

ABSTRAK

EVALUASI KESESUAIAN PENYIMPANAN OBAT *HIGH ALERT* DI SELURUH AREA RUMAH SAKIT UMUM DAERAH DOLOPO

Obat *High Alert* merupakan obat yang memiliki risiko tinggi terhadap keselamatan pasien apabila terjadi kesalahan dan penyimpanan maupun penggunaannya. Berdasarkan Permenkes No. 72 Tahun 2016, rumah sakit wajib menerapkan standar penyimpanan yang ketat untuk kategori obat ini, yang meliputi obat *risiko tinggi*, *LASA* (*Look Alike Sound Alike*), dan *elektrolit konsentrat*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi kesesuaian penyimpanan obat *High Alert* di seluruh area RSUD Dolopo, baik di unit farmasi maupun luar unit farmasi seperti emergency kit, berdasarkan Permenkes dan Standar Prosedur Operasional (SPO) rumah sakit.

Penelitian ini merupakan studi deskriptif observasional, yang menggunakan lembar observasi checklist untuk mengumpulkan data. Teknik total sampling digunakan dengan melibatkan seluruh 102 item obat *High Alert* yang ada di RSUD Dolopo. Data analisis menggunakan rumus persentase kesesuaian dan diuji secara statistik menggunakan *Uji One-Sample t test* untuk mengetahui apakah terdapat perbedaan signifikan antara standar Permenkes dan SPO rumah sakit.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persentase kesesuaian penyimpanan obat *High Alert* berdasarkan Permenkes sebesar 83,7% (kategori sangat baik), sedangkan berdasarkan SPO sebesar 78,5% (kategori sangat baik). Uji T menunjukkan adanya perbedaan yang signifikan secara statistik antara kedua standar tersebut. Ditemukan beberapa ketidaksesuaian pada aspek pelabelan dan penempatan obat, terutama pada kategori *LASA* dan risiko tinggi. Oleh karena itu, evaluasi rutin serta peningkatan sarana penyimpanan dan pelatihan SDM sangat diperlukan untuk memastikan keamanan penggunaan obat *High Alert* dan mendukung keselamatan pasien.

Kata kunci : Penyimpanan Obat, Obat *High Alert*, Rumah Sakit, Evaluasi Kesesuaian, Permenkes No. 72 Tahun 2016, Standar Prosedur Operasional (SPO), Keselamatan Pasien

ABSTRACT

EVALUATION OF THE SUITABILITY OF *HIGH ALERT* MEDICINE STORAGE IN THE ENTIRE AREA OF HOSPITAL DOLOPO

High Alert Medications (HAMs) are drugs that carry a high risk of causing significant harm to patients if misused or improperly stored. According to the Indonesian Ministry of Health Regulation No. 72 of 2016, hospitals are required to implement strict standards for the storage of *high alert* drugs, which include *high-risk medication*, *Look-Alike Sound-Alike (LASA) drugs*, and *concentrated electrolytes*. This study aims to evaluate the compliance of *high alert* medication storage practices in all areas of RSUD Dolopo, both within pharmacy units and emergency kits, based on national regulations and hospital Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

This research is a descriptive observational study with a quantitative approach, using a checklist observation sheet as the data collection instrument. The study employed total sampling involving all 102 *high alert* medication items present in RSUD Dolopo. The collected data were analyzed using a percentage calculation formula and statistically tested with one-sample t test to determine whether there were significant differences between compliance based in Ministry of Health standards and internal SOPs.

The results showed that compliance with the Ministry of Health Regulation was 83,7% (categorized as very good), while compliance with the hospital's SOPs was 78,5% (also categorized as very good). The T-test analysis revealed a statistically significant difference between the two standards. Several non-compliance issues were found in labeling and drug placement, particularly in the *lasa* and *high-risk* categories. Therefore, routine evaluation, improved storage infrastructure, and staff training are crucial to ensuring the safe management of high alert medications and enhancing patient safety.

Keywords: *Drug Storage, High Alert Medication, Hospital, Compliance Evaluation, Ministry of Health Regulation No. 72/2016, Standard Operating Procedure, Patient Safety*