

Global Healthcare User Group - HUG

The global language of business

www.gs1.org



GS1's Brand Architecture



The global language of business

OVERALL BENEFIT: Improving efficiency & visibility in supply and demand chains

GS1 SOLUTIONS & SERVICES USING GS1 STANDARDS

Solutions: POS / Inventory Management / Asset Management / Collaborative Planning / Traceability Services: Global (GSMP, GEPIR, Global Registry, Training and Accreditation) & Local (e.g. Certification, Implementation, Training)





Mission:

<u>Lead</u> the healthcare industry to the effective utilization and development of global standards with the primary focus on <u>automatic</u> <u>identification</u> to <u>improve patient safety</u>

Vision:

Become the <u>single source</u> for <u>regulatory agencies</u> and trade <u>organizations</u> (manufacturer, wholesaler, hospital and pharmacy) to seek input and direction for <u>global standards</u> in the healthcare industry



Guiding Principle

Collaborate Across GS1

- HUG Members Participate on Other Work Groups within GS1 as Appropriate
 - Provide Feedback Mechanism with Other Work Groups and GS1 Organizations that Support the Development of Auto ID or eCommerce Standards
- Leverage Synergies with EPCglobal's HLS BAGs for Activities focusing on RFID
 - HUG Leadership to Participate in EPCglobal Tri-Chair Monthly Meetings
- Communicate Regulatory Activity and Communication throughout GS1
 - RFID/EPC Discussions:
 - The HLS BAG Tri-chairs have Primary Responsibility for RFID Activities in the US via EPCglobal (Elizabeth Board)
 - HUG will include the HLS BAG Tri-chairs in Regulatory Discussions with Other Markets





HUG Focus Area's

Prevention of Medical Errors

Encoding of the unit dose or unit of use package to enable automated verification to ensure right dose, for the right patient at the right time. Encoding of the unit of use package to enable automated verification to ensure the right device for the right patient.

Product Authentication

Utilizing a GS1 data structure, enable authentication of individual packages, cases or pallets.

Tracking and Tracing

Utilizing a GS1 data structure, work with supply chain trading partners to enable an electronic pedigree for individual packages such that in the event of a counterfeiting incident, tracing of the suspect product can occur.

Increase Total Supply Chain Efficiency

Through greater visibility, accuracy and velocity.



Tour of the Past, Present and Future

The Past: 1990's

- Supply Efficiencies
- Pallet Through Retail Packages
- The Present: 2000-2006
 - Prevention of Dispensing Errors
 - Unit Dose and Unit of Use Packages
- The Future: 2006 Forward
 - Counterfeit Deterrence
 - Pallet/Case/Retail Packages





Supply Chain Efficiencies



©2005 GS1



The Past: 1990's

Early 1990's

Retail Packs -

- Wholesalers' Need for Increased Levels of Automation in their Warehousing and Distribution Facilities
- Initial Focus on Retail Packages
- National Drug Code in Barcode Format (UPC)
 - Manufacturer/Labeler, Product, and Package Size
- Code Utilized by Wholesalers, Pharmacists and FDA
- All Retail Packages by 1992







The Past: 1990's

1993 - 1996

Shipping Containers –

Healthcare Distribution Management Association (HDMA) Voluntary Standards for **Barcodes**

> NDC, Case Quantity, Lot Number, and Expiration Date



Two Adjacent Panels

7603

QTY: 60

60 Cartons x 100 Capsules

Dilantin (Extended Phenytoin

Sodium Capsules, USP) 100 mg

Store at controlled room temperature, 15°- 30°C (59°- 86°F). Protect from light and moisture.



Parke-Davis Division of Pfizer Inc, NY, NY 10017





LOT: LOTNUM

NDC 0071-0362-40

EXP:EXPIR

NDC 00/1-0362-40 LOT: LOTNUM **OTY: 60** EXP: EXPIRE

Dilantin[®] 7603

(Extended Phenytoin Sodium Capsules, USP)

60 Cartons x 100 Capsules

100 mg

Store at controlled room temperature, 15°- 30°C (59°- 86°F). Protect from light and moisture.



Parke-Davis Division of Pfizer Inc. NY. NY 10017



The Present

Patient Safety

Dispensing Error Prevention



©2005 GS1



Patient Safety – Unit Dose and Unit of Use Packages

- March 2004: Final Rule Published
 - NDC on Unit Dose or Unit of Use Container Labels
 - Lot and Expiration Date Optional
 - Linear Symbology
 - UCC.EAN or HIBCC Standards
 - Two Year Implementation



Pfizer Position:

- Meet or Exceed Regulatory Requirements
- Meet Customer Needs Where Feasible
 - Utilize all Three Data Elements
 - NDC, Lot Number and Expiration Date



1125141270 1112512121 100 mg 00 mg 00 mg Bu Dilantin Extended Pheny Dilantin Dilantin Dilantir Dilanti antin nded Phen 100 mg 00 mg 100 m 00 mg

On Line Platen Printing

Hospital Unit Dose Blister Reduced Space Symbology with Composite Code ©2005 GS1



Importance of Data Standards: Structures vs. Carriers

Data Structures -

- Global Trade Identification Number
 - Enables us to use existing NDC (or JAN/EAN)
 - Identifies Package Level
 - Mitigates the Need to Change Code for Unit Dose Level
- Application Identifiers for Format
 - 01 for Global Trade Identification Number (GTIN)
 - 10 for Lot Number
 - 17 for Expiration Date
 - Addresses Individual Site Needs on Dating Formats



Importance of Data Standards: Structures vs. Carriers

Data Carriers -

- Barcodes Linear vs. Two Dimensional
 - 2D Codes
 - More Information, Less Space
 - Improved Readability over Linear Codes
 - Laser Scanner vs. Imaging Scanner
 - Price Differential is Declining
 - FDA Requires Linear for NDC
 - OK with 2D for Lot and Expiration Date
 - Market will Drive in the End
 - Those Hospitals Wanting the Variable Info, Will Invest in the Technologies
 - Those Drug Manufacturers Wanting Improved Relations, Will evaluate how to accomplish



The Future: 2006 and Forward

Patient Safety

Secure Supply Chain



The Future: 2006 Forward

Lots of Discussion About Data Elements Needed

- Product Codes NDC/EAN/JAN
 - Prevention of Dispensing Errors
 - Inventory Management (via GTIN)
- Lot Number
 - Traceability and Recalls
- Expiration Date
 - Dispensing of Expired Medicine
 - Pharmacy Stock Rotation / Pharmacy Returns
- Serialization of Retail Packages
 - Authentication
 - Anti Counterfeiting via Track and Trace
 - Anti Diversion
 - Italian Bolino Initiative Ready for Implementation
 - Portugal, Belgium and South Africa Reviewing

All Four Data Elements are Related!



The Future: 2006 Forward

Relationship of Data Elements



Product Code and Serial Numbers are "Pointers" to more information

- Product Name:
 - Latest Available Full Prescribing Information
 - UCC/EAN Standards Allow Linkage to Lot Specific Info
- Serial Number:
 - Lot Specific Info
 - Recall Information
 - Product Tracking and Authentication
 - Can Live on Its Own (EPC)



The Future: 2006 Forward

What has Delayed Mass Serialization?

- Pallet and Cases Possible Today via EAN.UCC Barcode Standards
- Attempts at Package Level Stalled
 - Technology
 - Barcodes Require Line of Site
 - Contradicts Term "Mass"
 - Standards
 - Proprietary Solutions => High Cost
- What will Enable Mass Serialization?
 - Electronic Product Code
 - Radio Frequency Identification and/or 2D Barcodes





RFID Inlay





Multi-Pronged Approach





RFID Tag or Barcode?





Stay Focused on Business Objective, Use and Practicality

- What role does auto-ID play in solving the objective?
 - What is the data structure required?
- What are the use requirements?
 - Granularity? Lot or Serial
 - Volume? Transactions
 - Mixed or Homogeneous Packages?
 - Line of Site or non Line of Site?
- What are the technical challenges?
 - Dosage form, Package Level and/or Package Type
 - Do we need to print the codes in-line or can we use preprinted components?
 - Practical? Technically Possible but with What Quality and Cost
- What to do?
 - Strive for Global Alignment through Global Guidelines
 - We Will Arrive There Faster