

ABSTRACT**THE ANALYSIS OF DRUG REQUIREMENT PLAN EFFECTIVITY
TOWARDS DRUG AVAILABILITY AT PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE
IN BELU REGENCY****(A Study on Pharmacy Installation in Belu District-East Nusa Tenggara)**

This research aims to know the effectivity of Drug Requirement Plan through the simulation based on the consumption pattern and epidemiology pattern in order to improve drug availability because the average drug availability in Belu District-East Nusa Tenggara Province in 2015 and 2016 were at a very low secure category 10,8% unavailable category 34% and excessive category 54,2%. One of the factor causing drug in these categories, according to Renie and Pudjirahardjo (2013), is incorrect plan.

The method used was cross sectional using secondary data and descriptive analysis.

The research results obtain drug requirement plan which this far used in Belu District is not in line with the pattern of drug consumption and this can be seen in drug requirement plan sheets with the average of drug availability percentages are at secure category (6,6%), excessive category (73,1%), stuck drug (10,9%), and insufficient of drug (9,5%). In determining the most effective drug requirement plan which is between consumption method and epidemiology method obtains drug requirement plan percentage using consumption method is 64,5% while determining drug requirement plan based on epidemiology method is 35,5%. Therefore the effective drug requirement plan in Belu District is by combining consumption method and epidemiology method.

Keywords: Drug Requirement Plan, Consumption Method, Epidemiology Method, Drug Availability, Pharmacy Installation in Belu District.