

ABSTRACT

Hospital is one unit of business activity that runs in the medical section. In every hospital, providing the necessary drug when needed is the success factor of the hospital in providing services to patients. In public hospitals XYZ Bandung, total inventory of drugs exceeds the total monthly usage for each type of drugs. Medical supplies for tablet types are the most medical supplies that consumed 74% of total inventory for all medicine supplies (based on the inventory data in 2013). Because of that, tablets become the largest contributor to the total cost of inventories in public hospitals XYZ Bandung .

During the inventory control for the drug, the public hospital XYZ has not classified the drugs based on the drug value and criticality levels through a particular classification method and still placing an order with a fixed amount of quantities without considering the maximum and the remaining inventory in existing supplies . That is the reason why overstock is happen and make inventory total cost bigger. Based on this case, the drug classification performed by using analysis of ABC and Vital / Essential / Desirable (VED) and calculating the optimum order interval and optimum order quantities with a probabilistic model inventory system Q with hadley-within method and model inventory systems with joint replenishment method.

From this study, it can be concluded that the results of the classification of the tablets type with ABC and VED analysis, there are two groups of drugs. A group tablet with the first priority and the second priority. By using the Q model calculations for priority I, obtained 68,7% savings in total cost of inventories. While using the joint replenishment method for priority II, obtained 58% savings total inventory cost for each supplier in average.

Keywords : ABC Analysis, Hadley-Within, Joint replenishment, VED Analysis