Laying the National Supply Chain Foundations for UDI

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Agenda

2. Supply Chain Reform – The Why
3. NPC and eProcurement Status – The How
4. The NPC and UDI – The Next Logical Step
NEHTA’s Structure

The National E-Health Transition Authority (NEHTA) is a company established by the Australian, State and Territory governments in 2005 to develop better ways of electronically collecting and securely exchanging health information.

Independent company – state and federally government funded, including:
• Board of Directors (CEOs of Health Jurisdictions, an Independent Director and an Independent Chair)
• Board Committees
• The Chief Executive Officer
• The Company Secretary
• The NEHTA Organisation
Myths Busted

Myth 1 – The World is Flat

Christopher Columbus (1492)
Ferdinand Magellan (1505)
Sir Francis Drake (1567)
Orville and Wilbur Wright (1903)
Myths Busted

Myth 2 – Thomas J. Watson (CEO IBM) 1943:
"I think there is a world market for maybe five computers"

Steve Jobs, Apple (1976)
Bill Gates, Microsoft (1981)
James Gosling, Java (1995)
Myths Busted

Myth 3 – Selling medical products into healthcare is complex

1. Tendering
2. Contracting
3. Ordering
4. Logistics
5. Procurement
6. Pricing
7. Clinical
8. Regulatory

☑ Myth True
Supply Chain Reform needed because:

1. Lack of standardised **product** identification
2. Lack of standardised **location** identification
3. Multiple product data catalogues being maintained per hospital, per hospital network and per state

Poor supply chain costs the health system money:
- Wrong **product** ordered/delivered
- Wrong quantity/poor **forecasting** and inventory management

Automating processes enables supplier and buyer organisations to:
- Reduce **redundant** purchasing tasks
- Improve **inefficient** work practices
- Achieve greater **accuracy** in procurement and tendering
Myths Busted

Myth 3 – Selling medical products into healthcare is complex

1. NPC
2. GTINs
3. GLNs
4. eProcurement
5. Recallnet
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70yr old woman goes to hospital for a hip replacement…

Wrong prosthesis turns up…

No surgery =

1. **Cost to patient** – pain, increased iatrogenesis, stress, time, financial

2. **Cost to health system** – theatre, staff, bed, medications, other patients
Accurate Data is Critical

eHealth Supply Chain Reform can deliver:

- The right **products**, at
- The right **price**, for
- The right **person**, in
- The right **location**, at
- The right **time**
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2. Supply Chain Reform – The Why
3. **NPC and eProcurement Status** – The How
4. The NPC and UDI – The Next Logical Step
The National Product Catalogue

The Solution:

• The National Product Catalogue (NPC) is a way for suppliers to provide standardised and accurate product and price data electronically to the Australian health departments and private hospital providers.

• The NPC provides suppliers with a single mechanism to communicate structured catalogue data to many health customers – and the health customers a single way to access this data from multiple suppliers.

• The NPC enables synchronisation of product and pricing data for accuracy in electronic procurement.
Product data is common to all - Price data is customer specific
NPC – Data Usage

**National Product Catalogue**
- 284,000+ items, 400+ suppliers
- All jurisdictions accessing data
- Clean, standardised data in all systems

**Private Sector**
- Private Hospitals
- Community Pharmacies / pharmacy software providers
- Accurate reference of Prosthesis Rebate Code for billing benefits

**Clinical Outcomes Focus**
- Clinical Terminologies – Australian Medicines Terminology (AMT)
- Product tracking and recall
- Bedside scanning (incl. batch, exp., serialisation, etc) => patient record
- TGA approval of pharmaceuticals

NEHTA anticipates that full implementation of the NPC will save the public healthcare sector at least $AUD200 million per annum by ensuring accurate, valid and up-to-date product data, and improved communications and supply chain operations

NPC is key to standard data and a shared identifier across all parties – **GS1 Product Number (GTIN)**
Conclusion

1. Lack of standardised **product** identification = **GTIN**
2. Lack of standardised **location** identification = **GLN**
3. Multiple product data catalogues being maintained per hospital, per hospital network and per state = **NPC**
4. Inaccurate and inefficient procurement practice = **eProcurement**
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The UDI System

UDI
- DI (static data)
- PI (dynamic data)

UDID (database)
Static Data Elements
- DI = primary access key
- AUS = GTIN
- Product Master Data

AIDC
Machine – readable Data Carrier
- Linear Bar Code
- 2D Bar Code
- RFID
- ...

DI = Device Identifier (GTIN)
PI = Production Identifiers (i.e. lot/batch no., serial no., expiry [use by] date, date of manufacture)
The potential for the UDI System in an Australian Context

**UDI** (Unique Device Identification)
- DI = Device identifier = GTIN ([NEHTA GTIN Statement])
- PI = Production Identifier = GS1 Application Identifier structures for lot/batch no., serial no., expiry date, in any combination in combination with GTIN

**UDID** (Unique Device Identification Database)
- The [National Product Catalogue](#) and GS1 Locatenet for Healthcare (GLN Directory)

**AIDC** (Automatic Identification and Data Capture)
- ISO compliant GS1 machine-readable data carrier on the product or it’s packaging, which contain the UDI: linear or 2D barcodes, RFID ([NEHTA SCRG AIDC Statement])
Future-proofing the NPC for UDID

- For our market it is important that suppliers are:
  - Not duplicating effort by providing the same data to two different databases (NPC and UDID) via different mechanisms
  - Able to leverage the integrated GDSN to provide UDI data
- NEHTA and the Australian Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA, Australian Regulator) will continue to collaborate to ensure minimum additional work effort to Australian suppliers as a result of UDI introduction, should we implement UDI
  - Note: Timeline for UDI introduction in Australia to be confirmed
- 19 UDID data elements are already supported in the NPC or GS1 Locatenet data sets
- The UDID fields not yet supported are subject to GS1 GSMP Change Requests and so will be incorporated in the NPC or GS1 Locatenet as released
Supply Chain Nirvana

1. Patient Identification

2. Medication Identification

3. Instrument Identification

4. Medical Device Identification

5. EMR and UDID Integration

National E-Health Transition Authority
www.nehta.gov.au
Contact and Questions

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The latest in eHealth including registering for an eHealth record
www.ehealth.gov.au