

ABSTRAK

Pengadaan adalah salah satu tahap dalam pengelolaan obat publik di tingkat kabupaten. Tujuan dari pengadaan obat publik yaitu menjamin tersedianya obat dengan jenis dan jumlah yang cukup serta memenuhi standar mutu yang ditetapkan. Pandemi COVID-19 dapat mempengaruhi proses pengadaan di tingkat kabupaten karena kebutuhan yang berubah, terjadi perubahan kebijakan anggaran dan sistem pengadaan. Pada penelitian-penelitian sebelumnya terungkap bahwa dari evaluasi pengadaan obat di tingkat kabupaten diketahui masih banyak permasalahan dalam proses pengadaan yang berdampak pada ketersediaan obat. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui gambaran proses pengadaan dan melakukan penilaian terhadap proses pengadaan obat publik di Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Magelang sebelum dan selama pandemi COVID- 19 berdasarkan indikator-indikator dalam evaluasi pengadaan obat publik.

Penelitian ini bersifat deskriptif dengan metode *Mixed Method Research* (MMR). Data diperoleh dari tiga sumber yaitu telaah dokumen, observasi, dan wawancara. Telaah dokumen dilakukan pada Laporan mutasi obat, dokumen keuangan, dokumen perencanaan dan dokumen pengadaan obat kabupaten. Observasi dilakukan di Instalasi Farmasi Kabupaten (IFK) dan Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten untuk mendapatkan gambaran proses perencanaan dan pengadaan obat. Wawancara sebagai langkah *cross- check* untuk mendalami data hasil telaah dokumen dan observasi dilakukan terhadap responden yang dipilih secara purposif, yaitu: Kepala Seksi Makanan Minuman dan Kefarmasian, staf Seksi Makanan Minuman dan Kefarmasian, Kepala IFK, Apoteker di IFK, Kepala Sub Bagian Keuangan dan Kepala Sub Bagian Program Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Magelang. Wawancara dilakukan dengan instrumen berupa Panduan Wawancara yang telah divalidasi secara *Profesional Judgement*. Data hasil telaah dokumen dan observasi dianalisis secara deskriptif. Data hasil wawancara dianalisis dengan teknik *content analysis* melalui tahapan reduksi, pemaparan data, dan verifikasi data, kemudian disajikan secara deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian pengadaan obat publik di Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Magelang sebelum dan selama pandemi COVID-19 menunjukkan bahwa dibandingkan sebelum pandemi, pada masa pandemi : 1) Terjadi penurunan anggaran pengadaan obat sebesar 23,53%, 2) Ada penambahan sumber anggaran pengadaan obat, 3) Perencanaan obat dilakukan lebih dari satu kali, 4) Metode pengadaan obat yang digunakan lebih beragam meliputi *E-purchasing*, tender cepat, pengadaan langsung, dan penunjukan langsung, 5) Terjadi penurunan kesesuaian indikator evaluasi pengadaan yang ditetapkan dalam penelitian ini dengan standar yaitu 40% sebelum pandemi dan 20% pada masa pandemi. Berdasarkan data hasil penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa pengadaan obat publik di Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten Magelang belum berjalan baik dan pandemi COVID-19 berdampak pada penganggaran, proses perencanaan, dan proses pengadaan yang merupakan tahapan-tahapan dalam pengadaan obat publik sehingga semakin banyak indikator evaluasi yang tidak sesuai standar.

Kata Kunci : Pandemi COVID-19, Pengadaan Obat, Perencanaan Obat

ABSTRACT

Procurement is one of the stages in the management of public medicines at the district level. The purpose of public drug procurement is to ensure the availability of drugs of sufficient type and quantity and meet the established quality standards. The COVID-19 pandemic can affect procurement processes at the district level due to changing needs, changes in budget policies and procurement systems. In previous studies, it was revealed that from the evaluation of drug procurement at the district level, it is known that there are still many problems in the procurement process that have an impact on drug availability. The purpose of this study is to determine the picture of the procurement process and assess the public drug procurement process at the Magelang District Health Office before and during the COVID-19 pandemic based on indicators in the evaluation of public drug procurement.

This research is descriptive with the Mixed Method Research (MMR) method. The data was obtained from three sources, namely document reviews, observations, and interviews. A review of the documents was carried out on the drug mutation report, financial documents, planning documents and district drug procurement documents. Observations were made at the District Pharmacy Installation (IFK) and the District Health Office to get an overview of the drug planning and procurement process. Interviews as a cross-check step to explore the data from the document review and observation were carried out on respondents selected purposively, namely: Head of the Food and Beverage and Pharmaceutical Section, staff of the Food and Beverage and Pharmaceutical Section, Head of IFK, Pharmacist at IFK, Head of Finance Sub-Section and Head of Program Sub-Section of the Magelang District Health Office. Interviews are conducted with instruments in the form of Interview Guides that have been validated by Professional Judgement. The data from the study of documents and observations were analyzed descriptively. The interview data is analyzed with content analysis techniques through the stages of reduction, data exposure, and data verification, then presented descriptively.

The results of research on public drug procurement at the Magelang District Health Office before and during the COVID-19 pandemic showed that compared to before the pandemic, during the pandemic: 1) There was a decrease in the drug procurement budget by 23.53%, 2) There was an increase in the source of the drug procurement budget, 3) Drug planning was carried out more than once, 4) The drug procurement methods used were more diverse including E-purchasing, fast tendering, direct procurement, and direct appointment, 5) There was a decrease in the conformity of the procurement evaluation indicators set in this study with standards of 40% before the pandemic and 20% during the pandemic. Based on the data from this study, it can be concluded that the procurement of public drugs at the Magelang District Health Office has not been running well and the COVID-19 pandemic has an impact on budgeting, planning processes, and procurement processes which are stages in public drug procurement so that more and more evaluation indicators are not in accordance with standards.

Keywords : COVID-19 Pandemic, Drug Procurement, Drug Planning