

ABSTRAKSI

Rumah Sakit Ananda Purwokerto adalah salah satu rumah sakit kelas paripurna yang menyediakan layanan kesehatan, salah satu pelayanannya dibidang farmasi. Untuk memenuhi kebutuhan/pereseapan obat oleh dokter maka diperlukan sistem perencanaan persediaan obat yang baik. Persediaan ini dikelompokan dengan metode Klasifikasi ABC sehingga diperoleh merek obat Folamil Genio, Cefxon Injeksi, Osfit DHA, dan Lancit Tablet. Setelah itu kelompok persediaan tersebut akan diramalkan permintaan/pereseapannya dengan metode Ekspensial Smoothing, Moving Average, dan Regresi Linier. Dari hasil peramalan dengan memilih beberapa metode setiap obat yang nantinya output akan divalidasi mendekati actual dan dipilihnya dari metode itu tingkat optimalisasi yang paling tinggi. Dari hasil peramalan, Obat Folamil Genio cocok menggunakan peramalan Ekspensial Smoothing, Obat Cefxon Injeksi cocok menggunakan peramalan Moving Average, Obat Lancid Tablet cocok menggunakan peramalan Moving Average, Obat Osfit DHA cocok menggunakan peramalan Ekspensial Smoothing. Lalu hasil peramalan permintaan lalu dikendalikan persediaannya dengan memilih tiga metode yang paling optimum antara *Economic Order Quantity* (EOQ), *Periodic Order Quantity* (POQ), dan metode Min-Max. Hasilnya Metode EOQ mempunyai hasil nilai efisiensi sebesar 28,77%, metode POQ mempunyai tingkat efisiensi sebesar 28,76%, dan metode Min-max menghasilkan tingkat efisiensi sebesar 28,4%. Dari hasil penelitian didapatkan arekomendasi untuk Rumah Sakit Ananda Purwokerto dalam mengendalikan persediaan dengan menggunakan metode *Economic Order Quantity* (EOQ).

Kata Kunci : Persediaan, EOQ, POQ, Min-Max, Ekspensial Smoothing, Moving Average

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ABSTRACT

Ananda Hospital Purwokerto is a plenary class hospital that provides health services, one of its services in the pharmaceutical sector. To fulfill the needs / prescription of drugs by doctors, a good drug inventory planning system is needed. This inventory is grouped with the ABC Classification method. With this classification, we get the drug brands Folamil Genio, Cefxon Injection, Osfit DHA, and Lancit Tablet. After that, the inventory group will be forecasted with the Exponential Smoothing, Moving Average, and Linear Regression methods. From the results of forecasting by selecting several methods for each drug, the output will be validated close to the actual and chosen from the method the highest level of optimization. From the results of forecasting, Drug Folamil Genio is suitable using Exponential Smoothing forecasting, Cefxon Injection Medication is suitable using Moving Average forecasting, Lancid Tablet Medication is suitable using Moving Average forecasting, Osfit DHA drug is suitable using Exponential Smoothing forecasting. From the result of the demand forecasting are then the drug controlled by several method by selecting the three most optimum methods between the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ), the Periodic Order Quantity (POQ), and the Min-Max method. The result is that the EOQ method has an efficiency level 28.77%, the POQ method has an efficiency level 28.76%, and the Min-max method produces an efficiency level 28.4%. From the results of this study would give recommendations for Ananda Purwokerto Hospital to controlling inventory using the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) method.

Keyword : Inventory, EOQ, POQ, Min-Max, Ekspensial Smoothing, Moving Average

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