

ABSTRAK

Christine Asnad Lumbantobing (01038190028)

EVALUASI IMPLEMENTASI MANAJEMEN SUHU RANTAI DINGIN DI PEDAGANG BESAR FARMASI

Skripsi, Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan (2023)

(XI + 53 halaman; 3 tabel; 27 gambar:6 Lampiran)

Imunisasi menjadi salah satu intervensi kesehatan yang menyelamatkan jutaan nyawa dengan melindungi populasi untuk mengurangi resiko terkena penyakit. Program imunsasi 3 tahun terakhir mengalami penurunan cakupan imunisasi. Angka cakupan imunisasi menurun diakibatkan covid – 19 sehingga terjadi peningkatan jumlah kasus yang seharusnya dapat dicegah dengan PD3I (Penyakit Dapat Dicegah Dengan Imunisasi) yang menyebabkan KLB (Kejadian Luarbiasa) di provinsi seperti Kalimantan Barat yaitu kasus KLB difteri kematian terbanyak. Pemerintah Indonesia menjalankan program kejar imunisasi untuk menghindari KLB. Cakupan imunisasi tidak terlepas dari faktor pengolahan vaksin. Manajemen rantai dingin harus dipastikan keamanan mutu dan khasiatnya. PBF yang melakukan pengelolaan produk rantai dingin harus memenuhi standar pengelolaan *Cold Chain Product* (CCP), sekaligus memenuhi standar *Good Distribution Practice* (GDP). Pemilihan tempat penelitian berdasarkan kriteria inklusi dan ekslusi. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional* berbasis EVM *assessment* dengan instrumen penelitian berupa kuesioner. Analisis data menggunakan *microsoft excel* yang sudah dikembangkan yang akan menghasilkan data berupa grafik dan *spider chart*. Sampel yang digunakan yaitu 4 PBF yang terdistribusi 2 di Jakarta, 1 Bogor, dan 1 Tangerang. Rata – rata skor per indikator keempat PBF adalah 75% dan hasil skor ini belum memenuhi skor minimal standard EVM. Faktor yang mempengaruhi skor rendah diantaranya, formulir pencatatan suhu tidak dalam bentuk grafik dan terdapat kolom alarm, masih terdapat produk lain di *cold room* ataupun *refrigerator*, peralatan rantai dingin yang digunakan belum sesuai dengan WHO PQS, detail kontak darurat yang tidak terdokumentasi, catatan stok yang belum memuat informasi status VVM, jadwal distribusi yang tidak terdokumentasi serta tidak terdapat prosedur *shake test*.

Kata Kunci: Imunisasi;Rantai dingin; EVM (*Effective Vaccine Management*)

Referensi: 22 (2005-2022)

ABSTRACT

Christine Asnad Lumbantobing (01038190028)

EVALUATION OF COLD CHAIN TEMPERATURE MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION IN PHARMACEUTICAL WHOLESALERS

Thesis, Faculty of Health Sciences (2023)

(XI + 53 pages; 3 tables; 27 pictures; 6 Appendix)

Immunization is one of the health interventions that saves millions of lives by protecting populations to reduce the risk of disease. The immunization program in the last 3 years has experienced a decrease in immunization coverage. Immunization coverage rates have decreased due to Covid - 19 so that there has been an increase in the number of cases that should have been prevented by PD3I (Immunization Preventable Diseases) which have caused outbreaks (Extraordinary Events) in provinces such as West Kalimantan, namely diphtheria outbreak cases with the most deaths. The Indonesian government is running an immunization chase program to avoid outbreaks. Immunization coverage is inseparable from vaccine processing factors. Cold chain management must ensure quality safety and efficacy. PBF that manages cold chain products must meet management standards Cold Chain Product (CCP), while meeting standards Good Distribution Practice (GDP). Selection of research sites based on inclusion and exclusion criteria. This research method uses the approach cross sectional EVM based assessment with the research instrument in the form of a questionnaire. Data analysis using Microsoft excel which has been developed which will produce data in the form of graphs and Spyder charts. The samples used were four PBFs distributed in Central Jakarta, South Jakarta, Bogor, and Tangerang. The average score for each of the four PBF indicators is 75% and the results of this score do not meet the minimum EVM standard score. Factors that affect the low score include, the temperature recording form is not in graphic form and there is an alarm column, there are still other products in cold room or refrigerator, cold chain equipment used is not in accordance with WHO PQS, details of emergency contacts that are not documented, stock records that do not yet contain information on VVM status, distribution schedules that are not documented and there are no procedures shake test

Keywords: Immunization; Cold chain; EVM (Effective Vaccine Management)

References: 22(2005-2022)