

**EVALUASI PELAKSANAAN CARA DISTRIBUSI OBAT YANG BAIK  
PADA PEDAGANG BESAR FARMASI DI PROVINSI DAERAH  
ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA TAHUN 2016**

**Nanda Tiasari**

Fakultas Farmasi Universitas Sanata Dharma

**ABSTRACT**

This study evaluated the implementation of Good Distribution Practices in the pharmaceutical wholesaler in the province of Yogyakarta (DIY). The survey was conducted in March-May 2016, with questionnaires and interviews cluster to 24 PBF are willing to become respondents from 48 PBF recorded in the Provincial Health Office. The results showed that the product was distributed by PBF in the province namely vaccines, psychotropic, prescription drugs, over the counter drugs, over the counter limited drugs, traditional medicines, cosmetics, food, milk, and medical quipment. A total of 83% pharmaceutical wholesaler is a women, 75% pharmaceutical wholesaler responsible person aged 23-30 years, 100% responsible pharmaceutical wholesaler is a pharmacist, 8% responsible pharmaceutical wholesaler has not been trained Good Distribution Practices. There are 13.7% who do not complete Standard Operating Procedure, 33.3 % PBF training transportation, 11% PBF does not have the tools humidity control equipment and 15.16% did not complete the documentation. It can be concluded that all the pharmaceutical wholesaler has not completed of Good Distribution Practices.

*Keywords:* *Good Distribution Practices, Pharmaceutical Wholesaler, Yogyakarta*

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mengevaluasi pelaksanaan Cara Distribusi Obat yang PBF di Provinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (DIY). Survei dilakukan bulan Maret – Mei 2016 menggunakan kuesioner dan wawancara dengan teknik pengambilan sampel secara *cluster* kepada 24 PBF yang bersedia menjadi responden dari 48 PBF yang tercatat di Dinas Kesehatan Propinsi DIY. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa produk yang disalurkan oleh PBF di Provinsi DIY yakni vaksin, psikotropik, obat keras, obat bebas, obat bebas terbatas, obat tradisional, kosmetik, makanan, susu, dan alat kesehatan. Sebanyak 83% PBF, penanggung jawabnya wanita, 75% penanggung jawab PBF berumur 23-30 tahun, 100% penanggung jawab PBF adalah apoteker, 8% penanggung jawab PBF belum pernah mengikuti pelatihan CDOB. Terdapat 13,7% PBF yang tidak memenuhi Standar Operasional Prosedur, 33,3% PBF melakukan pelatihan transportasi, 11% PBF tidak memiliki alat pengaturan kelembapan dan 15,16% tidak memenuhi dokumentasi. Maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa semua PBF belum memenuhi Cara Distribusi Obat yang Baik sesuai SK. BPOM nomor Hk.03.1.34.11.12.7542.