IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCTS

Basis for control and security
1. Organisation
Structure

Aggregation of 29 hospital area’s with
- 16,500 beds
- 650,000 admissions/year
- 4,400,000 treatment days/year

Primary care realized in 1,500 centres

8 Centres of Blood transfusion who supply blood components and tissue
Organizational Characteristics

- Wide autonomy in management in these centres.
- Definition of corporative politics and coordination from the central directing structure.
- Global solution for common problems of these Centres.
- Common platform for the IT support of ‘digital strategy’ in purchasing and logistics.
2. Problems
Background

1. The healthcare organizations do not dispose of a catalogue which identifies and defines the properties of generic products used in its Centres.

2. The market for healthcare products lacks a system to identify in unique and unambiguous way the products used in the healthcare centres.
Consequences

1. It is not possible to relate the generic products which are used in these centres to specific ones available on the market.

2. It is not possible to establish systems of survey and security for healthcare products until we implement an efficient system for identification and traceability.
3. Actions
Key points

1. Structure the demands and standardize the purchasing.
2. Align the available offers with the demands.
3. Regulate and normalize the purchasing transactions.
4. Develop strategies of control and security in the use of products.
5. Manage the logistic process through an integrated common system.
Actions on the demand

- Identifying elements
  - Definition of the common corporative catalogue: product name, technical specifications and codes of identification.
  - Obligatory use, needed for IT systems of management and actualisation ‘on line’ for everybody.

- To promote its use
  - Internally, in the identification of necessities, internal orders and management of merchandise in common nomenclature.
  - Externally, in the relations with suppliers, management and purchasing.
Product catalogue and Materials of consumption:

- Structured and systematic register of generic products used in the Centres of the Andalucía Healthcare Service.
- Description and standardisation of technical specifications.
- Regular updates of the catalogue based on the initiative of the healthcare Centres.
- Management and consultations through INTRANET / INTERNET
- Actual contents of approx. 16,500 generic products.
Key points

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Actions on the offer

- Technical standardization.
  - To know the available offer on the market.
  - To check specifications according to the Catalogue.

- Normalization of product identification
  - Define a corporative standard of identification for each standardised product.
  - Implement a standard of commercial identification on unit of use and trade packages. Project EAN
Actions on the offer

Data bank of Products and Materials of use:

- Instrument designed to evaluate and certificate the aptitude of the product for its use in the Andalucia Healthcare Service Centres.
- Inscription of products only via the Internet.
- Evaluation by Committees of professional experts of the SSPA Centres: 66 Committees and more than 200 different professionals. SSPA (Sistema Sanitario Publico Andaluz – Public Health System of Andalucia)
- Granting of the Certificate of aptitude and assigning of the Product Identification Code (Código de Identificación de Producto = CIP).
- 75,000 products registered / 47,500 evaluated and certified.
- **Technical standardization.**
  - To know the available offer on the market.
  - To check specifications according to the Catalogue.

- **Normalization of product identification**
  - Define a corporative standard of identification for each standardised product.
  - Implement a standard of commercial identification on unit of use and trade packages. Project EAN
Project EAN

Objective
To implement the EAN.UCC system in the product supply chain used in the Andalucia Healthcare Service (S.A.S.)

General Methodology
- Agreement of collaboration with AECOC (GS1 Spain)
- Contractual obligation
- Prior standardisation in product data bank
- Codification of products and data alignment
- Barcode symbology on packaging
Project EAN (II)

Deadlines

- **31st October 2005**: codification and master data alignment (AFM)
- **30th April 2006**: barcode symbology of trade units.
- **31st October 2006**: barcode symbology of consumer units following the norm of S.A.S.
Project EAN (III)

Specific Methods

- Design IT application for the master data alignment
- Update the file with the company’s own data.
- Create web service to interchange data.
- ‘On line’ guidance for suppliers.
- Training for suppliers.
- Training for the staff of Centres of S.A.S.
Key points

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Actions according to PURCHASE TRANSACTIONS

- Normalise and simplify the procedures
  - Framework for agreements and contracts.
  - Standardisation of contract conditions.

- Introduce IT processes of purchasing via e-procurement
  - Publiline

- Maximise the information for users/operators
  - Digital bulletin of contraction
  - Purchasing magazine
Key points

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CONTROL and SECURITY in the use of products

- Register of Surgical Implants.

- Project VIGIA
Register of Surgical Implants

Objective.

Register surgical implants in accordance with basic state laws

Goals:

– Guarantee the traceability of products.
– Act as the medium of internal diffusion in case of incidents of risk or adverse effects.
– Exercise the follow up of products after its implementation. (analysis of clinical efficiency)
– Know the use by type of product.
Project VIGIA

Objective.

System for notification of incidents and adverse effects due to the use of healthcare products.

Bases of design:

- Software on a common platform with access via Intranet/Internet.
- Protocol of detection and notification of incidents.
- Users: healthcare professionals and suppliers.
- Architecture: network of pyramidal diffusion from the administration of the healthcare centres.
Key points

1. Structure the demands and standardize the purchasing.
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4. Develop strategies of control and security in the use of products.
5. Manage the logistic process through an integrated common system.
Actions according to LOGISTIC PROCESSES

- On the model of territorial and functional organisation

CORPORATIVE LOGISTIC SYSTEM:

- Total of installations, human resources and organisations destined to respond to the necessities for the care functions.
- Design of a flexible system adapted to the functional needs at any moment.
- Logistical resources integrated and operated on network.
Actions according to LOGISTIC PROCESSES

- According to the flow of information and products:

**Project SIGLO** (sistema integrado de gestión logística)

Total of corporative applications, operated on INTRANET and integrated with the Management Purchase System, directing to computerize the processes which configured the logistical chain in its different stages.
More information?

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