

GS1 Healthcare Award Winners

October 2017

HPAC Case Study Award - 17-19 October 2017



One of the winners of the GS1 Provider best case study award is ACT health/the Canberra Hospital from Australia.

ACT Health/the Canberra hospital developed a standards framework for overall digital technology to support clinical processes. Mr Ryan Mavin, Lead enterprise architect explained how this framework has addressed the requirement to reduce errors that were occurring in the process to collect blood and pathology samples within the Canberra Hospital. Before starting the project

the hospital faced consistently high incidents of wrong blood in tube and noncompliance issues with specimen labelling and patient identification. Using GS1 identifiers (GTIN, GLN, GRSN, eCom, GDSN) accurate patient identification has now been ensured as well as safe collection (and identification) of blood and pathology samples. The next step enabling GS1 identifiers for bedside scanning is planned. Reduction in errors brings benefits to patients, staff and the ACT organisation. Patient safety was greatly enhanced and as the jury acknowledged the benefits, the jury named this project as scalable.



The Central region of Denmark was awarded one of the GS1 Provider best case study awards for the design for the new Aarhus University hospital.

Healthcare in Denmark is organised in five regions. The new Aarhus University Hospital is located in the Central region and is a merger of several hospitals. It was decided that the new hospital is to apply 'just in time delivery of goods' and will be a 'full traceability hospital'

by the use oGS1 identifiers (among which RFID, identification of staff and patients, GLN's, EPCIS, GRAI, GIAI). Mr Henrik Stilling, IT architect explained the original plan, the journey to realisation, the achievements in the already finished parts of the hospital and also the benefits for patient safety, logistics and the supply chain. Actually time is gained for direct patient care since staff have to search less for supplies or assets (like wheelchairs, infusion pumps, etc.) and can give direct support close to where they are. As a result of these implementations a reference IT-architecture is created for Denmark. The jury acknowledged this case to have a strong future vision and to be applicable also for other hospitals and countries.

