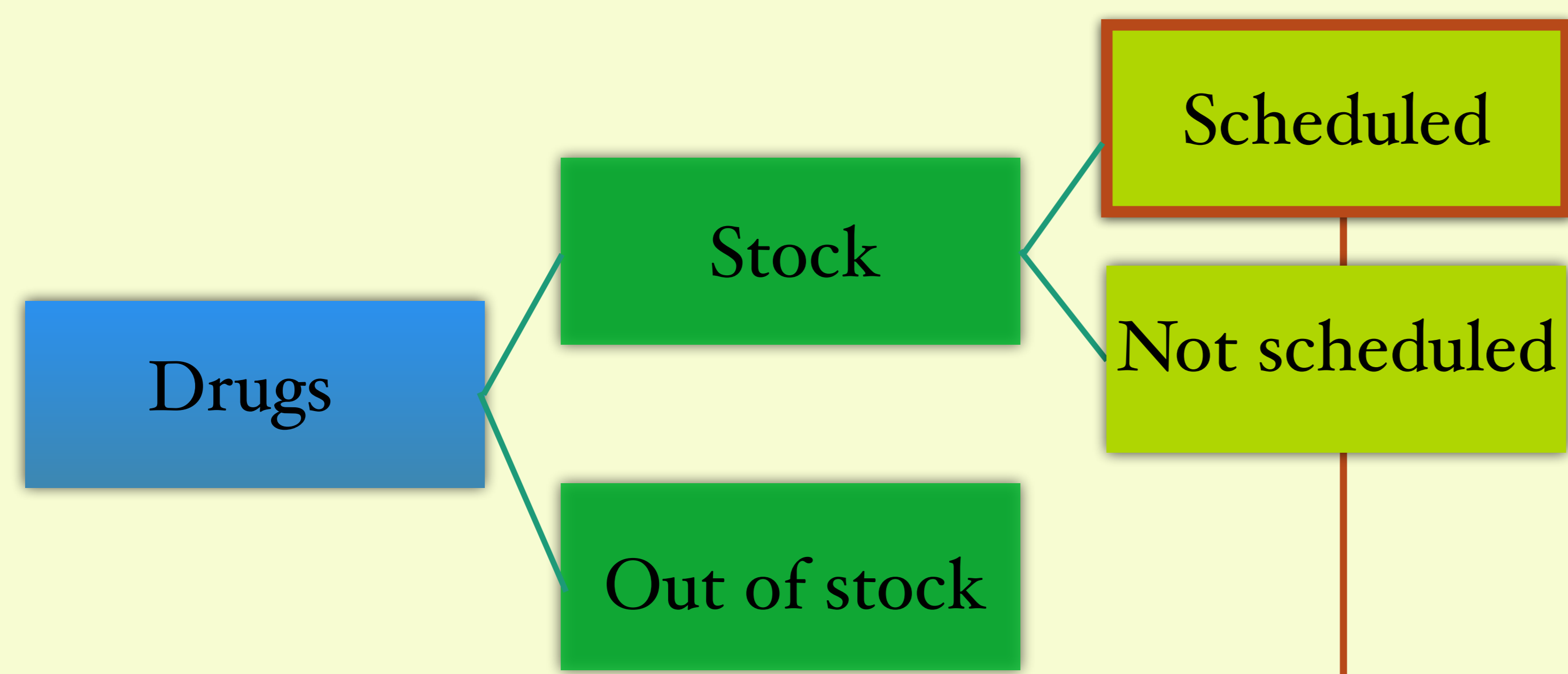


Optimizing of planned drugs orders and reception platform activity

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Introduction



Schedule for ordering :

- Monthly : T₁/T₂/T₃/T₄ or Th₁/Th₂/Th₃/Th₄
- Bimonthly : T₁T₃/T₂T₄ or Th₁Th₃/Th₂Th₄
- Weekly : T or Th

«T» : Tuesday / «Th» : Thursday - Set up for the year

Purpose

Quantify drug orders amount per timetable in order to better dispatch future orders, and thus optimize reception activity (avoiding drug shortage).

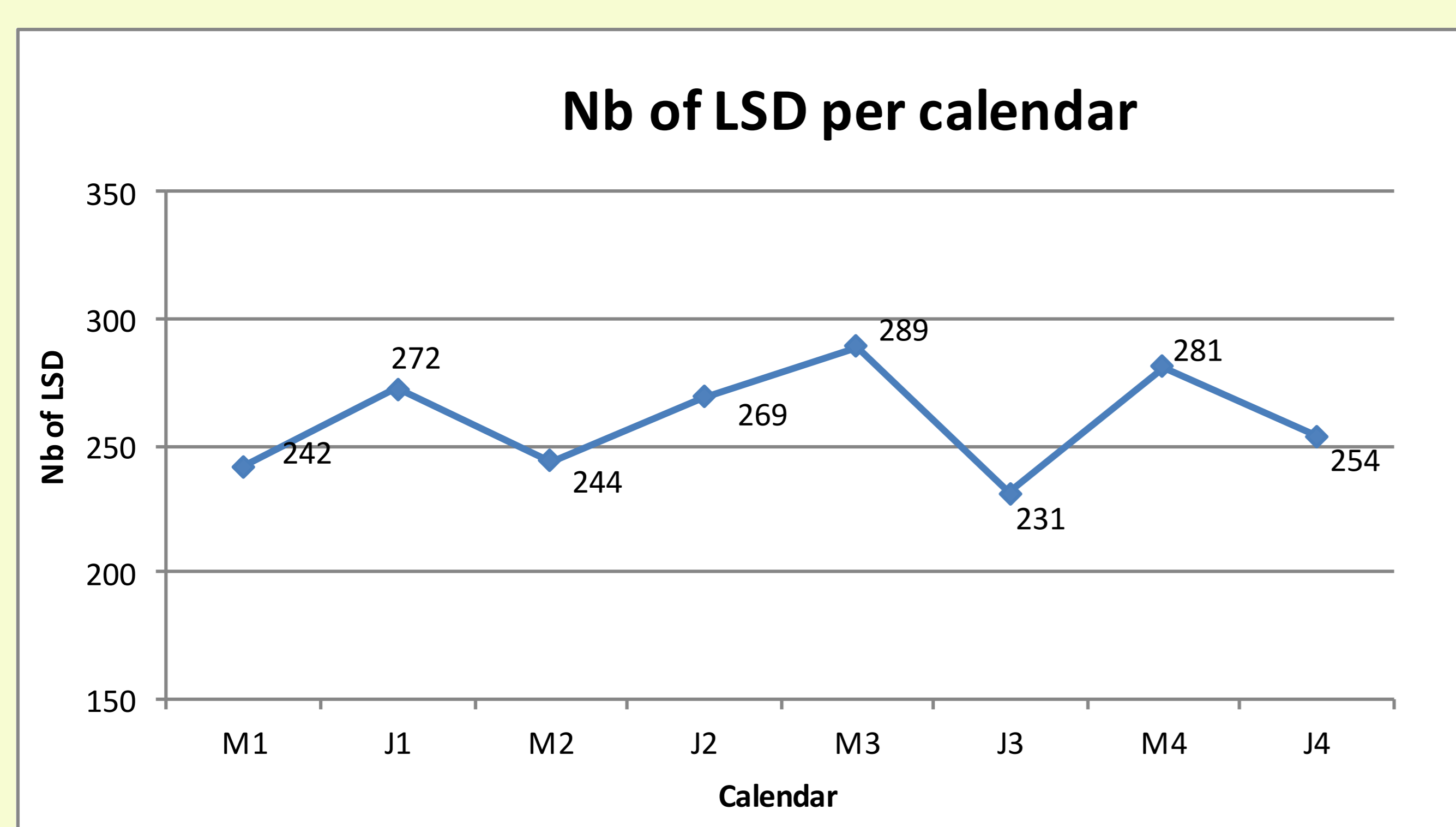
Material and Method

1. Computerized **retrospective** analysis
 - * Copilote®/Excel®
 - * 01.01.18 to 16.07.18
 - **Number of received lines per week**
 2. Supplier pallet's volume analysis
 3. Computerization of **current** drug timetable
 - **Number of received lines per calendar**
- ➡ **Better dispatch drug procurement**

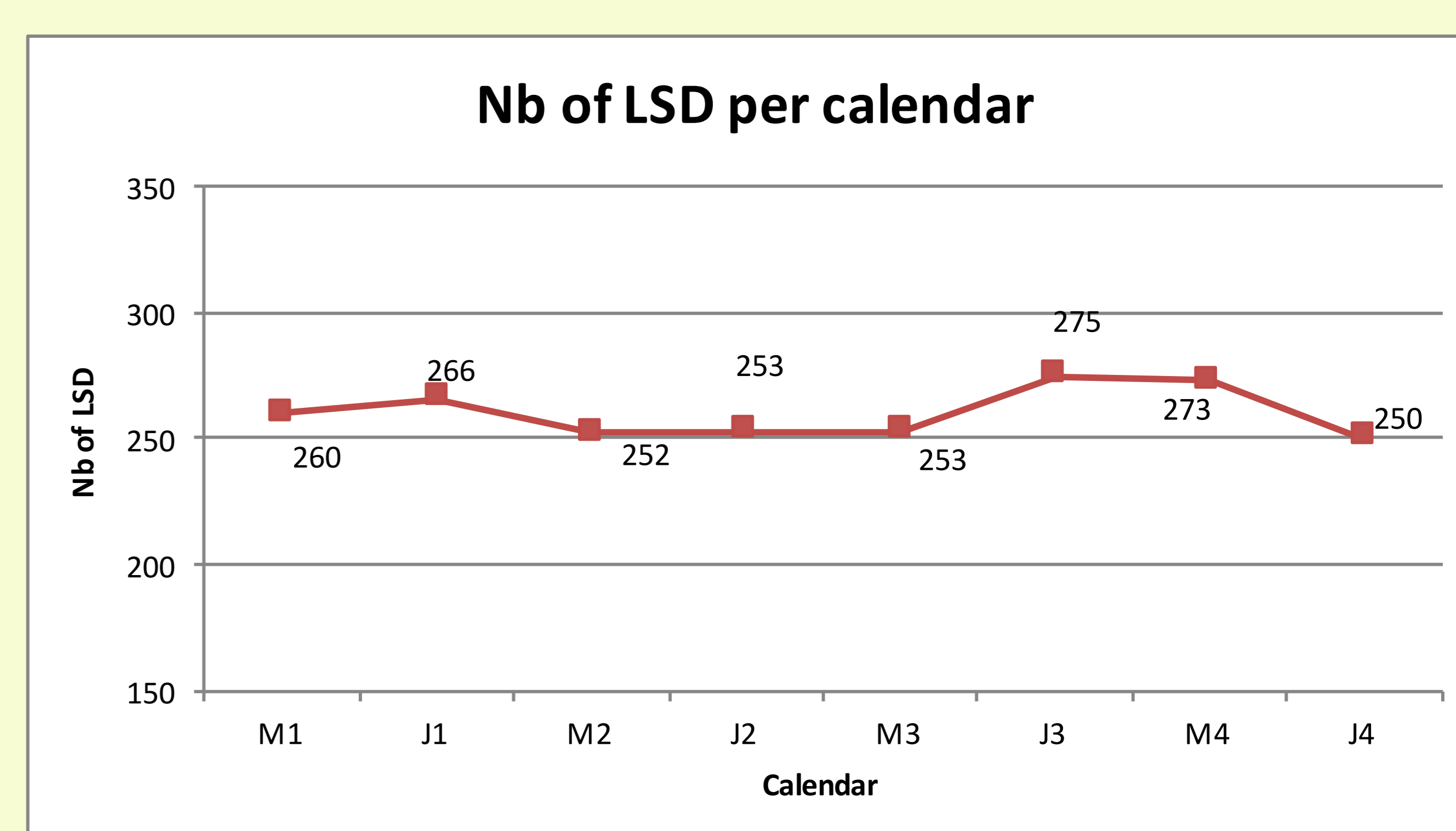
Results

1. Computerized **retrospective** analysis:
 - ▶ **1,873** referenced drugs : **86% (1611)** have a scheduled ordering
 - ▶ **390** lines of scheduled drugs (LSD) are receipted by week. CI : **390 [363 ; 418]**
2. **17** suppliers have been identified as difficult to receipt :
 - ▶ **Pallets' size**
 - ▶ **Same reference on different pallet**
3. Computerization of **current** drug timetable
 - ▶ **1659** drugs concerned
 - ▶ **260** LSD per calendar CI: **[246 ; 275]**

Current timetable



New timetable



611 timetables have been changed

Discussion

Nowadays, drug procurement is becoming challenging because of the number of drug shortage hospitals have to face. This study reveals the necessity to better schedule planned drug orders to optimize their reception. It is also necessary to re-evaluate these timetables as each drug market change, in order to avoid disrupting the reproducible reception activity implemented here.

