

ANALYSIS OF GOODS PROCUREMENT OF PPE (CLOTHES HAZMAT) AT THE TIME OF PANDEMIC COVID-19 IN EMERGENCY HOSPITAL COVID WISMA ATHLETE KEMAYORAN JAKARTA

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Abstract. The Coronavirus (COVID-19) is a virus that is transmitted from animals to humans. This Virus has a very fast transmission rate spreading from humans to other humans. This Virus spread was first felt in Wuhan China in December 2019 ~~then~~. In the case of contaminated patients, a Hazmat, or Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is needed to be used by the medical team in the hospital. This research aims to know the information procurement flow of PPE used in the Hospital Emergency Covid Wisma athletes Kemayoran at the time Pandemi Covid-19. The study used qualitative approaches using interview techniques, observations, and documentation. The result of this research is describing the procurement flow of PPE goods in the RSDC during Covid-19.

Keyword: Procurement, Inventory, Warehousing, Covid-19, PPE

Introduction

The Coronavirus (COVID-19) is a contagious virus that is propagated through animals and humans. Coronavirus is a new type found in humans in Wuhan China, in December 2019. The World Health Organization officially declared Coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic on March 11, 2020. That is, Coronavirus has spread widely in the world which also causes many casualties.

In Indonesia, according to Presidential Decree No. 12 of 2020 on the determination of the Non-natural disaster dissemination of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) as a national disaster because it has an impact on the increasing number of casualties and losses of property, widespread coverage of affected areas, as well as giving implications on the broad aspects of economic social in Indonesia. Form of government effort when the pandemic Covid-19 took place that officially made Wisma Athlete Kemayoran in Jakarta as an emergency hospital for the patient of Covid-19 as a place of isolation and quarantine for corona patients either from individuals or referrals from other hospitals. Also besides, the hospital Wisma athletes Kemayoran is also a temporary residence for all medical teams that are ready to serve patients corona and the operation of the hospital Covid-19 in the two towers of the athlete's House will also involve the National Army of Indonesia (Tentara Nasional Indonesia or TNI) and the National Agency for Disaster Management (Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana or BNPB).

In dealing with Covid-19 patients in Emergency Hospital Wisma Athletes This requires a lot of PPE for the medical daily. Regulation of the Minister of Health No. 8-year 2010 states PPE is a tool to isolate part or all of the body. The use of PPE is a major procedure in healthcare activities. The goal is to anticipate the occupational safety and health risks of the officers, especially those in the form of biological hazards. For the procurement of PPE goods in the emergency hospital, Garry is done by booking to BNPB (National Disaster Management Agency) which is a task force or through donations from donors.

The installation of pharmacy at the hospital (Instalasi Farmasi Rumah Sakit or IFRS) is a hospital installation that manages the goods of health equipment or medical goods consumables

from procurement, production, storage, and distribution and responsible for all pharmaceutical duties and services. To carry out pharmaceutical duties and services, IFRS has a variety of functions that can be classified into non-clinical functions and clinical functions (Wijayanti et al., 2011). The results of this discussion are only concerned with the function of non-clinical pharmacy i.e. procurement of PPE goods in Emergency Hospital Covid Wisma Athlete (Rumah Sakit Darurat Covid Wisma Atlet Or RSDCWA).

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) is used in a variety of industries to protect workers from exposure to workplace hazards and is designed to meet specific requirements with the context of its use. In health care, the purpose of personal protective equipment (PPE) is to protect health officers and patients from bodily fluids and infectious organisms through contact, drip, or air transmission (Drews et al., 2019). Some personal protective equipment can only be disposable such as masks, gloves, and armor. However, there are also protective robes that can be used repeatedly, with certain specifications.

Procurement is the acquisition of goods and/or service at the best possible total cost of ownership, in the right place and from the right source for the direct benefit or use of corporations, individuals or even governments (Muhia et al., 2017). Procurement activities, aim at anticipating requirements, sourcing and obtaining supplies, moving supplies into the organization, and monitoring the status of supplies as a current asset (Porter et al., 2014). Procurement is all activities and efforts to add and fulfill the needs of goods and services based on the prevailing regulations by creating something that has not existed to exist. It includes efforts to maintain existing within the limits of efficiency. There are four important factors need to be considered in procurement. It is quality, quantity, time, and cost (Authors, 2017). The mechanism is contained in circular letter number 3 the year 2020 about the explanation of the implementation of goods/services procurement in the framework of handling Corona Virus Disease 2019 (Covid-19). It is explained that in an emergency condition, procurement of goods and services is done simply. Budget users can order a commitment office (Pejabat Pembuat Komitmen or PPK) to appoint a provider of goods and services based on their needs. In general, the flow of goods in hospitals includes the process of receiving, storing, distributing, and recording (including goods of Pharmaceutical).

Inventory is materials deposits in the form of raw goods, goods in process, and finished goods (Larasati et al., 2013) Inventory is availability of any stock or resource used in the organization that is stored use in the future to fulfill certain goals (Fithri et al., 2019). It can be concluded that inventory is an asset used to support the operational activities of an organization.

The warehouse is a facility aimed at storing goods as a buffer request so that the demand can be fulfilled. Warehouse activities include the movement of all goods related to purchase, storage, inventory, picking, distribution processing, shipping and delivery (Makatengkeng et al., 2019). Also, the warehouse also serves as a delivery point for goods where all goods are received and shipped as fast, as effective and efficient as possible (Goksoy et al., 2013). We think the function of the warehouse is as a place to store goods inventory so that the goods remain safe and maintained quality until the goods are ready for use.

Thus, this research focuses on activities to fulfill the supply needs of APD goods used by the medical nurse concerned treating the patient while in RSDC Wisma athletes Kemayoran.

Method

The method used in this research was a qualitative approach with the method of data collection according to Rachman on Lexyy Moleong that the research also needs relevant techniques and data collection tools, by using triangulation methods such as:

1. The interview is a conversation performed by both sides between the petitioner of the interviewees. Interviews are used to uncover the procurement flow of the PPE goods until the goods are fulfilled at Emergency Hospital Covid Wisma Athlete (Rumah Sakit Darurat Covid Wisma Atlet Or RSDCWA). Here is the informant involved in this interview, Ka. Pharmaceutical installation (Colonel Kes Drs. Abdul Kholik Harahap, M.Si., Apt), Ka. Sub. Bag. Non-drug Matkes (Budi Santoso, S. Farm., Apt) and Septiana Hastuti, M.Sc., Apt.
2. Observation/observation can be interpreted as observation, covering the concentration of attention to an object using the entire sensory apparatus. The research was researched directly at Emergency Hospital Covid Wisma Athlete (Rumah Sakit Darurat Covid Wisma Atlet Or RSDCWA Kemayoran Jakarta).
3. Documentation is to collect data by recording existing data about things such as books, letters, Notulen, Transcripts, magazines, inscriptions, meetings, agenda, and so on. The technique or study of documentation is the way of data collection through the relics of the archives and includes books on opinions, theories, evidence or laws, and others related to research issues. Documentation obtained from the results of this research is, such as, the specification report Hamzat, SOP request Matkes from pharmacy to warehouse, SOP request Matkes in warehouse, SOP Service Request Package PPE, Memorandum of Service and report Non-drug medical material 21 July 2020.

The data analysis techniques used in this research use the results of data reduction from Lis Lesmini, Raden Didiet Rahmat Hidayat, Mohammad Iqbal Firdaus, 2017 (Puar & Siregar, 2018). This approach was developed by Miles and Huberman which includes (after data collection/data collection) that is reducing data, separating data from the unfocused, too detailed and others so that the data will reveal patterns or themes. Next up is displaying data (display data) that serves to help understand for further analysis of information or event.

Discussion and Result

Emergency hospital handling Covid-19 Wisma athletes Kemayoran located in Jakarta is an emergency hospital that is specially occupied during the Covid-19 pandemic. As a place of isolation and quarantine for corona patients either from an individual or another hospital referral. Also, as a temporary residence for all medical teams who are ready to serve corona patients.

One of the responsibilities of IFRS in the Emergency Hospital Covid Wisma Athlete (Rumah Sakit Darurat Covid Wisma Atlet Or RSDCWA Kemayoran Jakarta) is the holding and storing of health tools and medical goods consumables.

1. Procurement and Inventory

The source of the procurement of medical equipment responsible for fulfilling the supplies in Emergency Hospital Covid Wisma Athlete (Rumah Sakit Darurat Covid Wisma Atlet Or RSDCWA Kemayoran Jakarta) is done by PT. Kimia Farma for Pharmaceuticals and PT. Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia for health and medical goods consumables. Basic ordering of medical goods is starting from the warehouse head report of the stock to report of goods available in the warehouse. Stock reports on the availability of goods are reported by the head warehouse each morning. Known for the use of PPE amounting to 500-700 per day for 24 hours divided into 3 shifts so Emergency Hospital Covid Wisma Athlete (Rumah Sakit Darurat Covid Wisma Atlet Or RSDCWA Kemayoran Jakarta) needs a lot of stock if the emergency. For ordering of goods, PPE can be done if the stock in the warehouse has reached minimum stock 3000 goods PPE because the estimation of goods to get to the location requires 2-3 days.

Then the stock report is given to the head of pharmaceutical installation. Then the secretariat of Emergency Hospital Covid Wisma Athlete (Rumah Sakit Darurat Covid

Wisma Atlet Or RSDCWA Kemayoran Jakarta) creates a note on the report provided by the pharmaceutical installation. Nota Dinas is a certificate of goods need for hospitals and PPE is one of the pharmaceutical goods needed in Emergency Hospital Covid Wisma Athlete (Rumah Sakit Darurat Covid Wisma Atlet Or RSDCWA Kemayoran Jakarta). Before the LO BUMN (state-owned enterprises) the memorandum of Service was examined by KOGASGABPAD and the memorandum of Service is sent to LO BUMN, namely PT. Kimia Farma or PT. Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia to make goods orders. After that, the role of BNPB as an institution that holds the budget and that executes the goods PPE so that the goods can get to the Emergency Hospital Covid Wisma Athlete (Rumah Sakit Darurat Covid Wisma Atlet or RSDCWA Kemayoran Jakarta).

Different bookings are made by PT. Kimia Farma or PT. Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia. Emergency Hospital Covid Wisma Athlete (Rumah Sakit Darurat Covid Wisma Atlet Or RSDCWA Kemayoran Jakarta) can also order goods with the PKK (Ministry Crisis Center) if the Emergency Hospital Covid Wisma Athlete (Rumah Sakit Darurat Covid Wisma Atlet Or RSDCWA Kemayoran Jakarta) party requires goods in an emergency. But there is no need for a budget with PKK because this includes donations.

Although there is already a direct appointment or supplier is known but later will still be examined by PPK (commitment Office) that will analyze whether the request is following the needs of Emergency Hospital Covid Wisma Athlete (Rumah Sakit Darurat Covid Wisma Atlet Or RSDCWA Kemayoran Jakarta) so as not to exceed the capacity and not be used.

2. Warehouse

In the Emergency Hospital Covid Wisma Athlete consists of two types of warehouses, namely drug warehouse and non-drug warehouse or medical consumables. For PPE goods are inserted into the non-medicinal category. The warehouse location for PPE goods is in Tower 3. Since this is categorized as an emergency warehouse, there is no special handling. The facilities in the warehouse are only a pile of PPE goods that have been provided by the pallet and the room in the warehouse is also equipped by AC to keep the quality of the PPE goods.

PPE items also have special criteria ranging from brand and specifications. If the criteria of the PPE goods are not approved then the goods can be reordered or entered into the Grade II category of PPE that can be used by a decontamination team, that is a team that does not enter the hospital or who is only responsible for disinfection of people from the hospital so that the medical team can be sterile again. If the criteria qualify then can be distributed from the storage warehouse to the PPE pick-up counter which will be used by the medical team who will enter the location of the patient handling Covid-19 in Tower 7 and for the PPE pick-up counter is in Tower 3.

Conclusion

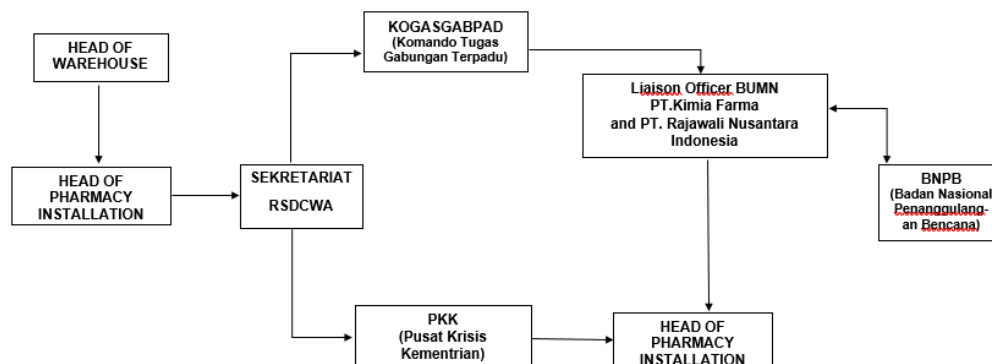


Figure 1

Of the analysis of the procurement of PPE goods in the emergency hospital Covid-19 Wisma athletes Kemayoran Jakarta, it can be deduced that the flow of goods procurement so far did not experience significant constraints. Although the order flow that involved many parties and also estimates the time of the goods until but it is not quite annoying and also because this includes emergency hospital then the inventory of PPE goods can always be available and handled well, do not experience overstock or shortage as well. And for storage warehouses also do not have special handling because this includes an emergency warehouse.

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