

AIDC Application Standards for Healthcare

GS1 DataMatrix

Chuck Biss – GS1 Global Office





A General Discussion of GS1 DataMatrix, with a GS1 Healthcare Application Standards Focus

- Why GS1 DataMatrix in Healthcare
- Data Matrix... The Symbology
 - "GS1 DataMatrix" son of "ISO/IEC Data Matrix"
- Thoughts on Structure & Quality
- Practical Application Printing / Reading
- Q&A



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There are Healthcare-specific data & carrier requirements...



Expiry Date, Lot, and/or Serial Number



Small space



Direct part marking



Additional data & variable data at high production rates



Non-retail channels

And more...

Healthcare There are Healthcare-specific marking requirements...





Direct Marked Parts Bar code DIRECTLY ON THE ITEM

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GS1 General Specification was changed...



Healthcare

(GS1

The modifications resulting from the Healthcare AIDC Work Group, that describe how GS1 BarCodes and Identification Keys should be used for the Healthcare sector, are commonly referred to as the *"AIDC Application Standards for Healthcare",* and <u>are implemented</u> within the Gen Spec.



These changes have "touched" many areas of the document...

S¹ Healthcare AIDC Application Standards...

Define which data to carry in which data carrier for any Healthcare product at all packaging levels

- Improve patient safety
 - Reduce medical errors
 - Enable effective product recalls
 - Fight counterfeiting
 - Enable adverse event reporting
 - Increase time for patient care

- Increase efficiency & save costs
 - Improve order and invoice process
 - Optimise receiving
 - Reduce inventory & improve shelf management
 - Increase productivity
 - Improve service levels/fill rate
 - Improve benchmarking and management of supply cost
 - Efficiently document treatment in patients' Electronic Health Record



Pharma / Vaccine / Nutritional



Medical devices



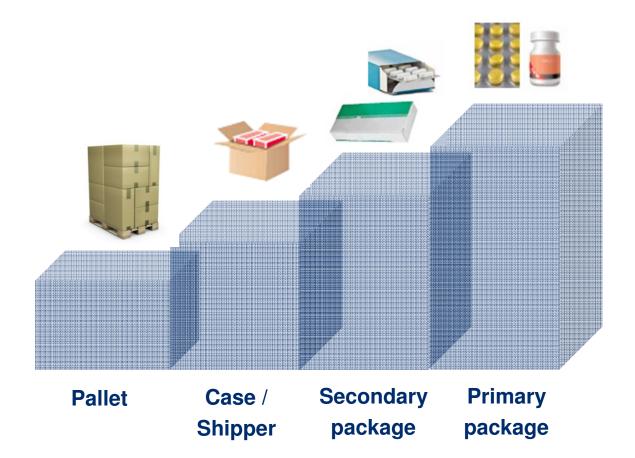
Retail



Non-retail







Note: Images shown are for illustration example only, refer to local regulations and/or the latest version of the GS1 General Specification for more detail.



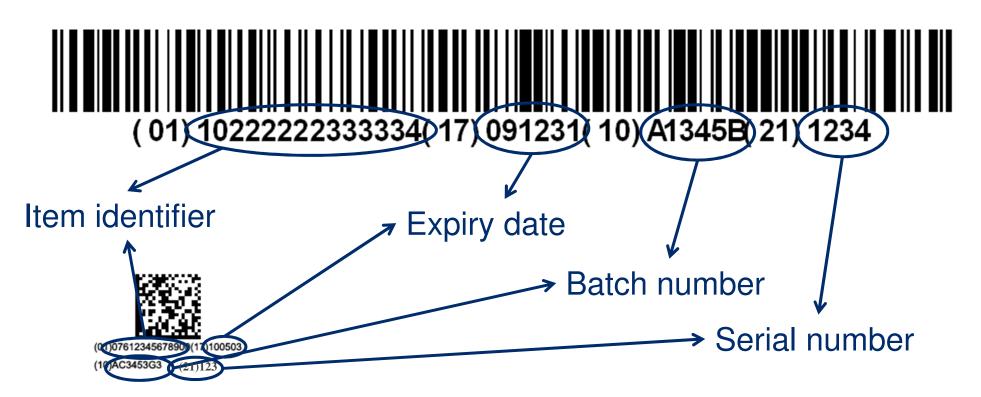
A framework to define level of AIDC marking (data carriers and encoded data)

- By product type
 - Pharmaceuticals and medical devices
 - Low to high risk products
- By distribution channel
 - Retail or non-retail
- By packaging level (<u>NEW GLOSSARY TERMS</u>)
 - Direct part marking, primary package, secondary package, caseshipper, pallet



The need to capture the ID key ... and beyond...

GS1 Keys prevail... but some users need more detailed information about that specific unit



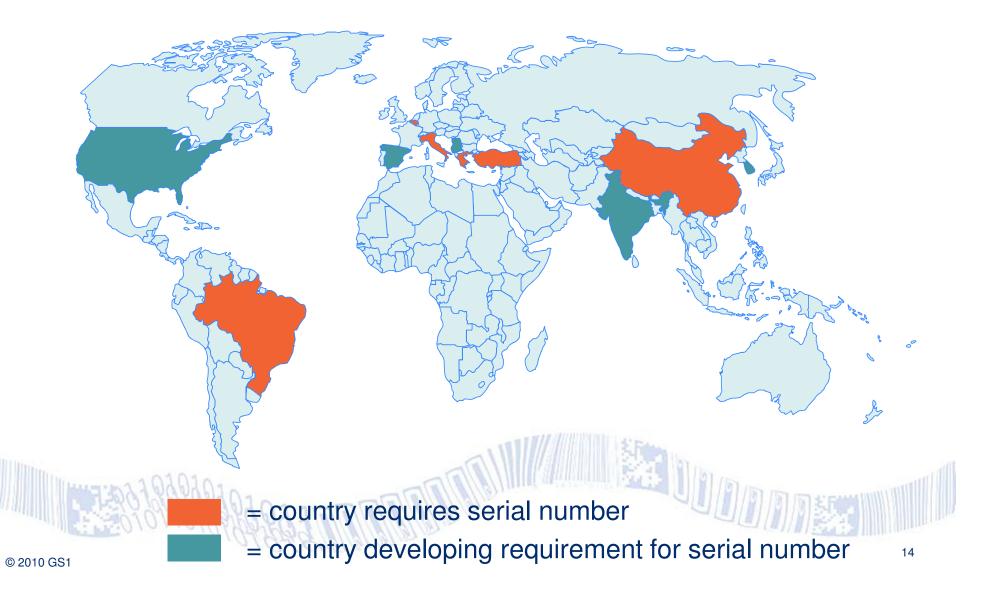


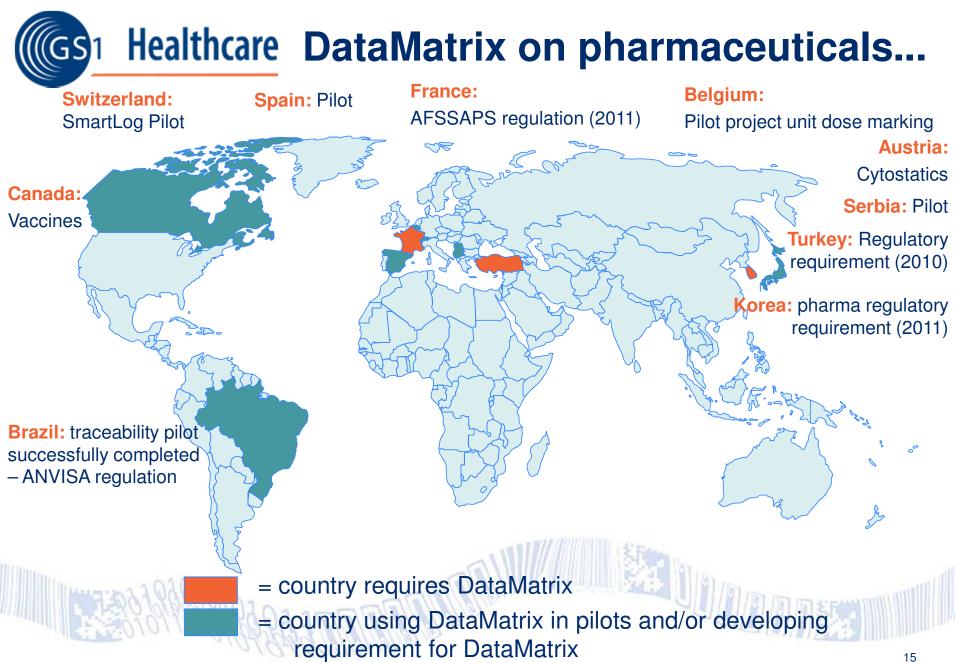
GS1 General Specifications includes complete list of 100+ GS1 Application Identifiers

Application Identifiers for Healthcare Use

00	SSCC (Serial Shipping Container Code)
01	GTIN (Global Trade Item Number)
10	Lot / Batch
17	Expiry Date
21	Serial Number
7003	Expiry Date + Time
7004	Active Potency
8003	GRAI (Global Returnable Assets Identifier)
8004	GIAI (Global Individual Assets Identifier)







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Healthcare Data carriers for specific HC needs



GS1



GS1 DataMatrix

Preferred option if:

- ✓ Large amount of data in a small space
- ✓ Variable information at high production rates
 - ✓ Direct part marking



EPC/RFID Additional option

- ✓ Non-line of sight
- ✓ Large amount of data



GS1 Data Carriers for Healthcare... an example...





GS1 Data Carriers for Healthcare... an example...



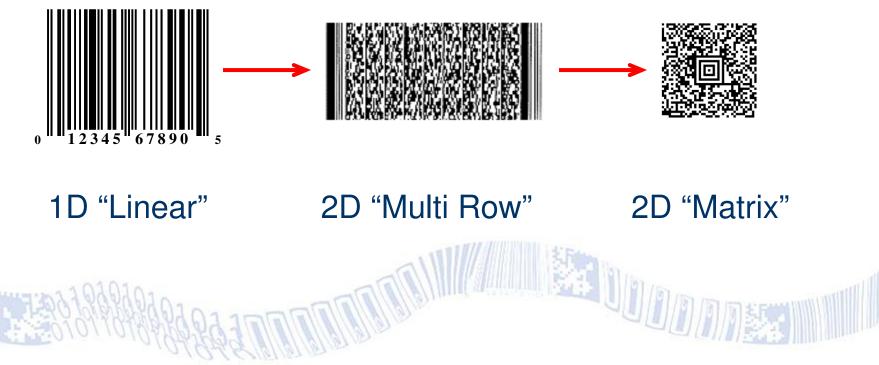


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Bar code symbology "evolution"



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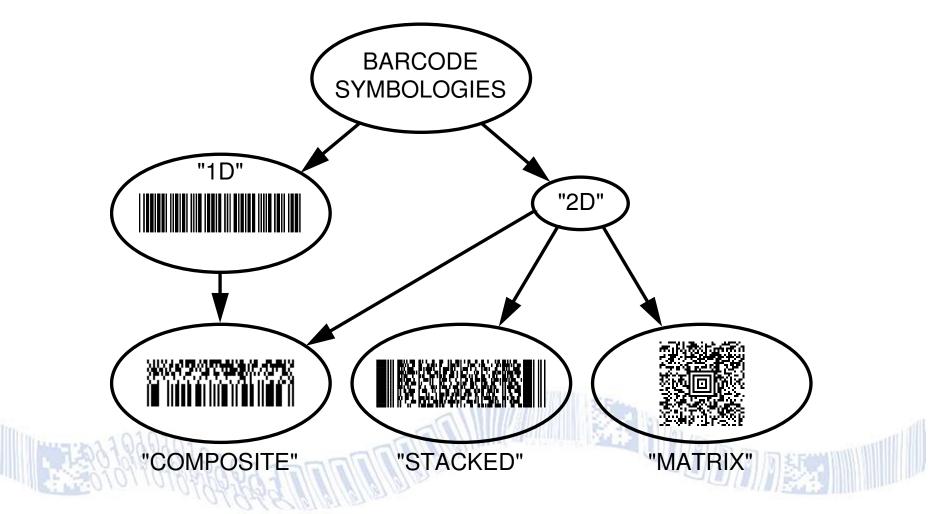
1D Linear

- The "normal" symbologies we are all familiar with... UPC/EAN, Code 39, Code 128, etc.
- 2D "Multi Row"
 - Also known as "stacked" symbologies, linear or "row" based... Code 16K, Code 49, PDF 417, etc.

2D "Matrix"

 True "two dimensional" codes based on dot or element placements in a matrix... DataMatrix, QR Code, MaxiCode, etc.





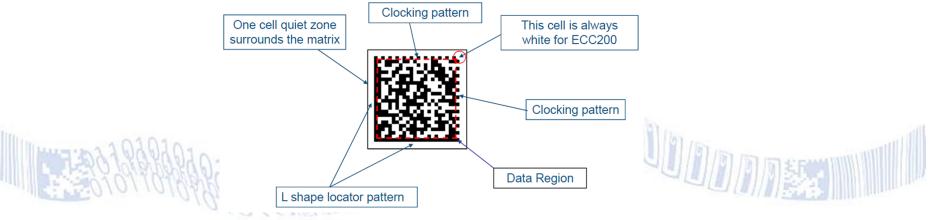
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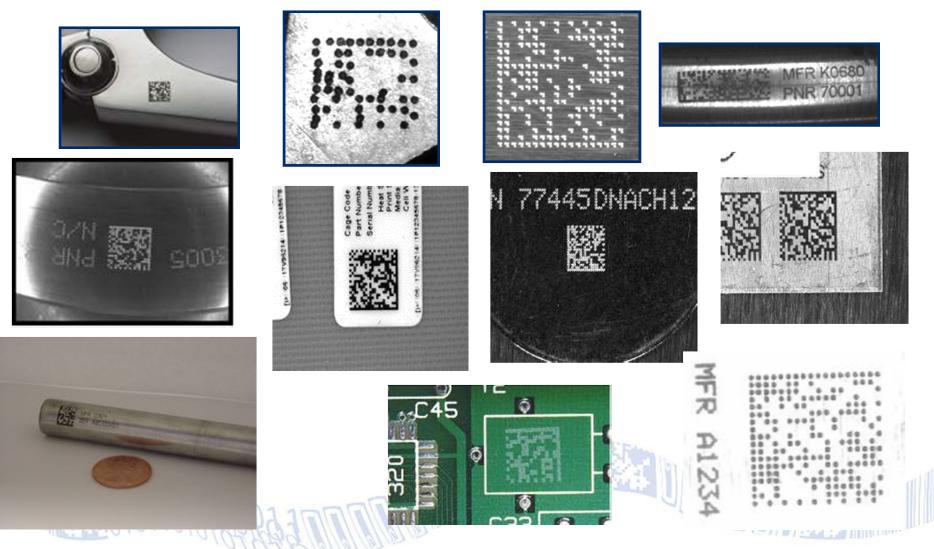
Healthcare ISO Data Matrix Symbology

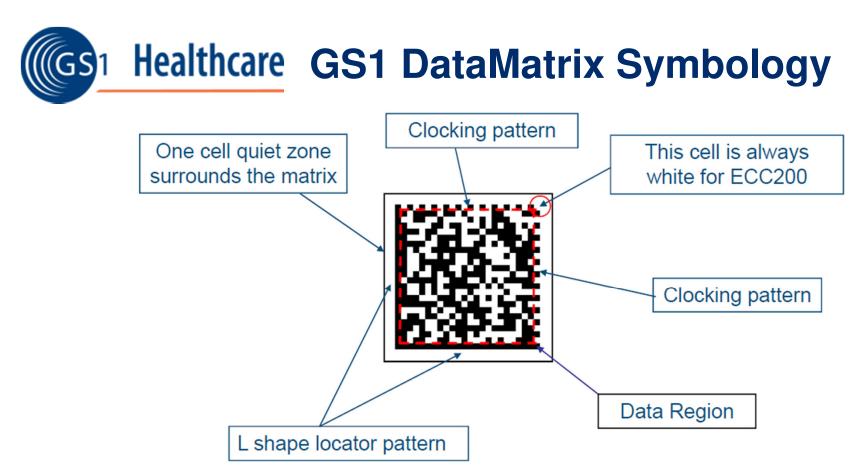
- Established 1989 by International Data Matrix
- Internationally standardized in ISO/IEC 16022
- Scaleable matrix from 9 x 9 to 49 x 49 modules (Size Change w/ Data Content... in "block steps"... an example later on)
- Error Detection & Multiple Error Correction Levels
- Multiple encoding formats and macros
- More adaptable to "direct" marking (DPM)
- Primary Applications Parts marking (Automotive, Semiconductor,

Healthcare instruments, Aerospace), Pharmaceutical packaging, Package labeling / addressing









- ISO/IEC 16022 Data Matrix... used as "GS1 DataMatrix":
 - Special considerations?
 - Similar to the Code 128 / GS1-128 "relationship", <u>an FNC1 in the</u> <u>first data position signals GS1 formatted data & a GS1 DataMatrix</u>
 - Is always "ECC 200" & Alpha-Numeric encodation capable
 - GS1 DataMatrix has a specific ISO/IEC Symbology Identifier



GS1-128... Size Change w/ Data Content... in "steps"

Symbol 1 - GTIN Only



Symbol 2 - GTIN + AI(17)

Symbol 3 - GTIN + AI(17) + AI(10) of 4 numeric & 6 alpha



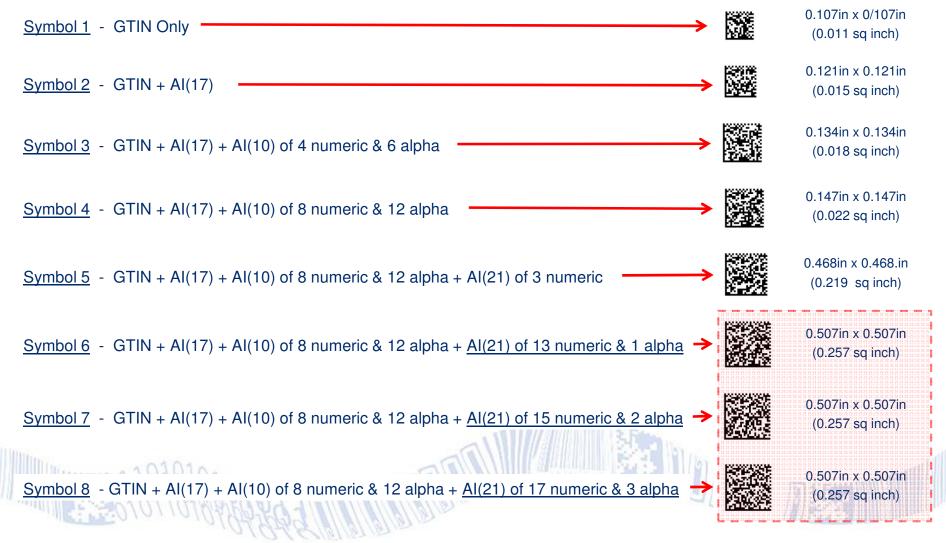
Symbol 4 - GTIN + AI(17) + AI(10) of 8 numeric & 12 alpha + AI(21) of 13 numeric & 1 alpha

For <u>EACH</u> extra individual character you add to the data string... the symbol increases in length...

GS1 Healthcare

GS1 DataMatrix...

Size Change w/ Data Content... in "block steps"



Healthcare Scanning 2D Matrix Symbols

Linear Scanners:

- Laser line or linear imager based
- Massive, long-term installed base
- Scans 1D / Linear and some 2D
 Stacked symbols



Area Image Scanners:

- Camera based
- Growing installed base in industrial, commercial, healthcare
- Scans 1D / Linear, 2D Stacked & 2D Matrix symbols



Camera-based bar code scanners are needed in Healthcare AND are a GS1 Healthcare Leadership Team recommendation!!



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Position - Camera-Based scanners Healthcare (June 2007)

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 more than 5 billion transactions per day based on GS1 standards. The system is built on a scheme of distification keys (such as the GTIN, Global Tade Item Number) and attributes (such as the expiry date), which remains the same independent of the data carrity:	chain more efficient and accurate, and thus safer. It will also he patient rights: the right patient gets the right product of the right route. GS1 HUG promotes the adoption and implementation of the GS	Ip enable the patient to receive the five ime, in the right dose, and using the right 51 System of standards to automatically	
Control of the contr	more than 5 billion transactions per day based on GS1 standar identification keys (such as the GTIN, Global Trade Item Number) which remains the same independent of the data carrier. Identi (such as the GS1-128 bar code symbology) and on GS1 EPC glob Compared to product coding in for example, a grocey reper- medical devices coding has very specific requirements, includin - a large amount of data (product ID, batch/lot number, serial number,) to be stored on a small space - variable information (such as unique identification numi a thigh production rates - direct marking (e.g. surgical instruments and implants) - unscannable bar codes do not only impact supply chair patient safety The above requirements may not always be achieved with the 'traditional' linear bar codes,	ds. The system is built on a scheme of and attributes (such as the expiry date), fication can be based on GS1 BarCodes al (using an RFID tag). ler environment, pharmaceuticals and g: expiry date, date of manufacture, ber at unit dose level) to be marked	Because of Healthcard scanners of global sta Global sta chain mor patient ri <u>o</u> <i>route</i> .
requirements:	GST Datamathx		Get yo
To read the GS1 DataMatrix symbology, camera-based bar code scanners are required. Laser bar code scanners cannot read data matrix bar codes. Camera-based bar code scanners can read both linear and 2-D bar codes.	requirements: enables coding more fixed and variable information, wil technologies are available for direct part marking	hile maintaining a small size	<u>http://w</u> mera
	scanners cannot read data matrix bar codes. Camera-based bar		mora
			an

ring members, solutions providers and end for the future...



Position Statement

GS1 HUG recommends investing in Camera-Based bar code scanners to address specific needs for Automatic Identification in Healthcare

of the increased capabilities of camera-based bar code scanners, the GS1 HUG™ (Global e User Group) strongly recommends to invest in such scanners when introducing bar code or when replacing existing laser bar code scanners. This will facilitate the future adoption of ndards for automatic identification in the Healthcare supply chain.

indards for automatic identification provide the opportunity to make the Healthcare supply re efficient and accurate, and thus safer. It will also help enable the patient to receive the five ghts: the right patient gets the right product at the right time, in the right dose, and using the right

our copy at:

vww.gs1.org/docs/healthcare/GS1 HUG ps Ca Based Scanners.pdf

Healthcare GS1 DataMatrix Symbology

GS1 DataMatrix

An introduction and technical overview of the most advanced GS1 Application Identifiers compliant symbology

This document facilitates processes by offering detailed information on GS1 DataMatrix and its technical characteristics encoding, printing and reading. It is a repository of reference information that can support the implementation of GS1 DataMatrix in any sector, industry or country.

http://www.gs1.org/services/publications/online/



GS1 DataMatrix

An introduction and technical overview of the most advanced GS1 Application Identifiers compliant symbology

Th crucial guideline to define an application standard according to your sector business needs





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GS1 Healthcare Bar Code Symbol Quality is...

...much more than just "optical" print quality and / or using a verifier to determine a grade... there is great benefit in looking at the whole picture of quality and gaining the knowledge and understanding of what these checks, tests and results can tell you... how they can help you... and how they can improve the AIDC system

Awareness and understanding of overall bar code symbol quality, and the complete process to determine and understand it, can have many benefits to the users of bar code driven AIDC systems

Healthcare Symbol Quality in the GS1 System

© 1		INTERNATIONAL STANDARD	ISO/IEC 15415 20406-1	INTERNATIONAL STANDARD	ISO/IEC 15426-2	INTERNATIONAL STANDARD	ISO/IEC 16022	TECHNICAL REPORT	ISO/IEC TR 24720
GS1 General Specifications Version 10	+	Information technology identification and data specification — Two-di symbols Prenages of Networks — Priva Alexandrowski – Characterization — Priva- dentification — Two-di symbols	capture print quality test mensional	Information technology identification and data cosp techniquesBar code ver conformance specification Part 2: Two-dimensional symbols Transpire of information Johnney of meridiane in the system of the system of the system Arts 2: Symbols billinguages	ifier	Information hicknology Identification and data techniques — Data Marti symbology specification - Tatalogical data and the second sec	apture x bar code	Information technology identification and date citation and date techniques — Guideline marking (DM) Technologies de l'Inform Technologies automatigue directrices pour DPM (« marking»)	capture es for direct part mation — es d'identification ées — Lignes
Rice 1, Jan-3915		ing too If the Statement	Balance autor to rec 16/16/3.00483 e to rec 2014	interna ISO IFC anterna	Patrones number IDOIEC 15476-2009(5) © ISOIEC 2005	ana Iso If C ana an	Reference number ISORIC 1022 20083 I ISORIC 2006	PROOF/ÉF	PREUVE Meteore notife (SORE 17: 3772 20085) • SORE 2008

GS1 General Specifications

ISO/IEC 15415 Information technology -- Automatic identification and data capture techniques -- Bar code print quality test specification -- Two-dimensional symbols

ISO/IEC 15426-2 Information technology -- Automatic identification and data capture techniques -- Bar code verifier conformance specification -- Part 2: Two-dimensional symbols

ISO/IEC 16022 Information technology -- International symbology specification -- Data Matrix

ISO/IEC TR 24720 Information technology -- Automatic identification and data capture techniques -- Guidelines for direct part marking (DPM)

ISO/IEC DTR 29158 Information technology -- Automatic identification and data capture techniques -- Direct Part Mark (DPM) Quality Guideline

Have the right "tools" for the job, starting with proper documentation, education, training...

GS1 Healthcare Linear (1D) & Matrix (2D) Bar Code Symbols

Common Quality Parameters

- Decode / RDA
- X Dimension / Module Size
- Data Structure, Validity

- Human Readable Interpretation
- Symbol Contrast
- Modulation
- Quite Zones, as applicable



- Bar Height
- Minimum Reflectance
- Edge Contrast
- Defects
- Decodability



- Fixed Pattern Damage
- Axial Nonuniformity
- Grid Nonuniformity
- Unused Error Correction
- Print Growth
- Clock Track Regularity



Decode / Reference Decode Algorithm

Is the symbol readable, does it fulfill the rules of the Reference Decode Algorithm, is it a GS1 DataMatrix and is the data in a GS1 format.

- Has the proper structure to be a Data Matrix
- Has a Function One (FNC1) Character in the first data position
- Has data properly structured & encoded according to the GS1 General Specification
- ...etc.

GS1 Healthcare GS1 DataMatrix Symbology... ...or not... how DO you know?



GS1 DataMatrix - (FNC1 & Als)

]d2)01108576740020171714112010KMB11205201[GS]21CEB630078700

Icm

where:

Whether you use a Verifier or go "more manual"... it's all in the data... and the ISO Symbology Identifier!

ISO Symbology ID's are Internationally agreed (ISO/IEC 15424) 3 character codes that scanner/imagers output at the beginning of a data string that tells what bar code symbology has been read. It is in the form

Symbol decode:

] - (ASCII 93) the ID flag character c - code (symbology) character as ISO defined

m - modifier character(s)

ISO Data Matrix - (No FNC1)

Symbol decode:



]d1)01108576740020171714112010KMB11205201[GS]21CEB630078700

GS1 Healthcare Quality Parameters

Symbol Contrast

Like with 1D / Linear... the difference between the light and dark parts... a bigger difference is better

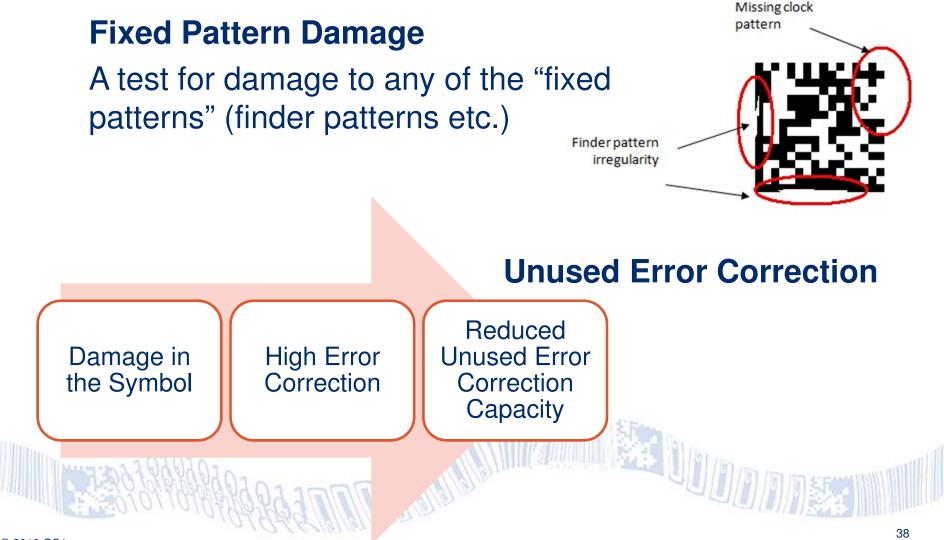


Modulation



Not unlike 1D / Linear... is a measure of the uniformity of reflectance of the dark and light modules





GS1 Healthcare Quality Parameters

Axial Non-uniformity & Grid Nonuniformity

The symbol modules are in a regular grid or matrix. Axial & Grid Nonuniformity check if the symbol has been squeezed or squashed or distorted









Print Growth

Have the modules grown or shrunk from normal...







Quiet Zones (aka Light Margins)

Similar to 1D Linear symbols there is a "Quiet Zone" that must be kept clear... but it is on ALL FOUR sides...

GS1 Healthcare Quality Parameters

Bar Code Print Quality Verifiers are available for testing 2D Matrix symbols like GS1 DataMatrix





- ...just like 1D symbol quality verification is a process where <u>before</u> you use a verifier you should:
 - follow <u>common sense</u>, use your eyes, look at the whole picture...
 - remember there is <u>more</u> to bar code symbol quality <u>than just getting a "grade"</u>...
 - use <u>all</u> the "tools" you have available...

Iearn and investigate !



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GS1 DataMatrix Symbology... Healthcare **Implementation questions**



Overview – Most early adopters have been hesitant to share details as yet on implementation challenges, this can be for many reasons such avoiding operational comparisons, keeping competitive advantage, protecting an active pilot

implementation project, lack of long term cost information, etc. Many times we have been told the more significant costs are in IT infrastructure changes. We are all learning...

Costs - Manufacturing? – When it comes to implementation costs anecdotal estimates have run from \$50K to about \$500K (or more) USD per manufacturing line for printing / scanning updates (without serial number addition). Many note that with printing software it is critical to ensure automatic inclusion of the leading Function 1 character.



GS1 Healthcare GS1 DataMatrix Symbology... Implementation questions



Productivity? – In all cases we have heard that no one would even attempt to install systems if they were not assured that it would not negatively affect productivity.

Costs – User? – IT infrastructure changes may be the major unknown cost as it is different user to user. Scanner costs will depend on the type & use case need, however single, tethered/corded handheld "gun" type scanner imagers can cost about \$250 - \$350 USD per unit... from there (depending on quantities, type of unit, features, etc.) the costs can go slightly lower but also can rise into the \$1000's USD for some systems. Bar code symbol print quality verifiers can run \$2000 USD and up, but are available.

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GS1 DataMatrix Symbology... Healthcare **Implementation questions**

Printing / Marking:

- Many existing "demand" label printers can print Data Matrix well
- May not be the case for all "in line" printers (validity of inks, needed speeds, etc.)
- DPM brings on a whole new set of challenges
- Beware the missing FNC1





GS1 DataMatrix

Printing / marking must, of course, be matched to the application use case needs... as with other bar code symbol generation 46

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GS1 DataMatrix Symbology... Implementation questions

Area Image Scanners:

- Camera / area imager based
- Growing installed base in industrial, commercial, healthcare
- Scans 1D / Linear, 2D
 Stacked & 2D Matrix
 symbols
- Competitive pricing more apparent





GS1 DataMatrix

Camera-based bar code scanners are needed in Healthcare AND are a GS1 Healthcare Leadership Team recommendation!!

GS1 Healthcare Addressing a specific need in the Healthcare supply chain...

Ratified GS1 Standards for direct part marking of small surgical instruments to ensure their traceability in the instruments reprocessing cycle



Traceability of small surgical instruments

Operating Room

Sterilisation Unit



Use





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Stock



Transport



Preparation

- ✓ Cleaning
- ✓ Dis-/assembling
- ✓ Maintenance
- ✓ Substitution
- ✓ Set configuration
- ✓ Completeness check



Sterilisation

- ✓ Creation of 'Steri Batches' (e.g. labels)
- ✓ Batch loading and release

Instruments reprocessing cycle – Micro-logistics

GS1 Healthcare Surgical instruments



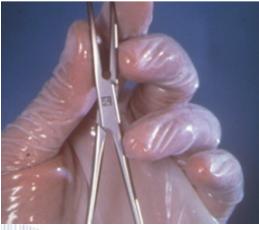


- Specific marking needs to manage critical internal logistics processes (use, cleaning, (dis)assembly, sterilisation, etc.)
 - must fit on small space
 - must be able to carry **sufficient information** (item identifier & serial number) to enable traceability
 - must remain readable throughout the intended life span of the item
 - must be **practical** (easily retrievable, etc.)
 - must be biocompatible
 - must be standards-based



Special cases... Small instrument marking





Data carrier: GS1 DataMatrix

- Target useable mark area of 2.5mm x 2.5mm
- One bar code on a single instrument
- Though not limited to, laser etching is recommended
- Mixed marking technologies within the same scanning environment should be avoided (ensures highest reading performance)
- Identification key: GTIN
 - GTIN (Global Trade Item Number) preferred option
 - GTIN-12, -13 or -14 allowed
 - GRAI (Global Returnable Asset Identifier) or GIAI (Global Individual Asset Identifier) – in case of hospital legacy system

Attribute: Serial number

• AI(21) (Application Identifier) mandatory - Serial number



Small instrument marking Application



Camera-based bar code scanners needed

 Fixed scanner operation (present the instrument to the scanner to be read) is likely



• Scanner specific for direct part marking will give best performance



You can ask now...





...or you can ask later.





Contact Details

Chuck Biss - GS1 Global Office T + 1 (315) 252-5941 M +1 (315) 480-2034 E chuck.biss@gs1.org

