







# CREATION OF AN INTEGRATED TOOL FOR THE CONTROL AND OPTIMISATION OF THE STOCK OF MEDICATION IN PHARMACY SERVICES

Montero Llorente B., Gemeno López E., Palomar Fernández C., Álvarez Díaz A. Hospital Universitario Ramón y Cajal. Madrid, Spain.

#### WHAT WAS DONE?

We designed and implemented a tool to control in advance the stock of medication dispensed to hospitalization and outpatient units and thus be able to forecast needs based on current prescriptions and associated habitual consumption.

#### WHY WAS IT DONE?



To avoid stock breaks of medication due to unforeseeable fluctuations in their regular consumption.



To reduce claims to the Pharmacy Service (PS) for medication shortages in automated dispensing systems (ADS) and other dispensing circuits.



To achieve economic savings by avoiding unnecessary loans. To manage these loans in the morning when needs are detected in advance, with the consequent reduction in the time it takes for the pharmacist to manage it during on-call hours (approximately two hours per loan).

#### HOW WAS IT DONE?



An Excel file was developed in which the information on automated storage systems (ASS), ADS and prescriptions were integrated.

#### It included:

- o Maximum, minimum and current account
- Estimated coverage (in days) according to the consumption forecast associated with current prescriptions

Coverage threshold → 7 days



Basic drug needs were studied (adjustment of maximum and minimum in the ASS and ADS, a dynamic process periodically reassessed according to demand).



The order information was added:

- > Order status
- > Request date
- > Last receipt date
- > Order number
- > Laboratory

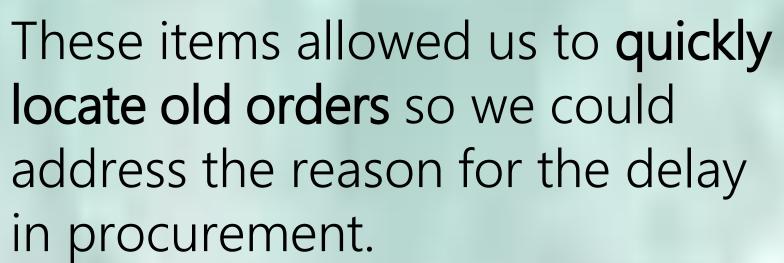
We included

electronically.

medications stored

externally to the ASS

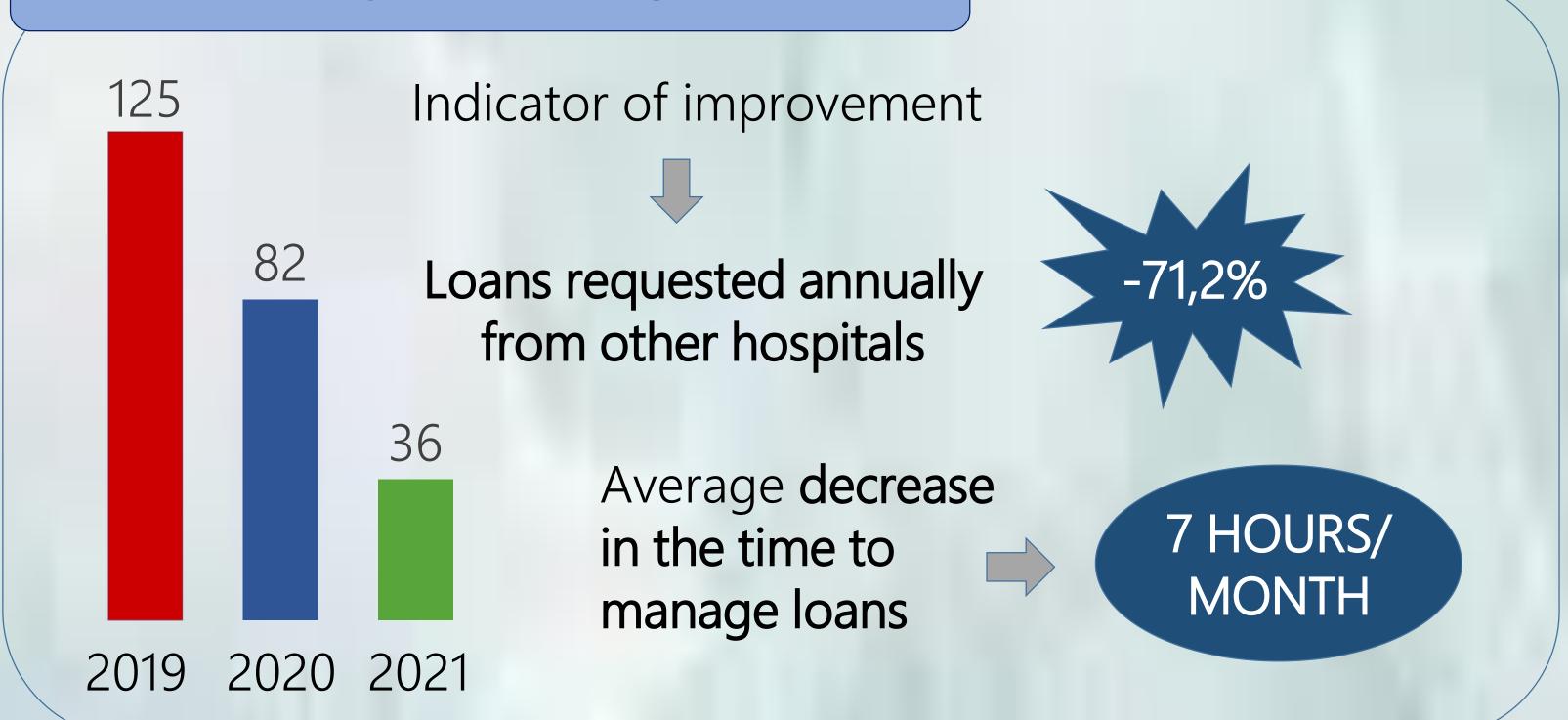
to control their stock







## WHAT HAS BEEN ACHIEVED?



### WHAT NEXT?

The tool can be applied to all PS with ADS and ASS, intending to have the necessary medication available at the necessary time and thus avoid possible clinical damage to patients' health derived from the delay in their treatment.

