ABSTRACT

XYZ Hospital is a Bandung City Government hospital which focuses on mother and

child health care. One of the drugs depot that available in XYZ Hospital is

Pharmaceutical Depot.

Pharmaceutical depot is responsible for the procurement of drugs from supplier

and distribute them to another depot in XYZ Hospital. The management of drugs

inventory at pharmaceutical depot hasn't been properly as evidenced by stockout

conditions in 122 SKUs drug stockout in 2015. This stockout conditions resulted in

losing sales.

This research aims of providing drug inventory policy proposals that are expected

to improve the service level of the XYZ Hospital pharmaceutical depot. Inventory

policy proposals is periodic review system that obtained using joint replenishment

method. This method is used because of drugs in pharmaceutical depot are supplied

by several suppliers, where one supplier can supply more than one drug in one

procurement. Before calculating inventory policy, the existing drugs on the

pharmaceutical depot is classified based on ABC analysis and classification of

VED. This classification resulted in two groups of drugs, namely Priority I and

Priority II, which this research focuses only on drugs that are on the Priority I. The

results of this research are inventory policy variables which are optimal interval

review, reorder point, safety stock, and, maximum inventory level.

The result based on calculation, proposed inventory policy increase in service level

of 92.93% in the existing conditions to 96.61%. The results of calculations on

proposed policy also reduces total cost of the inventory from Rp 23,478,181.41 in

existing condotions to Rp 14,064,199.12.

Keywords: Inventory Policy, Joint Replenishment, Periodic Review, Stockout

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