Traceability in French Hospital at Dijon.
Regional & University Hospital at Dijon in few figures:

- 455,600 days of patient’s care (2004)
- 21,131 surgical operations (2004)
- 6,455 medical emergency missions (2004)
- 4,669 employees (ex MD) (2004)
- 1,638 beds (2004)
- 14 hectares of burgundy wine yards
Why logistics in a hospital?
Internal distribution is the « last mile » in traceability issues. Internal traceability must comply with professional standards.
As many « norms » as material flows!
Reduce the variety of norms to their minimum!

Simplification is natural for boxes and pallets; How to make it simple for Traceability?
For instance:

- Process timing
- Temperatures
- Equipments
- Technicians
- Pharmacists

Basic data:
- Origin
- Batch Nr
- Serial Nr
- Expiry date

Basic data:
- Batch nr
- Serial nr
- Best before date
Sequence of processes:
Specificity of the transportation process

Transportation:
= process without product transformations
Data about basic product remain unchanged
Traceability of operations:
Specificity of the transportation operations

Parcel's code: SSCC

Dispatcher's GLN

Delivery point's GLN
Data about product traceability to be kept available throughout the chain

Parcel Level

Product Level

GTIN

SSCC

GTIN

SSCC

GTIN

Batch nr
Serial nr
Best before or Expiry date

Batch nr
Serial nr
Best before or Expiration date

Batch nr
Serial nr
Best before or Expiry date

Link with Patient’s file
Data about product traceability transmitted or data capture at each receipt?

Despatch Advise (DESADV)
Batch nr, serial nr, dates, etc. of sent products by parcel nr SSCC

Despatch Advise (DESADV)
Batch nr, serial nr, dates, etc. of sent products by parcel nr SSCC
Practical application:

GSRN: Staff member
GTIN + Serial Nr
GLN: Dispatch pt
GRAI: Container
GLN: Destination

[Images of practical application]
Questions ?

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