ABSTRACT

The public health center is one of the health services under the auspices of the UPTD Health Office which is responsible for local community health services. The public health center must pay attention to maintain the stock of medicines as well as possible to meet the needs of the society. The problem that occurs at the health center is overstock. There is a large gap between the stock and the need for medicines by the society which can lead to high total inventory costs. Inventory policy that has not been standardized causes orders and excess stock of drugs to be stored. In the other hand, medicine that have not been classified can make it difficult for pharmacy installation staff to arrange drugs with the right priority for handling.

Based on these problems, the classification and planning policy of drug supply is needed to be able to minimize overstock. In this study, as many as 143 types of drugs were tested for distribution as the initial stage for further drug classification. The data that has been tested for distribution will be classified using the ABC-Fuzzy Classification. This classification process produces three categories, namely very important, important, and unimportant. Furthermore, the calculation process will be carried out using the probabilistic periodic review method to determine inventory policy planning.

The classification process for medicine using ABC-Fuzzy Classification analysis resulted in 21 drugs into the very important category, 33 drugs into the important category, and 89 drugs into the unimportant category. Then the results of calculations using a probabilistic periodic review resulted in a total proposed cost of Rp. 649,569,938 or a saving of 20.13%.

Keywords: Medicine, ABC-Fuzzy Classification, overstock, probabilistic periodic review