



Implementation of FMD in hospital care

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Problem statement

- Volume of prescriptions dispensed through hospitals is about 10% of the total volume of packs in Europe, i.e. > 1 bn packs
- The supply chain shows big variations across Europe both in buying and distribution. This means different levels of risk and sometimes lack of understanding of the requirements.
- There is a lack of infrastructure for decommissioning in many hospitals:
 - Big variations in IT software skills and resources are needed urgently.
 - Scanning is often not a part of the routine and is seen to add to the workload - need additional resources, training etc.







Features of a solution

- Align with security objectives of the FMD
- Decommissioning is done when the pack is in the physical possession of the healthcare institution - but as far back in the chain as possible.
- Be accepted by the EMVO and NMVOs
- Be implementable within the existing timelines (allowing for any additional work which may need to be undertaken by stakeholders)
- Be cost effective, practicable and clearly identify likely costs and accountability for these





- A waiver is not an option.
- Aggregation is not a solution per se

 verification/decommissioning capabilities and connection to the National system must be implemented. Aggregation functionality is not part of the EMVS.
- Point of administration capability is being developed further for vaccines decommissioning. This work could be useful for many healthcare institutions.
- There is not one solution that will fit all.









Manual/Semi automated decommissioning

The ability to process higher volumes of packs (without aggregation) which are often temperature sensitive, in order to fulfil an order.





- Solutions to scan and process serialised product in a supply chain environment already exists (above examples – UAE and Argentina) e.g. hand scan, verification table.
- Solution would connect to the NMVS via existing IT systems in place to carry out other FMD operations e.g. Returns
- Will operate with existing E/NMVS functionality
- Processing cost implications?

Point of administration capability

Mobile devices enabled to authenticate the safety feature at the point of administration (similar to a device use to track a parcel delivery).



- Multiple mobile solutions could be available to meet the needs of the variety of different dispensing operations
- Solutions would be developed and sold by solution providers
- The mobile solution would communicate with an NMVS and the users organisation onboarded accordingly
- The capability to link into the NMVS and the administration method to onboard would have to be established





Connection to national system is required

- Contractual on-boarding of end-users to the National system
 - Apply for a connection and conduct legitimacy check
 - Sign a contract with the NMVO (content prescribed in the EMVO-NMVO contract)
- Technical on-boarding
 - (Agree changes in the current IT system based on changes in the workflow)
 - Hospital system IT-provider obtains information to set up the interface and connect to the ITE for the National system, performs testing and finally is certified in the IQE environment.
- Once completed, the system can be connected to the live environment, the end-user obtains credentials via the NMVO and can log in.





Possible solutions to

explore

- 1. Change management engagement phase; look at
 benefits to hospitals beyond
 FMD?
- 2. Can we engage key hospitals
 to pave the way?
 - Hospitals will have to adapt their processes: best practice sharing?



Estonian Presidency of the Council of the European Union







Thank you!

