

ABSTRACT

Every company attempts to apply the most recent technology and proper strategy needed to support all business process. Inventory is basic needs aspect to keep the production running smoothly. Inventory management is defined as a method to organize supplies—such as raw material inventory, working-in-process inventory, or finished goods inventory—for supporting production process.

The main job of a hospital is to nurture patients . The maximum service of looking after patients could not be done without the adequate supplies of medicines. Therefore, it is crystal clear that hospital service is work-related with the role of pharmacy.

The performance of supply system in Ananda Purwokerto Hospital now is good enough, with the value of safety stocks for goods A, B, and C respectively are 361 items, 21 items, and 8 items. ROP point was done when A has 744 items, B had 62 items, and C had 37 items. The average supply of goods A is 1116 units and 1488 units of its maximum supply. Meanwhile goods B has the average supply of 93 units and 124 of maximum supply. And goods C has the average supply of 55,5 units and 74 units of maximum supply. Method which is applied here is EOQ.

The service of Ananda Purwokerto Hospital is then also affected by medical supply and pharmacy that settled through inventory management. Thus the existence of holding place facility (warehouse) can support company to meet the needs of medicine storage using EOQ methods with total cost of Rp676.379.710,00.

Keywords: Safety Stock, Reorder Point, Economic Order Quantity