

ABSTRACT

Klinik Medika 24 is one pratama clinic located in the area of Bandung regency. At Klinik Medika 24 drug control contained in the clinic fairly not good, resulting problems for the clinic is that drug supply excess of demand for each month that will be affect on the high total cost of inventory. This can occur because the Klinik Medika 24 not classify drugs based on its use value and criticality level of the drug in controlling the medicine, as well as when ordering drugs Klinik Medika 24 not pay attention to the maximum and the rest of the inventory of existing supplies.

From these problems, in this study conducted drug classification using ABC-VED analysis and applying inventory system probabilistic methods Continuous Review (s, S) Hybrid Systems and methods for generating near-optimal inventory parameter calculation Hadley-Within.

Based classification of drugs by using ABC-VED analysis generated three drug classes. Calculations by the method of Continuous Review (s, S) for the drug class I give the total reduction in inventory costs 49%. While the calculations using the methods of Hybrid Systems for medicinal class II and class III give decrease total inventory cost by 48%.

Keywords: Overstock, analysis of ABC-VED, Hadley-Within, Continuous Review (s, S), Hybrid Systems.