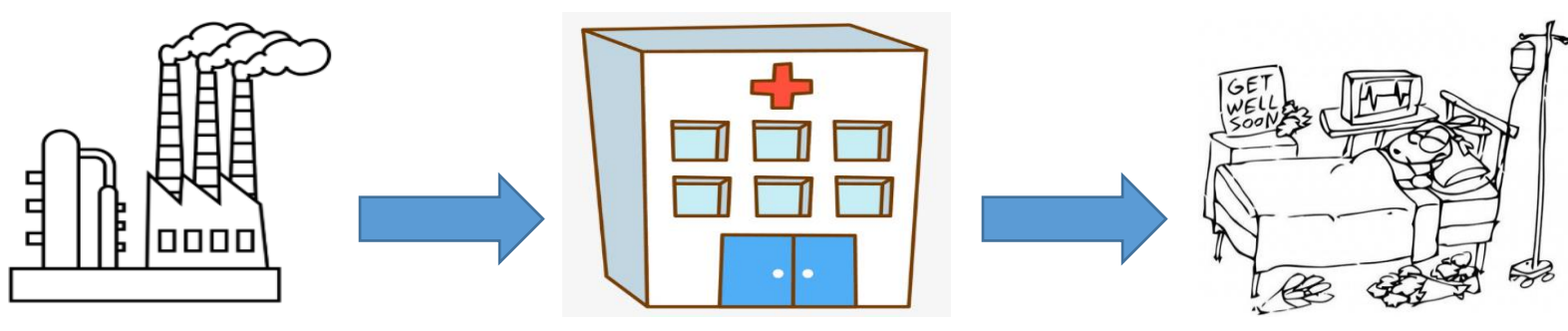


# EXPIRED MEDICINES AND MEDICAL DEVICES, AN ACROBATIC MANAGEMENT

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## Background



Complexity due to the need :

To have sufficient stock

No overstocking

Our solution to prevent expired medicines :

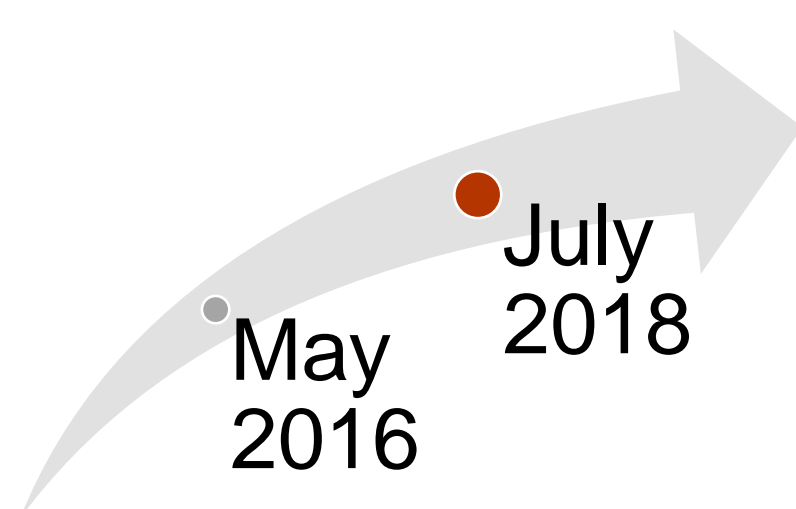
- Automated drugs distribution systems with :
  - distribution according to the best before date
  - or the first in first out principle managed by a warehouse management system.
- On shelves, products storage according to expiry

Nevertheless, some drugs and medical devices expire each month.

## Purpose

The aim of this work is to identify the factors responsible for the lapse in order to optimize inventory management.

## Material and methods



Identification of the expired products :

- Name
- Quantity
- Price

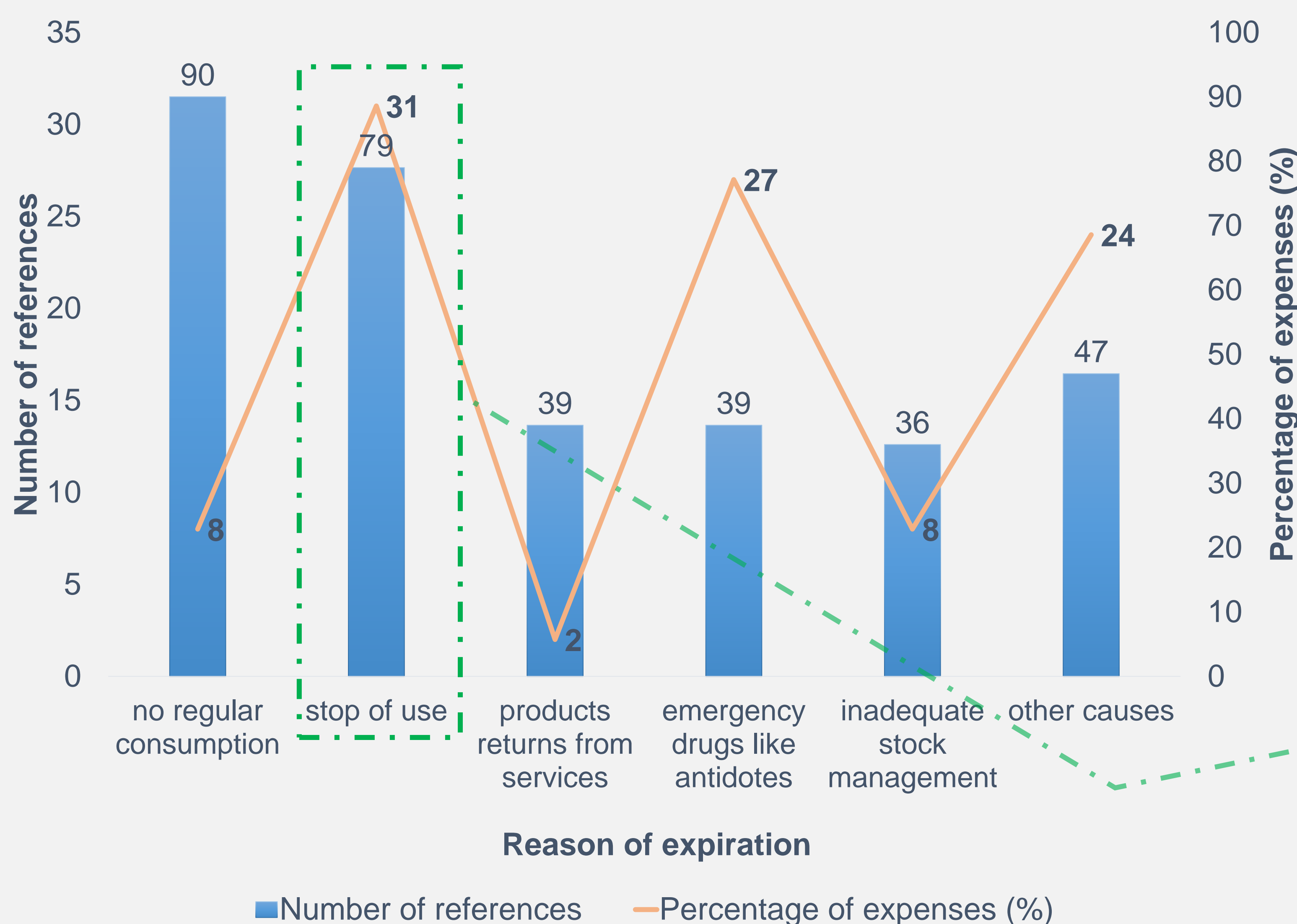
For each expired product :

- ▶ Determination of the reason for expiry
- ▶ Proposition of a solution to optimize stock management

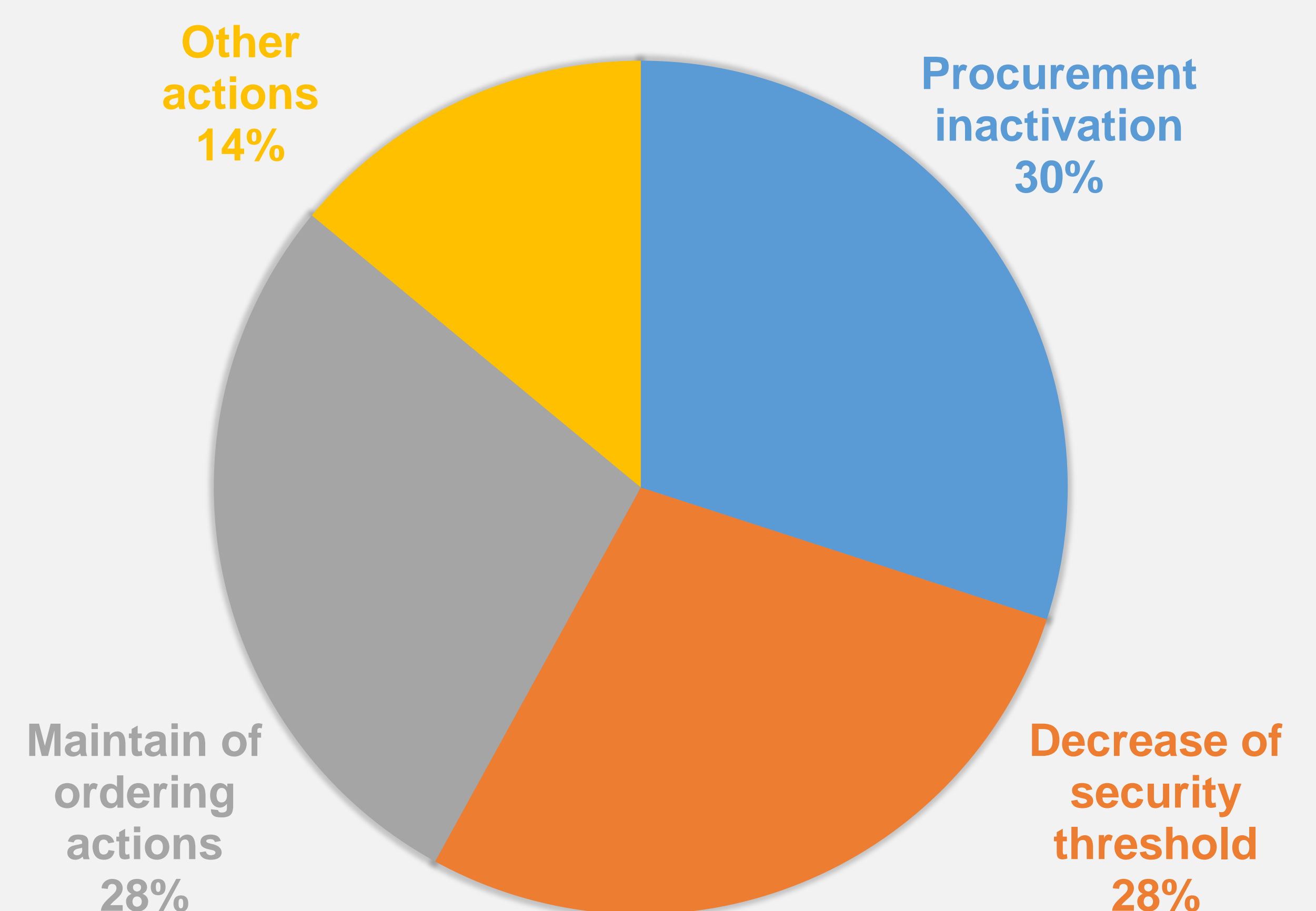
## Results

- ✓ 330 products thrown away
- ✓ EUR 170,149 (EUR 144,761 excluding refunds by suppliers).

Number of expired products by reason of expiration and financial impact



PERCENTAGE OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (%)



Cessation of needs represents the main item of expenditure, but one product is responsible for half of this cost (24 units at EUR 1,100 each).

## Discussion

The amount of expenditure is probably underestimated because the price of our pharmaceutical preparations (28 cases) was not charged. Having optimized the settings seems to be efficient because there is no lapse redundancy except for the little used products for which a minimal stock must be maintained (including emergency drugs).

## Conclusion

Optimizing the stock is a long-term job which requires the contribution of several stakeholders like buyer pharmacists, supply and logistic responsible and consumers.

