

ABSTRAK

Pengelolaan vaksin merupakan komponen kritis dalam sistem kesehatan untuk menjamin kualitas dan ketersediaan vaksin. Pelaksanaan di tingkat daerah seringkali menghadapi tantangan operasional yang dapat memengaruhi keberhasilan program imunisasi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi sistem pengelolaan vaksin di UPTD. PPOT PPK Dinas Kesehatan Provinsi Bali tahun 2025, dengan menganalisis komponen input (SDM, pendanaan, ketersediaan) dan proses (perencanaan, organisasi, pencatatan, pengawasan).

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan rancangan studi kasus. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam dengan empat informan kunci (pimpinan dan staf teknis) dengan teknik purposive sampling. Data dianalisis secara tematik dengan validasi triangulasi sumber.

Hasil penelitian ini menemukan beberapa kelemahan pada komponen kunci. Input yaitu kompetensi SDM belum memenuhi standar Permenkes No. 12 Tahun 2017 (pelatihan CCP) dan sumber daya (dana & vaksin) masih bergantung pada alokasi pusat. Proses yaitu perencanaan belum partisipatif, pencatatan data berisiko tumpang tindih (manual & elektronik), dan pengawasan mutu belum terukur dengan indikator logistik yang jelas. Namun, struktur organisasi dan alur koordinasi internal telah berjalan baik.

Kesimpulan bahwa meskipun memiliki struktur organisasi yang solid, sistem pengelolaan vaksin di UPTD. PPOT PPK Dinkes Bali masih menghadapi tantangan pada aspek kompetensi SDM, ketergantungan sumber daya, dan integrasi sistem pencatatan. Direkomendasikan adanya penguatan pelatihan internal, integrasi pencatatan secara digital penuh, dan penerapan audit mutu berbasis indikator logistik

Kata kunci: Kebijakan, Pengelolaan, Vaksin, Input, Proses

ABSTRACT

Vaccine management is a critical component of the health system to ensure vaccine quality and availability. Implementation at the regional level often faces operational challenges that can affect the success of immunization programs. This study aims to evaluate the vaccine management system at the UPTD. PPOT PPK Bali Provincial Health Office in 2025 by analyzing input components (human resources, funding, and availability) and processes (planning, organization, recording, and supervision).

This study applied a qualitative approach with a case study design. Data were collected through in-depth interviews with four key informants (leaders and technical staff) using purposive sampling techniques. Data were analyzed thematically with triangulation source validation.

The results of this study identified several weaknesses in key components. Inputs, namely human resource competencies, do not yet meet the standards of Ministry of Health Regulation No. 12 of 2017 (CCP training), and resources (funding and vaccines) remain dependent on central allocation. The process, namely planning, is not yet participatory; data recording is at risk of overlap (manual and electronic); and quality control is not yet measurable with clear logistics indicators. However, the organizational structure and internal coordination flow are functioning well.

The conclusion is that, despite the presence of a solid organizational structure, the vaccine management system at UPTD PPOT PPK Dinkes Bali continues to face challenges related to human resource competence, dependency on resources, and integration of systems. It is recommended to strengthen internal training, fully integrate digital recording, and implement quality audits based on logistics indicators.

Keywords: *Policy, Management, Vaccine, Input, and process.*