

ABSTRACT

Based on the data obtained by the author through observations at the research object, there are problems in the form of overstock and there has been a drastic increase in purchases in several months. The author assumes that there is no procurement policy at the research object. Next, the author carries out several literacies in the form of journals, proposals and several thesis titles, after doing some literacy the author found the right method to implement on the object. Based on the data obtained, there was a lot of accumulation of drug supplies in certain years which of course affected the capacity in the pharmaceutical installation due to the drug supply method at the Pratama Nadin Medika Clinic. The steps that the author went through to get the right method were to review previous journals and compare methods based on journals that had been read. ABC-VED analysis will produce three categories, namely Category I, Category II, and Category III. Classification results classified as Category I will be calculated using the Continuous Review (s, S) method, then for Category II and Category III they will be calculated using the Continuous Review (s, Q) method. The results of calculations using the Continuous Review (s, S) and Continuous Review (s, S) methods will be the results of the proposed Inventory Policy which will be recalculated using sensitivity analysis to determine the effect of changes in variables related to the calculation of total Inventory Costs.

Keyword : *Continuous Review (s, S), Continuous Review (s, Q), OverStock, Inventory Control.*