

# Analisis Implementasi Kebijakan Peraturan Kepala Badan Pengawas Obat dan Makanan Nomor 10 Tahun 2019 Tentang Pengelolaan Obat-Obat Tertentu yang Sering disalahgunakan di Jakarta

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## Abstrak

Fenomena gunung es di Indonesia, yaitu terkait penyalahgunaan obat sudah dalam tahap mengkhawatirkan. Dampak peredaran penyalahgunaan obat-obat Tramadol tidak hanya pada sisi kesehatan saja melainkan pada aspek sosial ekonomi masyarakat serta keamanan dan ketertiban. Badan POM telah mengeluarkan Peraturan Kepala Badan POM No.10 Tahun 2019 tentang Pedoman Pengelolaan Obat-obat Tertentu yang sering disalahgunakan yang tujuannya adalah melindungi masyarakat dari penyalahgunaan dan penggunaan yang salah atas obat-obat tertentu. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui implementasi kebijakan pengelolaan obat-obat tertentu yang sering disalahgunakan di Jakarta khususnya penyaluran obat Tramadol oleh PBF. Penelitian dilakukan secara kualitatif, melalui wawancara mendalam dan telaah dokumen. Kerangka konsep mengacu pada teori Van Metter Van Horn. Ada 6 Pedagang Besar Farmasi (PBF) di 5 wilayah kotamadya propinsi DKI Jakarta yang menjadi lokasi penelitian. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kinerja implementasi kebijakan Pengelolaan Obat-obat tertentu yang sering disalahgunakan di Jakarta belum optimal. Faktor ukuran dan tujuan kebijakan telah jelas namun masih terkendala pada sumber daya manusia yang belum optimal, belum ada anggaran khusus, fasilitas sudah cukup baik, komunikasi antar organisasi yang terdiri dari transmisi, konsistensi dan kejelasan sudah optimal karena sosialisasi perka sudah baik, karakteristik badan pelaksana belum optimal dalam hal hubungan antar organisasi karena terkendala pada koordinasi lintas sektoral, fragmentasi sudah optimal, disposisi pelaksana yang terdiri dari pemahaman, arah penerimaan dan intensitas sudah optimal, serta lingkungan ekonomi, sosial dan politik yang cukup mendukung implementasi kebijakan. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah implementasi belum berjalan dengan optimal dengan kendala pada variabel yang cukup berpengaruh yaitu sumber daya manusia, anggaran dan hubungan antar organisasi. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan dibentuknya tim evaluasi dan monitoring kebijakan bersama antara BBPOM di Jakarta dan Dinas Kesehatan Propinsi DKI Jakarta sehingga hambatan-hambatan yang terjadi di wilayah Jakarta terkait Pengelolaan Obat-obat Tertentu yang sering disalahgunakan berjalan lebih efektif dan terintegrasi.

**Background:** The tip of iceberg phenomenon in Indonesia, which is related to drug abuse, is already at an alarming stage. The effects of Tramadol drug abuse are not only on the health side but on the socio-economic aspects of society as well as security and order. The POM Agency has issued Head of POM Agency Regulation No.10 Year 2019 regarding Guidelines for the Management of Certain Drugs which are often misused with the aim of protecting the public from misuse and misuse of certain drugs. PBF is a distribution company for certain drugs which is suspected to still be a gap for the distribution of certain drugs such as Tramadol. This study aims to determine the implementation of the policy of managing certain drugs which are often abused in Jakarta specifically the distribution of tramadol drugs by PBF. **Subjects and Methods:** This study used a qualitative approach by means of interviews and document review, this research was conducted in March to June 2020. The main informants in this study were BPOM officials, BBPOM in Jakarta, Jakarta Provincial Health Office and 6 PBF. The variables studied were the size and

objectives of the policy, resources, characteristics of the implementing agency, communication between organizations, disposition of implementers, and the social, economic, political environment. Data were collected by interview and document review. Data were analyzed descriptively. Result: the implementation of policies on the management of certain drugs which are often abused in Jakarta, especially the distribution of Tramadol drugs by PBF has not been optimal. The size and objectives of the implementation policy are optimal. Resources in the form of budgets have not been allocated specifically, facilities are good, HR is not optimal in terms of numbers, Characteristics of implementing agencies in the form of relationships between organizations are not optimal and fragmentation is good, Communication between organizations namely transmission, consistency and clarity is optimal, Implementing disposition in the form of understanding , the direction of acceptance and intensity is good, and social, economic and political environmental factors have supported the implementation of the policy. Conclusion: The performance of the implementation of policies on the management of certain drugs which are often abused in the Jakarta area, in particular the distribution of Tramadol Medicines in the Regulation of the Head of POM RI Number 10 of 2019 based on the theoretical variable Van meter and Van horn approach in general has not been optimally implemented.

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