

## ABSTRACT

### ANALYSIS OF PLANNING AND CONTROL OF FAST MOVING DRUGS WITH THE ABC ANALYSIS METHOD AT KASIH FARMA PHARMACY

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*Planning is the process of drug selection and determining the quantity and type of drug in the procurement framework. The objective of planning is to obtain the correct type and quantity as needed, to avoid the occurrence of vacuum of drugs, to increase the use of drugs rationally, to improve the efficiency of use of medicines as well as to avoid excess stocks resulting in medicines expiration. To classify the supply of consumption methods and analyze ABC of use and to take into account the control of fast moving drugs using EOQ, Safety Stock and Re-Order Point methods, because by choosing the right methods of planning and control avoids the occurrence of vacuum drugs. This is very influential and beneficial in managing pharmacy supplies more efficiently, so as not to cause a shortage or excess of medication. Based on the calculation of ABC analysis obtained results Group A is a drug with the highest usage value is as much as 40 items of medicine or 37% and the usage cost of Rs 132.381.300 or 70% of the total use cost of the pharmacy is Rs 189.138.800. Group B is a medicine with the mean usage rate is as many as 36 items of drugs or 33% and usage costs of Rs 38.496.900 or 20% of the overall use costs of pharmacies is Rs 189.138,800. Group C is a medication with the low usage price is 33 items of medication or 30% and the cost of usage of Rs 18.260.600 or 10% of total use of pharmacy costs is Rp 189,138.800. Based on the analysis of the calculations with the parameter EOQ then the optimum number of orders for 40 items that belong to the group A varies from 1 pcs to 357 pcs, for 36 items including the group B varied from 3 pcs up to 30 pcs for 305 pcs.*

**Keywords:** *inventory control, fast moving drugs, ABC analysis, Economic Order Quantity, SS and Reorder Point.*