ABSTRACT

JAT Hospital is one of the privately owned hospitals located in Bekasi, West Java. In serving the people who seek treatment, the hospital has several installations, one of which is a pharmaceutical installation. Pharmaceutical installations serve to provide medical devices or medicines needed in other installations. The activities in the pharmaceutical installation of JAT Hospital are planning, procurement, storage, and distribution to all installations that require these goods. The problem found in the pharmaceutical installation of JAT Hospital is the occurrence of excess or overstocked drug supplies in the storage of the pharmacy installation warehouse. The occurrence of an excess supply of medicines is caused by the absence of a policy in ordering the amount to be purchased and when to purchase it. To deal with this problem, an analysis was carried out using ABC-VED analysis so that drugs can be grouped into three categories that can calculate the optimal inventory policy. From the analysis, 646 drugs were included in the drug category I, 140 were included in the drug category II, and 98 drugs were included in the drug category III. Furthermore, an optimal inventory policy is carried out using probabilistic continuous review methods and a hybrid system to determine inventory policies such as the number of messages, when to order, and determine stock safety. From the calculation results using continuous review, it resulted in a total proposed cost of IDR 124,552,596.05 or savings of 75% and in the hybrid system method it can save by 75% or IDR 20,442,011.72. Furthermore, from the results of the policy, an information system was created for monitoring supplies in hospitals.

Keyword — *ABC-VED Classification, Probabilistic continuous review, Hybrid System, Obat, Overstock*