

ABSTRACT

PT Lisna Syifa Prima (LSP) is a company under the auspices of the YPK-PLN which is in control of the medication needs of PT PLN (Persero). Problems that occur at the apotek PT LSP is the excess inventory in the pharmacy storage of apotek PT LSP without being balanced with customer requests that cause overstock. Ordering goods at the apotek PT LSP is done every time there is a shortage of inventory, but the amount of antibiotics purchased at the ordering time does not have a standard that is standard so that there is an excess inventory of antibiotic category drugs. Existing antibiotics at PT LSP has not yet been classified, so it does not yet have priority handling, also caused an overbudget on company finances

This research was conducted on the category of antibiotic drugs which have a total SKU of 1339 sku and has a normally distributed demand pattern. Data that has passed the distribution test will enter the classification analysis process using ABC-Fuzzy Classification (FC). The results of the classification analysis will enter the calculation process using the probabilistic continuous review method to determine the inventory policy and the total cost of the proposed inventory. The final results of these calculations will be analyzed using sensitivity analysis to determine the effect of changing parameters on the optimal solution.

The results of this study indicate that the classification of antibiotics uses the ABC-Fuzzy Classification (FC) classification which is divided into three categories, namely very important with 142 sku, important with 135 sku, unimportant with 1062 sku. The results of the calculation of total inventory costs using the probabilistic continuous review policy resulted in savings of Rp 59,840,285 or 24% lower than the total cost of existing inventory.

Keyword : ABC-Fuzzy Classification, Antibiotics, Continuous Review, Overstock, Medicine