

ABSTRACT

The Nuclear Medicine Installation of Dr. Hasan Sadikin General Hospital Bandung faces challenges in storing and managing radiopharmaceutical medical goods that risk affecting the quality of patient care. Based on patient visit data in 2023, there was a significant decline in April, where the unavailability of radiopharmaceuticals for patient examination and treatment was one of the reasons for this. This study aims to identify risks in the supply chain of radiopharmaceutical medical goods storage, as well as to design mitigation strategies and risk monitoring systems. Using the SCOR model and the House of Risk (HOR) method, this study successfully identified 20 risk events and 27 risk agents, with 18 main risk agents contributing 80% to the overall risk. A total of 8 mitigation strategies were proposed to address the various risk factors that have been identified, with increased supervision of workforce SOPs as the most effective step based on an assessment using the HOR 2 method. In addition, the proposed risk monitoring system design allows for the recording and monitoring of risk factors and supports decision making in the management of the radiopharmaceutical supply chain. Through the implementation of this mitigation strategy and monitoring system, it is expected to improve the efficiency of risk management and the quality of services provided at the Nuclear Medicine Installation at Dr. Hasan Sadikin General Hospital, Bandung.

Keywords – Risk Management, Supply Chain, Radiopharmaceutical Medical Goods, House of Risk, Risk Monitoring.