Key Considerations & Success Factors for a Sustainable Bed-Side Scanning
Outline

- Patient Safety: The Case for Medication Bar Coding
- External Drivers
- Real World Experience:
  - Implementation Considerations from the experience of each of the panelist
- Supplier Engagement: Medication Identification through Safe Labeling
- Solution Provider Engagement: Interoperability

Enablers for Interoperability, Traceability, & Sustainability: GS1 Standards
Panelists

- **John King**
  - Healthcare Executive, and prior Chief Administrative Officer, St. Michael’s Hospital, Toronto, Canada & Chair, GS1 Canada Healthcare Advisory Council
  - Prior Assistant Deputy Minister of Programs with Health & Long Term Care
  - Leads and facilitates healthcare study tours to Australia, Italy and the most recognized annual Healthcare Study Tour to Sweden. In June 2014, John was awarded the Order of the Polar Star by the King of Sweden for his leadership in promoting the interest of Sweden world-wide.

- **Dra. Heidi Wimmers, Chief of Pharmacy, Hospital Aleman Buenos Aires**
  - Dra.Heidi Wimmers is Chief of Pharmacy, Hospital Aleman, Argentina, and President of the Independent Ethics Committee of the German.
  - Active member of the Patient Safety Committee and Director of the Pharmaceutical Residence of the hospital

- **Grant Courtney**
  - Strategy and Advocacy Manager at GlaxoSmithKline, is recognised for his extensive experience in product security, coding & serialisation.
  - Grant has been an active member of EFPIA for several years advising most recently as a member of the Serialisation and Coding Steering Team, and also the GS1 Global Healthcare Leadership Team, establishing standards for product coding and serialisation.
#1. What is your state of readiness for implementing medication bar coding?

A. exploration
B. set as a priority and needing to develop a proposal
C. developing proposal stage
D. proposal submitted and awaiting approval
E. proposal approved and determining next steps to getting going
F. implementation stage
   - barriers?
   - successes?
Critical information about medications, medical devices, and food products being used by healthcare facilities, and clinics, are still mostly entered manually and with proprietary codes resulting in fragmented information. The result:

- Inaccuracies
- Lack of visibility and traceability
- Challenges with standardized, consistent reporting
- Potential for medical errors
A bottle of water is safer than medications. Why?

Because it is traceable through the adoption of GS1 Standards and Data Integrity Protocols

One key identifier - the GS1 barcode applied by the manufacturer – avoids relabelling, and facilitates transparency, as well as accurate identification and verification.
Drivers for Medication Barcoding

- Global challenges with:
  - counterfeiting,
  - ineffective product recalls,
  - medication shortages,
  - medication errors,
  - lack of inventory controls

- Re-labeling time and effort and potential for medication errors

- Evidence of Effectiveness of Bar Codes for Medication Safety
Medication Barcoding
Drivers for Change

Evidence & Scorecards

Government / Agency Requirements
U.S.
Canada (PHAC) Globally

Patient Safety & Healthcare Quality

Best Practice:
Professional Association (e.g.
CSHP) Targets, EAHP

Accreditation Standards
Look alike / Sound alike
What’s happening today?

- Multiple bar codes on one package – which one to scan?
- Each re-label introduces risk and cost to the system

1 single product identifier: GTIN
... there is a need for enhancing patient safety related to medication use in hospitals

The Canadian Adverse Events Study
Drs. Ross Baker and Peter Norton, Lead investigators, CMAJ, May/04
System Design

Pharmaceutical Manufacturer

Warehousing and Shipping

Healthcare Contracting and Purchasing

Inventory Management

Pharmacy Compounding and Dispensing

Patient Care Area Distribution and Storage

Drug/Dose Selection at Point of Care

Patient Medication Administration
Barcode Strategy: Design Considerations

Canadian Hospitals that seek to take advantage of the opportunities to prevent medication errors are required to:

1. Establish the executive leadership and priority
2. Establish the Strategy
3. Designate Resources
4. Infrastructure
   a. Electronic medical record and medication automation
   b. Re-labelling
5. Capital
Thank you!
Contacts

For further information:

Doris Nessim
doris.nessim@gs1ca.org
Mobile: 416.420.4149