

ABSTRACT

IMPLEMENTASI MANAJEMEN PENGELOLAAN OBAT DIRUANG SUNAN DRAJAT RSI SAKINAH MOJOKERTO

By : Lujeng Ardela

Medication errors are one of the most common patient safety incidents in hospitals. This study aims to observe and optimize the implementation of medication management in the Sunan Drajat Ward of Sakinah Islamic Hospital, Mojokerto. The method used was descriptive analysis with a management case study approach through a SWOT analysis. The main problems identified included suboptimal compliance with the 7 correct medication principles and complete documentation. Interventions included dissemination of medication flow, clinical simulations (role plays) of the 7 correct principles, and proposals to strengthen clinical supervision by the Head of the Ward. The results of the descriptive analysis showed that before the intervention, nurses' compliance with medication administration protocols was only 40% and the completeness of the Medication Administration Form (FPO) was 0%. Post-intervention, the compliance rate increased dramatically to 90% and FPO documentation reached 100%. It can be concluded that the integration of clinical simulation-based education and strengthening of control instruments has been descriptively proven effective in transforming nurses' behavior towards a patient safety culture. Commitment to regular supervision from the Head of the Ward is the main key to compliance with medication protocols.

Keywords: 7 Rights Principle, Drug Management, Medication Error, Nursing Management, Patient Safety.

ABSTRAK
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Kesalahan pemberian obat merupakan salah satu insiden keselamatan pasien yang paling dominan di rumah sakit. Studi ini bertujuan untuk mengobservasi dan mengoptimalkan implementasi manajemen pengelolaan obat di Ruang Sunan Drajat RSI Sakinah Mojokerto. Metode yang digunakan adalah analisis deskriptif dengan pendekatan studi kasus manajemen keperawatan melalui analisis SWOT. Masalah utama yang diidentifikasi meliputi belum optimalnya kepatuhan terhadap prinsip 7 benar obat dan kelengkapan dokumentasi. Intervensi yang dilakukan berupa desiminasi alur obat, simulasi klinis (*role play*) prinsip 7 benar, serta usulan penguatan supervisi klinis oleh Kepala Ruangan. Hasil analisis deskriptif menunjukkan bahwa sebelum intervensi, kepatuhan perawat terhadap protokol pemberian medikasi hanya sebesar 40% dan kelengkapan Formulir Pemberian Obat (FPO) berada pada angka 0%. Pasca-intervensi, angka kepatuhan meningkat drastis menjadi 90% dan dokumentasi FPO mencapai 100%. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa integrasi antara edukasi berbasis simulasi klinis dan penguatan instrumen kontrol manajerial secara deskriptif terbukti efektif mentransformasi perilaku perawat menuju budaya keselamatan pasien. Komitmen supervisi berkala dari Kepala Ruangan menjadi kunci utama keberlanjutan kepatuhan protokol medikasi.

Kata Kunci: Keselamatan Pasien, Manajemen Keperawatan, Kesalahan Medikasi, Manajemen Pengelolaan Obat, Prinsip 7 Benar.