

## ABSTRAK

Strategi awal pemerintah dalam mengendalikan penyebaran virus Covid-19 di Indonesia adalah dengan melakukan vaksinasi. Penelitian ini memberi gambaran tentang pengelolaan vaksin Covid-19 meliputi pengadaan, penyimpanan dan distribusi. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode rancangan deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif serta pengamatan langsung menggunakan alat ukur lembar kuesioner dan wawancara terhadap responden penelitian berupa petugas pengelola vaksin Covid-19 pada Puskesmas se-Kabupaten Sumba Tengah Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Timur. Hasil penelitian berupa pengetahuan pengelola vaksin Covid-19 mengenai pengelolaan vaksin Covid-19 sebagian besar masuk dalam kategori kurang baik (49,30%). Gambaran pengadaan dan penerimaan vaksin Covid-19 adalah Puskesmas tidak melaksanakan pengadaan vaksin Covid-19 secara mandiri (100%), vaksin diterima dalam periode 1 bulan sekali (100%) dengan diterima dari Alokasi Dinas Kesehatan Kabupaten sesuai cakupan wilayah tiap Puskesmas. Gambaran penyimpanan vaksin Covid-19 disimpan pada lemari pendingin (89%) dengan periode dilakukan *stock opname* untuk menjaga akurasi persediaan stok tiap bulan 1 kali (55%) dan tiap stok baru masuk atau stok keluar (45%). Gambaran distribusi vaksin Covid-19 didistribusikan dari Puskesmas ke tempat vaksinasi berupa Sekolah, Perkantoran, Koramil/Polres serta di Kantor Desa dengan menggunakan kendaraan pengangkut vaksin berupa *ambulance* dengan penanggung jawab distribusi vaksin yaitu Perawat (77%).

Kata kunci: Covid-19, Pengadaan vaksin, Penyimpanan vaksin, Distribusi vaksin, Kabupaten Sumba Tengah

The government's initial strategy in controlling the spread of the Covid-19 virus in Indonesia is to vaccinate. This research provides an overview of the management of the Covid-19 vaccine including procurement, storage and distribution. This research was conducted using a descriptive design method with a qualitative approach as well as direct observation using a measuring questionnaire sheet and interviewing research respondents in the form of Covid-19 vaccine management officers at Community Health Centers in Central Sumba Regency, East Nusa Tenggara Province. The results of the study in the form of the knowledge of the Covid-19 vaccine manager regarding the management of the Covid-19 vaccine were mostly in the unfavorable category (49.30%). The description of the procurement and receipt of the Covid-19 vaccine is that the Puskesmas does not carry out the procurement of the Covid-19 vaccine independently (100%), the vaccine is received within a period of 1 month (100%) by receiving it from the Allocation of the District Health Office according to the area coverage of each Puskesmas. An overview of the storage of the Covid-19 vaccine is stored in the refrigerator (89%) with a period of stock taking to maintain stock inventory accuracy once a month (55%) and every time new stock comes in or stock goes out (45%). An overview of the distribution of the Covid-19 vaccine distributed from Puskesmas to vaccination sites in the form of Schools, Offices, Koramil/Polres and at Village Offices using vaccine transport vehicles in the form of ambulances with the person in charge of vaccine distribution namely Nurses (77%).

Keywords: Covid-19, Procurement of vaccines, Storage of vaccines, Distribution of vaccines, Central Sumba Regency