

# **Canadian Pharmaceutical Bar Coding Project**

# Improved Medication Safety Moving Forward

### **A National Collaborative**

## **Global GS1 Healthcare Conference**

## April 6, 2011











## **Collaborating Organizations**





# Project Overview

A National Collaboration between seven healthcare sectors. A two-year project comprised of 3 initial phases.

# Major Objectives:

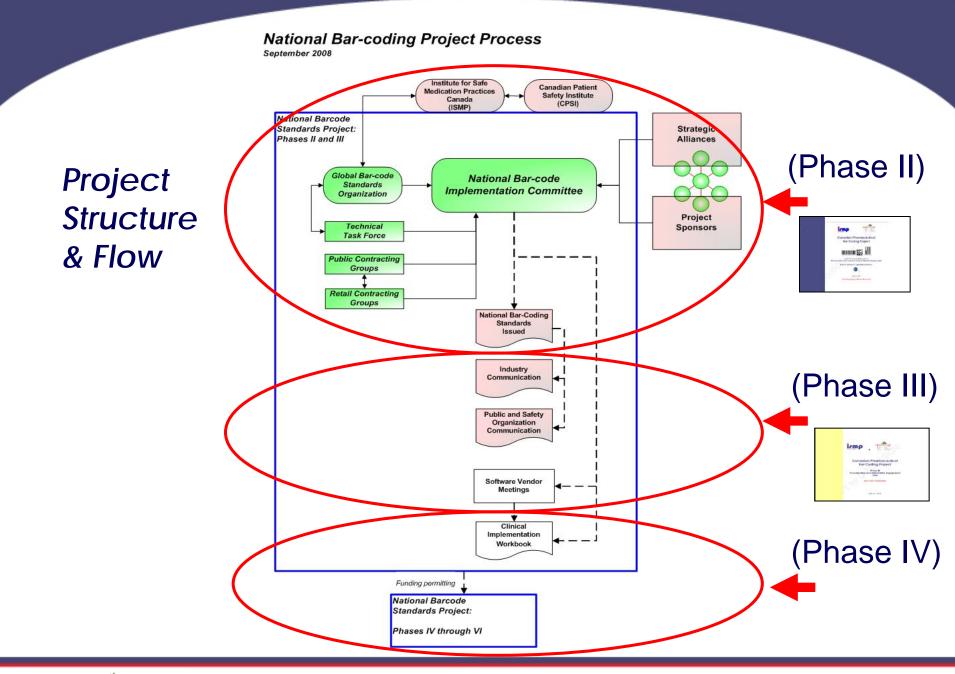
To develop a pan-Canadian strategy for bar coding of commercial pharmaceutical products.

To develop (or "select") a common product database for standardized product descriptor data.

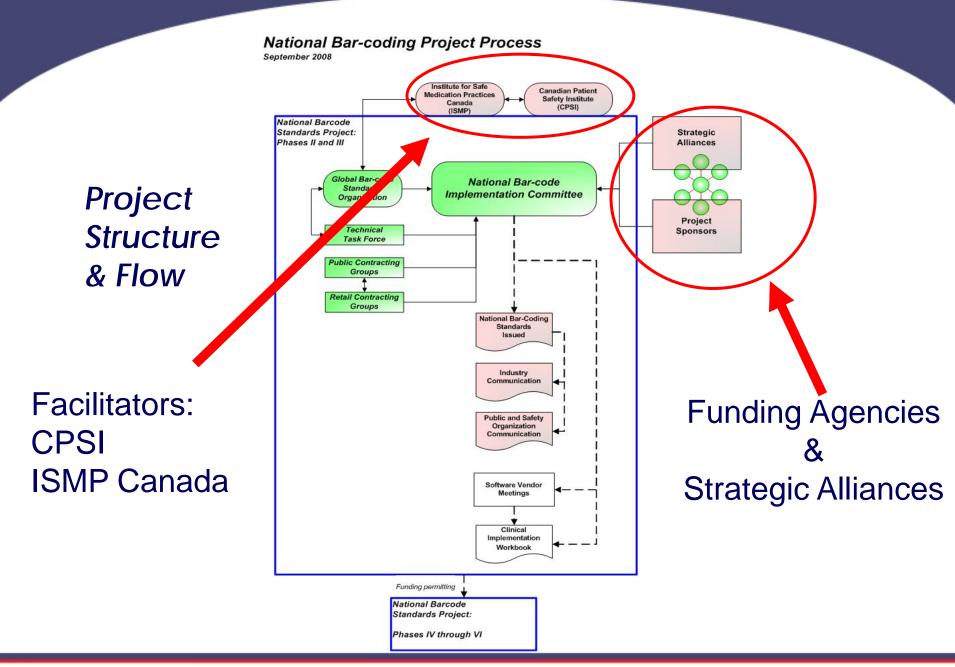
To encourage clinical information systems development which utilizes automated identification and data capture at each point of the medication chain.

To create a national environment for the implementation of automated identification implementation within each identified healthcare sector.

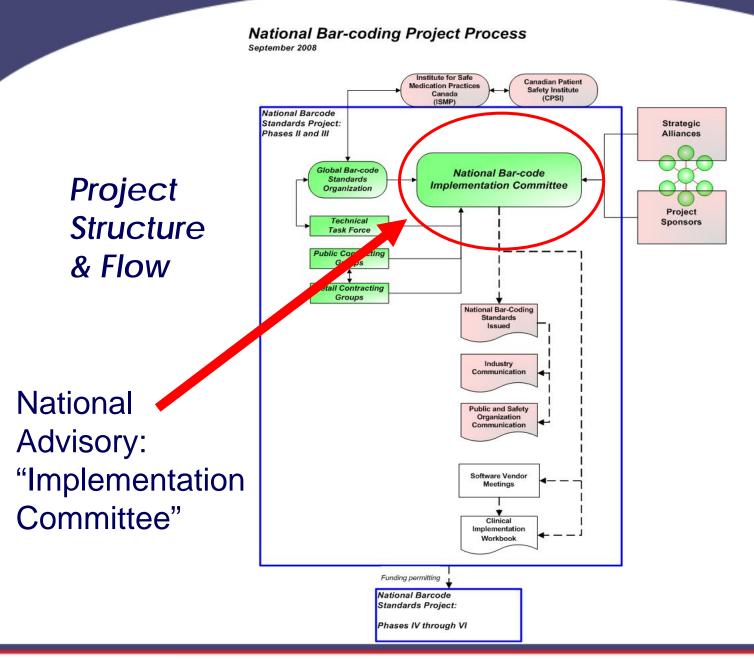




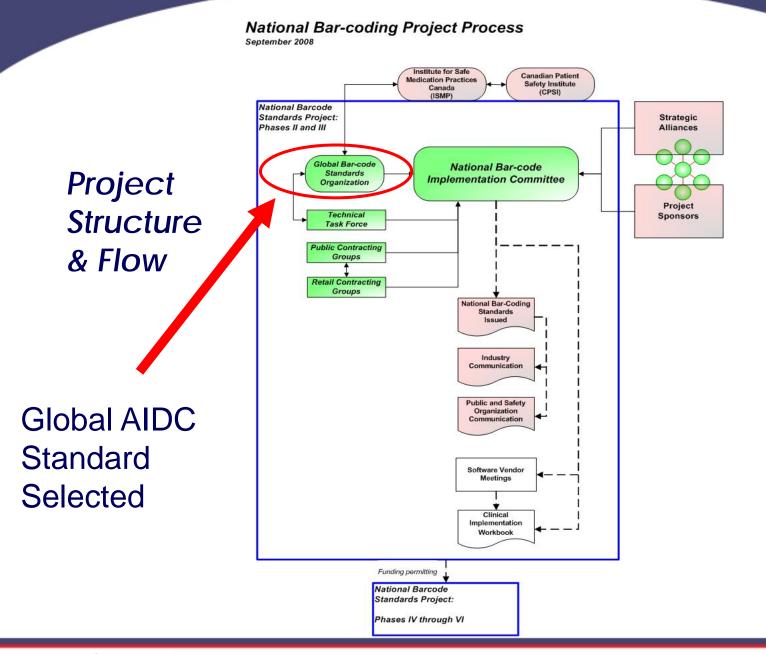




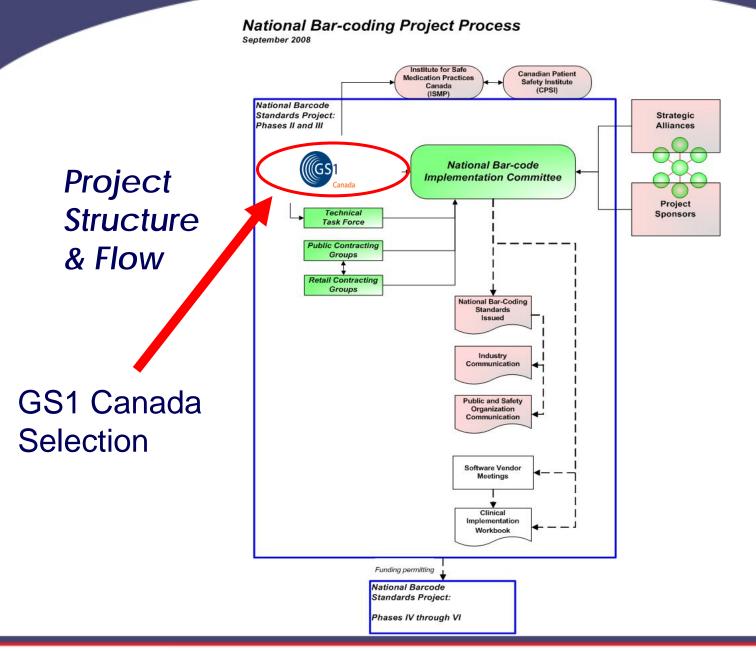




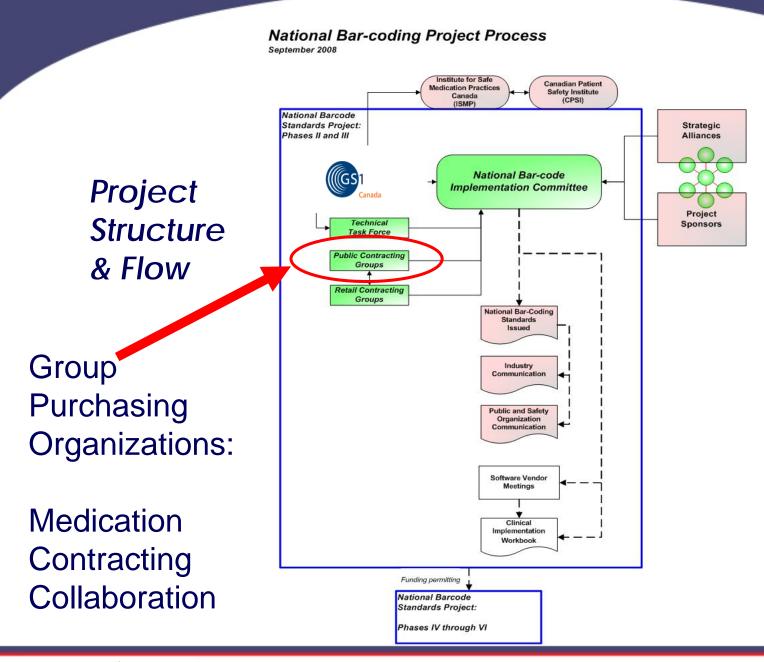




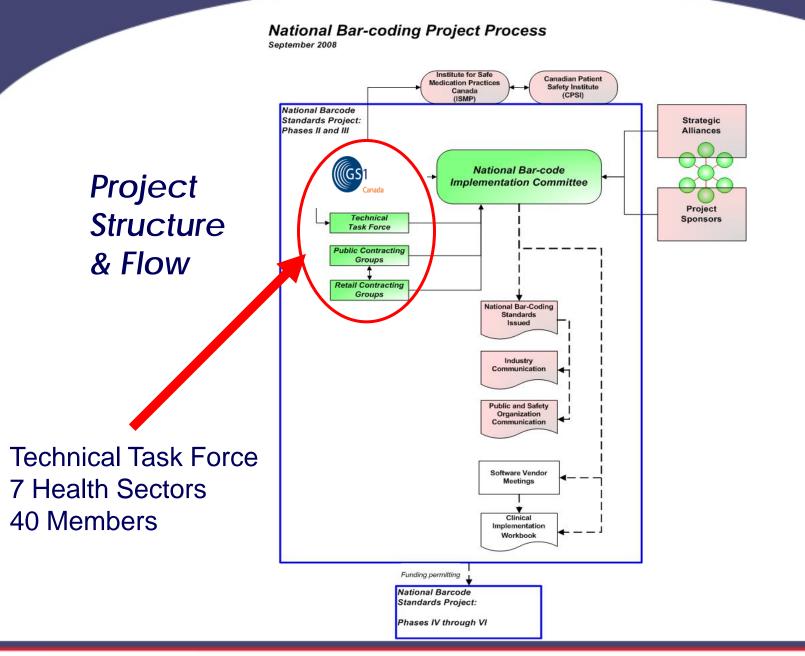












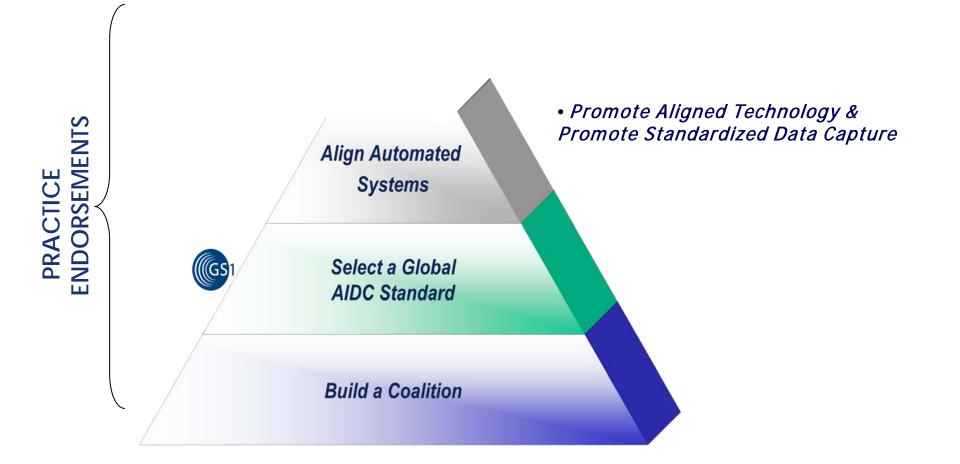




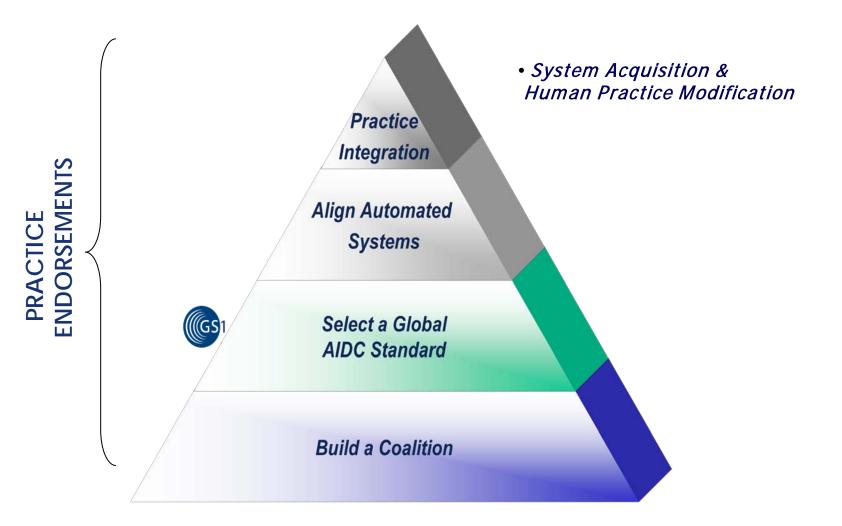














# **GS1** Canada and the National Project

# Key Areas of collaboration ...

#### Ongoing ...

Participation in national Advisory Committee (Implementation Committee)

Support for Technical Task Force AIDC knowledge, and global trends

Integration between AI standards and clinical healthcare safety practices

Application of Canadian standardized product descriptors (ECCnet Registry)

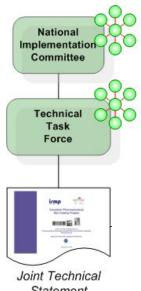
Dissemination of the national medication bar code standard

Future ...

End-user system implementation guides

Ongoing support of national technical statements



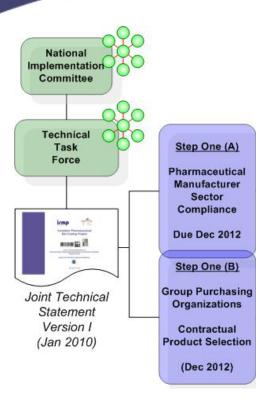


Version I (Jan 2010)

# Statement

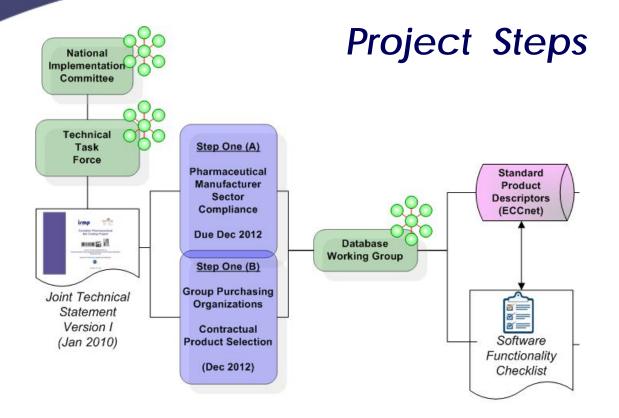
#### CDSI ICSP Examine Native Nativ in

# **Project Steps**

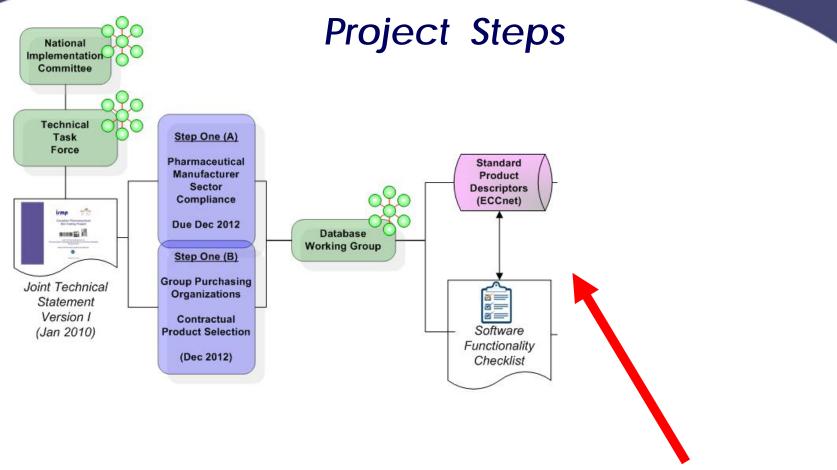


# **Project Steps**





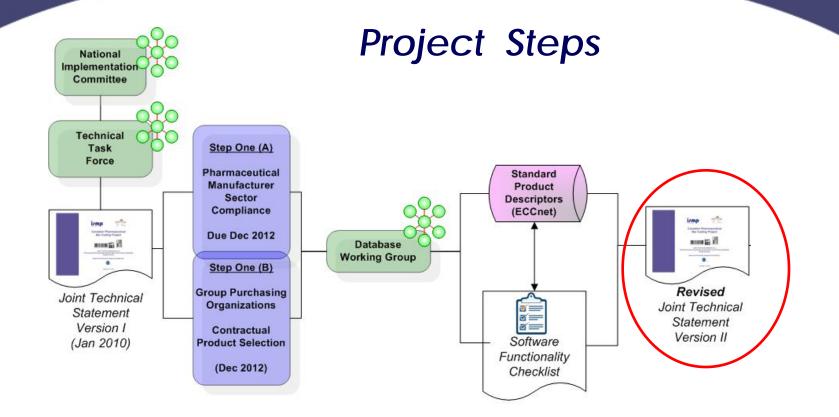




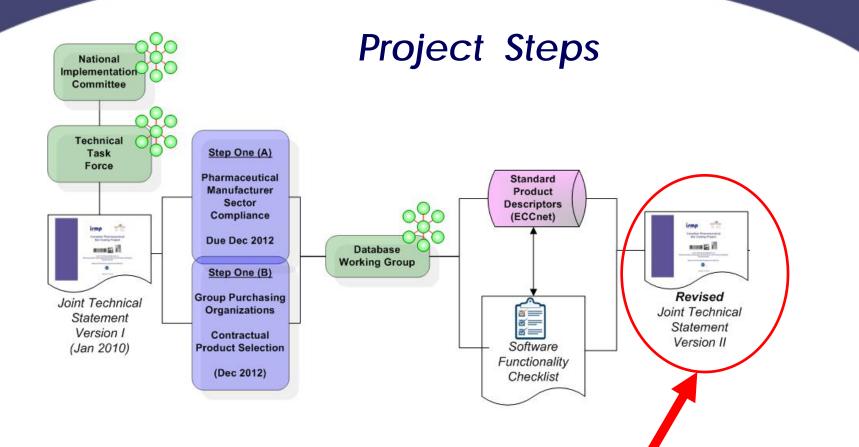
# We are here today!!



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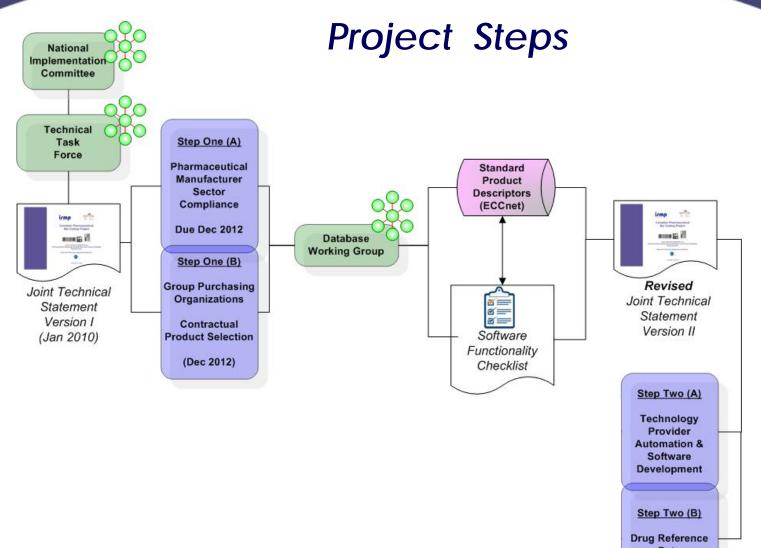




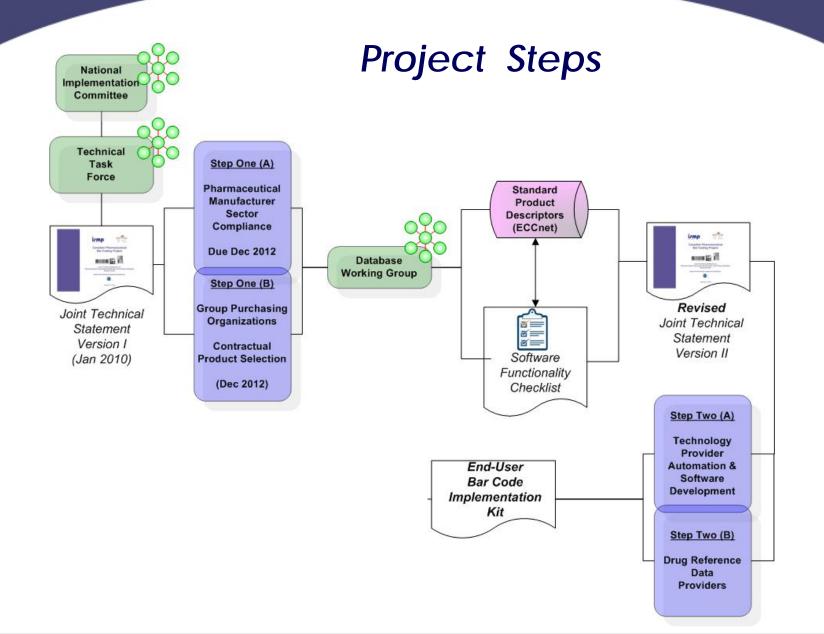
## Version II Key Changes:

- + Variable Bar Code Data Elements
- + Minimum Safety Functionality
- + Standardized Product Descriptors

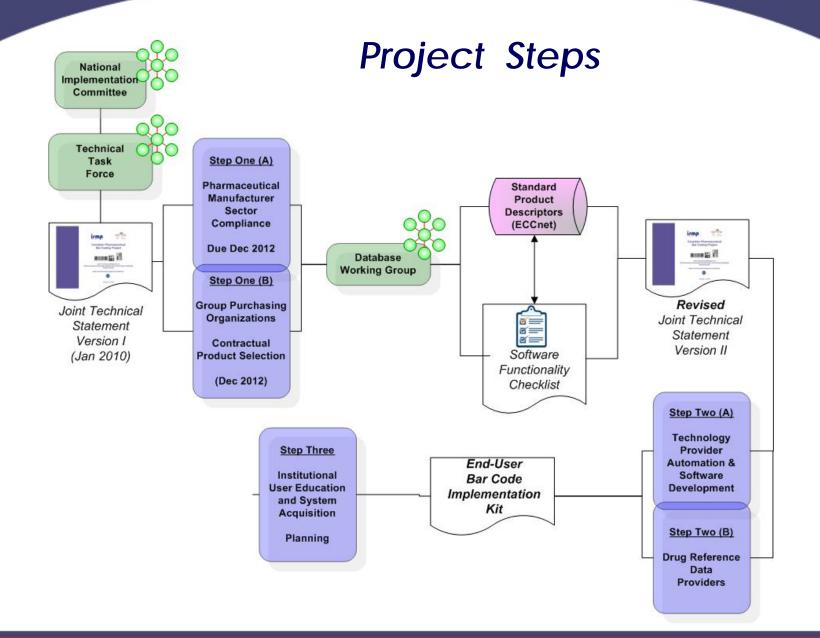




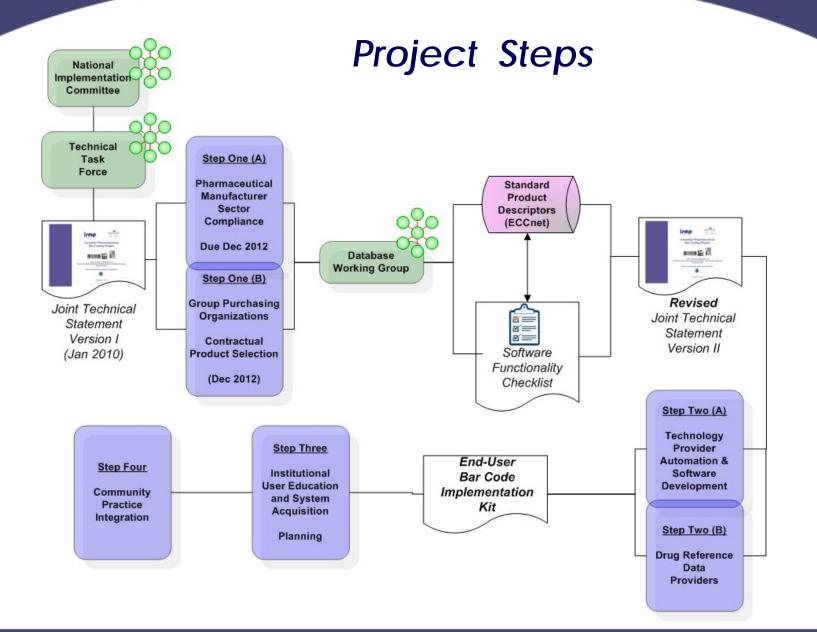














# The Joint Technical Statement (Phase II)

Section 1: Pharmaceuticals to be Encoded

Section 2: Common National Standard

Section 3: Content of the Bar Codes

Section 4: Pharmaceutical Packaging Levels and Placement of Bar Codes





# The Joint Technical Statement (Phase II)



Section 5: A Common Canadian Pharmaceutical Product Registry (CCPPR)

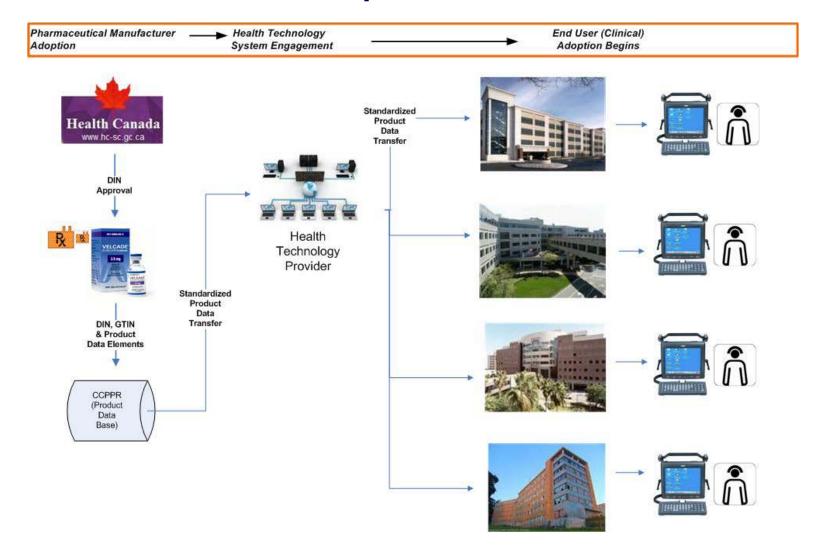
- Section 6: Bar Code Symbology
- Section 7: Expectations of Professional Practice Organizations and End-Users
- Section 8: Timeline Adoption of Standard (Pharmaceuticals Dec 2012)



# How will the standardized bar coding integrate into professional practices?



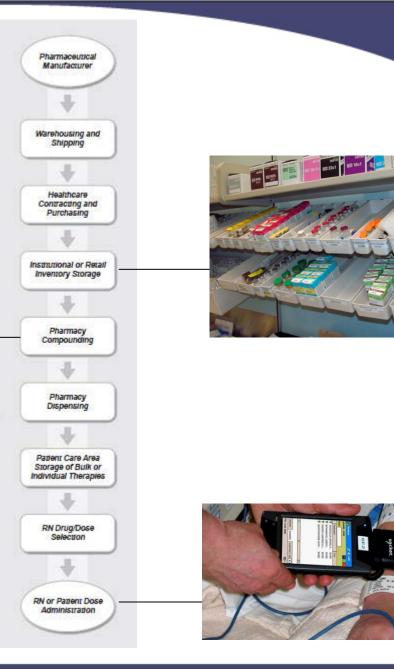
# **Practice Implementation**





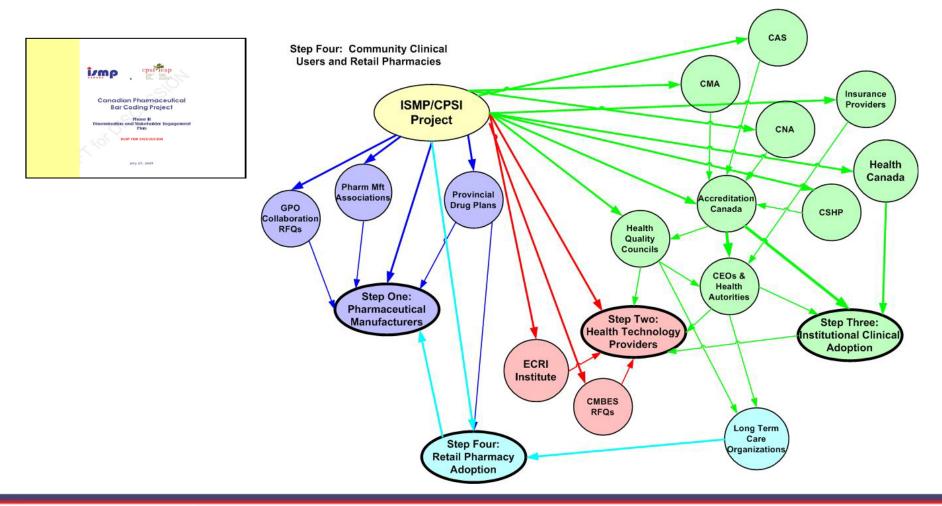
# The Safe Medication Chain







# The Dissemination and Stakeholder Engagement Strategy Inter-relationships of Key Organizations





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# **Endorsement of Bar Coding: ASHP**

**American Society of Health-Systems Pharmacists** 

Statement on Bar-Code-Enabled Medication Administration Technology (2009) http://www.ashp.org/DocLibrary/BestPractices/AutoITStBCMA.aspx

"ASHP encourages health systems to adopt BCMA technology, with the goal of having all medications electronically verified before they are administered."

"Coding should be provided on all drug packages, including unit doses and injectable drugs, as well as the NDC, lot number and product [sic] expiration date."

"New technologies that develop beyond BCMA should follow the principles in this statement."



# **Endorsement of Bar Coding: EAHP**



Roberto Frontini, President, European Association Hospital Pharmacists (EAHP). "We encourage the adoption and harmonisation of GS1 Standards in Europe to enable the effective and efficient implementation of bar codes on all packages of drugs."



# **Endorsement of Bar Coding: CSHP**

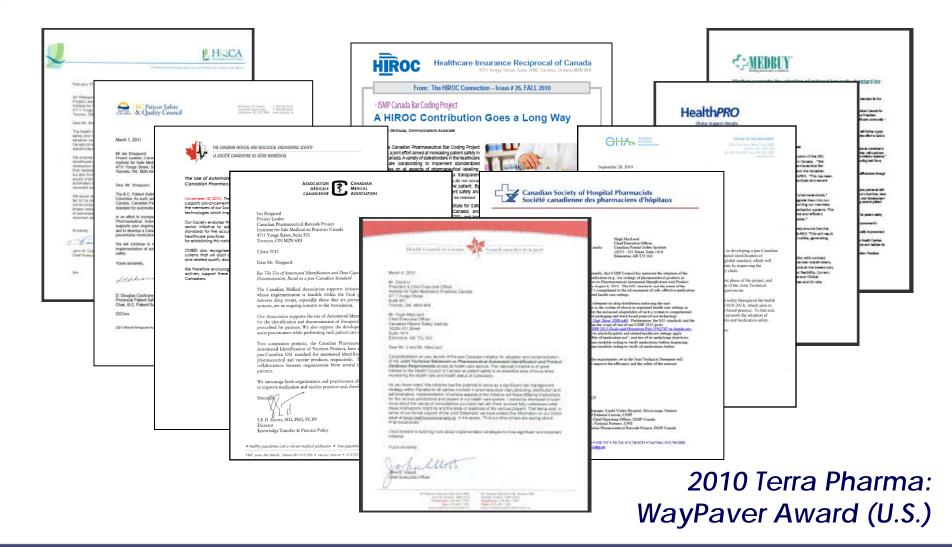
Mission	March 17, 2011	
Committed to		
he advancement if cafe, effective		
medication use	David U	Hugh MacLeod
nd patient care in hespitals and	President and Chief Executive Officer Institute for Safe Medication Practices, Canada	Chief Executive Officer Canadian Patient Safety Institute
stated healthcare	4711 Youre Street, Suite 501	10235 - 101 Street, Suite 1414
ettings.	Toronto, ON M2N 6K8	Edmonton, AB T5J 3G1
Ingagés à avancement	Dear David and Hugh.	
le l'utilisation		
écuritaire et	I am pleased to inform you, although belatedly, that CSHP Council has endorsed the adoption of the	
fficace des nédicaments	GS1 global standards for automated identification (e.g., bar coding) of pharmaceutical products in	
et des soins aux	Canada and the Joint Technical Statement on Pharmaceutical Automated Identification and Product	
tablicsements	Database Requirements at its meeting on August 6, 2010. The GS1 standards and the intent of the statement are closely aligned with CSHP's commitment to the advancement of safe, effective medication	
tablicsements le canté.	use and patient care in hospitals and related health care settings.	
	In 2008 CSHP issued a revised position statement on drug distribution endorsing the unit-	
	dose/intravenous (LV.) admixture system as the system of choice in organized health care settings in	
The Canadian	Canada. This position statement highlights the increased adaptability of such a system to computerized	
lournal of Recrital	procedures such as bar coding, sutomated packagi	ng and ward-based point-of-use technology
DATEACT	(http://www.cshp.cs/dms/dmsView/1_5_Unit_Dose_2008.pdf). Furthermore, the GS1 standards and the	
and the second second	intent of the technical statement fall within the scope of one of our CSUP 2015 goals (http://www.cshp.cs/dms/dms/View/2_CSHP-2015-Goals-and-Objectives-Feb-25%2707-w-Appdx:eev-	
le Journal anadien de la	(http://www.cobp.ca/dma/dma/dma/dww/2.U.SHP-2015-Lookit-and-Objectives-Ceo-2556/202-w-Appdrt-tw- Mar/52708.pdf), to "Increase the extent to which homitals and related healthcare settings apply	
damacie	technology effectively to unprove the safety of medication use", and two of its underlying objectives:	
hospitalière	<ul> <li>75% of homitals will use machine-readable coding to verify medications before dispensing.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>75% of hospitals will use machine-readable coding to verify all medications before</li> </ul>	
	administration to a patient.	
anadian	The adoption of the GS1 standards and the require	ments set in the Joint Technical Statement will
Suspital Thermory	undoubtedly allow Canadian horpitals to improve the efficiency and the safety of the national	
Lecidency	medication-use system.	
based		
conseil canadien	Best regards,	
le résidence	and	
m pharmane	muse a los	
Theydal	Cigina Cig	
	Myrells Roy, B.Sc.Phm., Pharm.D., FCCP	
	Executive Director	
loard of	ee: Jimmy Fung, Pharmaey Clinical Manager, Co	ould Valley Hamital Mississana Detasia
www.ws	Jason Howorko, Past President and External Lisiton, CSHP	
Conseil	Sylvia Hyland, Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, ISMP Canada	
les associés	Pierrette Léonard, Senior Advisor - National Partners, CPSI	
	Ian Sheppard, Project Leader Canadian Phan	macentical Barcode Project, ISMP Canada
		• Tél/Tel. 613.736.9733 • Fax/Télec. 613.736.5660

CSHP Council has endorsed the adoption of the

GS1 global standards for automated identification (e.g., bar coding) of pharmaceutical products in Canada and the *Joint Technical Statement on Pharmaceutical Automated Identification and Product Database Requirements* at its meeting on August 6, 2010. The GS1 standards and the intent of the statement are closely aligned with CSHP's commitment to the advancement of safe, effective medication use and patient care in hospitals and related health care settings.

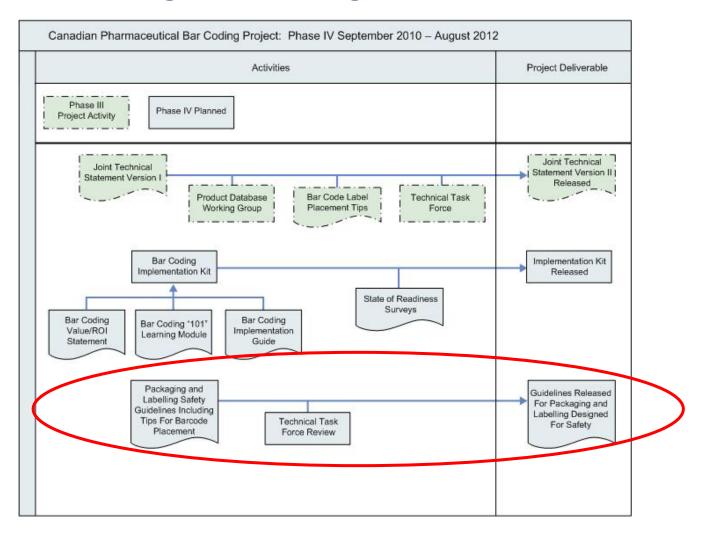


# **Practice Endorsements**





# Phase IV Stage: Package Label Guidelines









# **Thank You**



