

ABSTRAK

Vaksin merupakan komponen utama dalam pelaksanaan imunisasi. Selama pandemi Covid-19 jenis vaksin bertambah. Vaksin merupakan sediaan farmasi yang digunakan untuk meningkatkan kekebalan tubuh terhadap penyakit menular tertentu. Vaksin mudah rusak sehingga membutuhkan penanganan khusus dalam pengelolaannya agar tetap menjamin kualitas dan mutu vaksin. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengelolaan vaksin meliputi pengadaan, penerimaan, penyimpanan dan distribusi vaksin di Kota Yogyakarta, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta dan mengevaluasi kesesuaian pengelolaan vaksin dengan Pedoman Pengelolaan Vaksin di Fasilitas Pelayanan Kesehatan, CDOB, dan Juknis Pelaksanaan Vaksinasi Covid-19. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian observasional deskriptif dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan melakukan pengisian kuesioner, kemudian observasi dan konfirmasi kepada petugas pengelola vaksin terkait jawaban yang telah diisi. Data dianalisis dengan menyatakan kesesuaian pengelolaan vaksin di puskesmas dengan pedoman yang berlaku. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan pengelolaan vaksin pada aspek pengadaan di semua puskesmas sudah dilakukan sesuai dengan pedoman. Namun masih ditemukan beberapa hal pada aspek penerimaan, penyimpanan, dan distribusi vaksin yang belum dilakukan sesuai dengan pedoman. Semua puskesmas belum menggunakan *stabilizer* dengan benar, 3 puskesmas belum memberi jarak antara *vaccine refrigerator* dengan dinding belakang dan belum melakukan pemantauan suhu secara rutin, 2 puskesmas tidak melakukan prinsip distribusi, dan 4 puskesmas tidak menerapkan penggunaan APD yang benar pada saat mengelola vaksin COVID-19.

Kata kunci: vaksin, evaluasi, pengelolaan vaksin, pengadaan, penerimaan, penyimpanan, distribusi, puskesmas

ABSTRACT

Vaccines are the main component in the implementation of immunization. During the Covid-19 pandemic, the types of vaccines have increased. Vaccines are pharmaceutical preparations used to increase immunity against certain infectious diseases. Vaccines are easily damaged so they require special handling in their management to ensure the quality and quality of the vaccine. This study aims to analyze vaccine management including procurement, receipt, storage and distribution of vaccines in Yogyakarta City, Yogyakarta Special Region and evaluate the suitability of vaccine management with the Guidelines for Vaccine Management in Health Care Facilities, CDOB, and the Technical Guidelines for Implementing Covid-19 Vaccination. This study is a descriptive observational study with a quantitative approach. Data collection was carried out by filling out a questionnaire, then observation and confirmation to the vaccine management officer regarding the answers that had been filled in. The data were analyzed by stating the suitability of vaccine management in the puskesmas with applicable guidelines. The results showed that vaccine management in the procurement aspect in all health centers had been carried out in accordance with the guidelines. However, several things were still found in the aspects of receiving, storing, and distributing vaccines that had not been carried out in accordance with the guidelines. All health centers have not used the stabilizer correctly, 3 health centers have not provided a distance between the vaccine refrigerator and the back wall and have not monitored the temperature of the vaccine.

Keywords: vaccine, evaluation, vaccine management, procurement, receipt, storage, distribution, health center