ABSTRACT

Logistics management is an important element of managerial functions in the hospital. Imprecision in planning can negatively impact hospital both medically and economically. Average stock out and stagnant in consumables materials (BHP) at UPF Conservation RSGM FKG Airlangga University of 48.25% for stagnant and 34.25% for stock out. This study aimed to calculate inventory requirements BHP with the method of Maximum-Minimum Stock Level in order to minimize the incidence of stagnant and stock out at UPF Conservation RSGM FKG Airlangga University.

This research was descriptive cross-sectional with quantitative approach. Calculation of inventory needs through ABC analysis to determine BHP as A category which will then be calculated using the Minimum-Maximum Stock Level.

The results of the study by using the method of calculation using the Minimum-Maximum Stock Level at UPF Conservation RSGM FKG Airlangga University was carried out on 16 types of BHP which was A category of the 70 types of whole BHP. In addition, a known cause of stagnant and stock out were logistics management of BHP at UPF Conservation RSGM FKG Airlangga University was not running optimally start from planning to evaluation.

The conclusion of this study was the implementation of logistics management at UPF Conservation RSGM FKG Airlangga University needs to be optimized. BHP inventory requirements planning can be done using the ABC analysis and Minimum-Maximum Stock Level to control the inventory to minimize the occurrence of stagnant and stock out at UPF Conservation RSGM FKG Airlangga University.

Keywords: Inventory of consumable material, Logistics management, Minimum-Maximum Stock Level