

Healthcare Transformation in Turkey: Impact on product traceability and patient safety

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ARTED Regulatory Steering Committee Chairman

Outline



- Update on ARTED
- National Databank (TITUBB) by Industry 's conception
- Universal Standarts used in National Databank
- Actions taken by ARTED
- Improvement Areas & Recommendations

ARTED Mission



- Adding value to Health Industry's future by proactive approach
- Increasing awareness in Health Economy,
 Law & Logistics among the medical device
 market & citizens
- Contribution to the access of patients in Turkey, to contemporary and innovative treatment
- Strongly emphasizing compliance with business ethics

ARTED Founders



- 3M
- Abbott
- Eczacıbaşı Baxter
- Alcon
- Boston Scientific
- Covidien
- GE Healthcare
- Johnson & Johnson
- Medtronic

Short Name & Logo



- Short Name: ARTED
- Abreviation from "Asc. of Research based Medical Technology Manufacturers"





Board of Directors

- Chairman: Umit Dereli (Johnson & Johnson)
- Vice-Chairman: Goksin Ozel (Covidien)
- Vice-Chairman: Zafer Okatan (Medtronic)
- Treasurer: Vural Isiker (BSCI)
- Member: Burak Dagdanas (Abbott)
- Member: Esra Yildirim (GE Healthcare)

Steering Committees



- Regulatory: chaired by Sinem Yaman(Covidien)
- Ethics & Compliance: chaired by Altay Akbulut (Baxter)
- Health Economics: chaired by Umit Dereli (J&J)
- Corporate Communications: chaired by Vural Isiker (BSCI)

National Databank by ARTED's conception



- Web based system to enable all respective parties, to conduct the tender proposal, order, shipment, procurement, inventory, patient order, invoicing and payment processes in an electronic environment.
- Create e-commerce baseline & add value to industry by means of decreasing the cost, resource need and centralising the process.
- Creates oppportunity in tracing (distributor notifications)
- Creates control on the products in the market

What we did as ARTED



- We have had several meetings with the workgroup that was sponsoring and leading the TITUBB project.
- Worked on the branch tree project that will be alternative product categorisation tool to GMDN.
- Shared our improvement area ideas & concerns about the current TITUBB version and upcoming planned one and agreed on the modifications.



These improvement areas from ARTED's conception were.....

GTIN



Though GTIN specifies item uniquelly all around the world;

In the TITUBB,

Entries can be done only with GTIN 13 & HIBC.

"Only" GTIN-13 acceptance pain areaskired

• In order to register a product with a physical GTIN-14, it is required to convert GTIN-14 to GTIN-13 by the converting tool in TITUBB and register the product with that converted number.

Barcode that will be controlled

Barcode that has passed the control & recommended



Risks



Risks:

- Risk on patient safety
- Lack of product traceability
- Lack of package configuration information
- Lack of unique GTIN number usage in all steps of supply chain process.
- Hospitals request the converted GTIN-13 barcode on the product
- Hospitals request to deliver the exact amount in the tender list which results in breaking the package configurations in the deliveries.



ORIGINAL PRODUCT NUMBER (GTIN 14)
CONVERTED PRODUCT NUMBER (GTIN 13)

10614141000071 0614141000074

ORIGINAL BARCODE ON THE PRODUCT LABEL



(01) 10614141000071 (17) 101231 (10) ABCD12345

ADDITIONAL BARCODE THAT THE HOSPITALS REQUEST



Recommendations



- Recommendation 1: Acceptance of GTIN-14 in the system to allow to register the products with the right & accurate package configuration information.
- Recommendation 2: To be able to give quotations in the tenders without breaking the package configuration in the e-commerce software. For that ecommerce software should include the package configuration calculations. Hospitals need to accept not the exact but the nearest quantity according to the manufacturer package configurations.

Entries with the same GTIN number by different companies



Any company can import and put in the market any product they want.

Risk in product traceability and <u>patient safety</u> as there is a possibility of having some products in the market without the manufacturer authorisation.

In a possible vigilance case, tracking will be harder

Entries with the same GTIN number by different companies



Recommendation:

Manufacturer authorisation letter should be requested

Exercises on GTIN acceptance



- In the requirements of the tender document, the companies should give their tender offers indicating the product identification number (which is the GTIN)
- As we all know, in some cases there is a possibility of GTIN change by the manufacturer for the same catalogue number till the product delivery (new language addition to the label etc.)
- In this case, this is not accepted and the companies are under a risk of being tender banned.

Recommendation



In e-commerce;

how to accept different GTINs should be defined taking into consideration the cases with changed GTIN for the same catalogue code/product

GMDN



• GMDN will be used as a alternative tool for sorting the product categories and tenders will be announced according to GMDN categories in e-commerce.

Concerns



- GMDN list in the TITUBB does not include all the GMDN codes.
- It should be updated periodically if it will be used in the new TITUBB version.

UNSPSC



Like GMDN, the UNSPSC list in the software should be updated periodically.

• If the 3 categorisations; GMNDN, UNSPSC & branch tree will be used in the future, it will be useful if a correlation can be created between these 3 categories, instead of entering them seperately.

We know that;



- TITUBB database is an useful software for the industry
- Sponsored and managed by an easy to communicate, reachable, industry oriented team
- Is going through ongoing improvement
- All the fixations will be done in a planned manner to eradicate the product traceability and patient safety risks



THANK YOU