

ABSTRACT

Apotek 12 PT. XYZ is one of major health care pharmacy of PT. XYZ West Java who serve customer for 24 hours provide 2219 SKU (Stock Keeping Unit) are divided into categories of 999 prescription, 245 OTC limited, 576 OTC medicine, 166 medical equipment, 108 *customer goods*, 23 milk, and 102 the other. Apotek 12 PT XYZ make order for inventory based on previous sales, Stock that have high absorption of money and should be available in pharmacies without provision of reservation and ignore the amount of supplies. Prescription and OTC medicine have a number of sales 61.8477% and 35.5445%, with total disbursement of prescription Rp 17,246,213,152 and OTC Rp 7,973,461,308. High absorption showed higher total supply in pharmacies with sales of prescription and OTC that are not balanced even tend to be excessive compared to the total stock usage which produces overstock.

Overstock Problems can be resolve using Continuous Review(s,S). Research carried out ABC analysis and VED analysis, using ABC-VED matrix produce three groups: 1st priority, 2nd priority and 3rd priority. research carried out Prescription and OTC for the 1st priority and get a result savings of 47% inventory cost of the actual in pharmacy 12 PT. XYZ.

Keywords: *Inventory*, ABC Analysis, VED Analysis, *Continuous Review* (s, S)