CHAPTER V
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

This chapter contains the conclusion and recommendation for the future research based on the result from the previous chapter. The conclusion will be written based on the purpose of the final project which later can be considered by Semen Padang Hospital to improve their performance in both financial aspect and quality of service.

5.1   Conclusion

Based on the calculations and analysis that done in previous chapter we can conclude that:

1. After the medicine classified into three classes, in class A there are 19.896% from all medicine that consume 78.403% of investment, for class B there are 29.909% from all medicine and consume 19.23% of investment. While class C consist 50.195% of medicine and consume only 2.36% of investment.

2. There is a modification in ABC Analysis in case of medication that separate the classes based on its level of importance into nine classes, which are class A – Vital, A – Essential, A – Non Essential, B – Vital, B – Essential, B – Non Essential, C – Vital, C – Essential, and C – Non Essential with different treatment for each classes.

3. By using proposed inventory policy, which are Probabilistic Inventory Model (EOQ + Safety Stock) for class A – Vital, A – Essential, A – Non Essential, B – Vital, and C – Vital and Joint Replenishment Model for class B – Essential, B – Non Essential, C – Essential, and C – Non Essential, Semen Padang Hospital has saving money potential as much Rp 202,136,948 or 63.27% of the cost spend based on the current policy that applied right now for the last three months in 2018.

4. The propose inventory control policy can help Semen Padang Hospital to maintain the availability stock of the medicine so it can improve the quality service in that hospital itself.

5. Simple pharmacy application has been develop to monitor and evaluate for the management to manage cost efficiently and make a better planning.

5.2 Recommendation

In this section there will be some recommendations to Semen Padang Hospital to help them in better managing their inventory and for the future research. The recommendations are:

1. The author recommend management in Semen Padang Hospital to use the propose inventory control policy and the simple program application.

2. Review and re – evaluate the policy periodically to see the performance of Semen Padang Hospital in order to achieve a better medication inventory management system and balance between inventory investment and customer service level.

3. Semen Padang Hospital should implement an automated inventory management system to provide an information and use analytics to make better decisions

4. The author recommend the future research to make an automated inventory management system that suitable for the condition in Semen Padang Hospital