Optimizing of planned drugs orders and reception platform activity

P. Etienne¹, M. Vasseur¹, S. Depernet¹, C. Tailhades¹, G. Vitale¹, N. Beaugrand¹, M. Desplechain¹

¹ Logipharma, Hospital University Center, Toulouse

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: [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.

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