



# Pharmaceutical Serialization and Traceability System in South Korea

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#### **Contents**



- Introduction of KPIS in South Korea
- Standardization of pharmaceutical information
- National Pharmaceutical Serialization system
- Utilization of pharmaceutical distribution information



### KPIS(Korea Pharmaceutical Information Service)



#### **Purpose of Establishment**

 Korea Pharmaceutical Information Service was established in order to collect, investigation, research and provide drug distribution data which encompasses production, import, and consumption of drugs.(Oct.2007)



### KPIS(Korea Pharmaceutical Information Service)



#### **Main Functions**

Standardization of Pharmaceutical information



- · Assign and announce
- standard code
- Manage barcode
- & RFID tag
- · Assign ATC code

Collection and management of Pharmaceutical distribution data



- information on production and import of drugs.
- information on supply of drugs.

Utilization of Pharmaceutical distribution data



- policy making
- Review & Assessment
- · R&D



### Standardization of drug code



### Korea Drug Code(KD code): GTIN-13 system

- KD code : Unique numbers assigned to each drug for identification
  - Each digit represents country code(3 digits), company number(4 digits), Item reference (5 digits), check digit(1 digit).

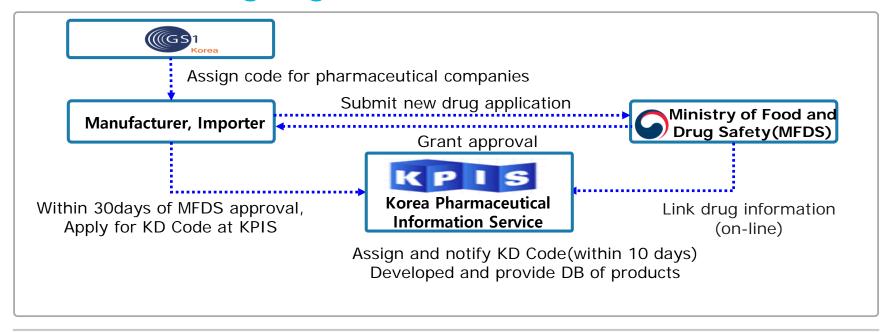
Digits	3	4	5		• 1
Contents '	GS1 prefix	Company number '	ltem reference		Check digit
Examples	880	6400-6999 6200-6299 0500-0999	Product code including content	Package unit	0-9
			0001-9999	1-9	
EDI claim code EDI claim code					



### Standardization of drug code



#### **Process of Assigning KD code**





### Standardization of drug code



#### **Application of KD code**

- KD code is assigned to all the drugs distributed in Korea
- All drugs distributed in Korea should be applied with a barcode or a RFID tag which holds the KD code.
- KD code is used when distributors report production, import and distribution to KPIS



# Global Standard Barcode System



#### **Major Progress**



Introduction of mandatory marking of barcode on drugs

Introduction of the global standard barcode system regulations (GTIN-13, GS1-128 system)

Mandatory marking of KD code, expiration date, and batch number on ETC drug's barcode Mandatory marking of serial number on ETC drugs

 OTC drugs may be marked as GTIN-13 system, but it can also be marked as GS1-128 system.



# Global Standard Barcode System



#### **Barcode marking system**

- The rule that marks barcodes of ETC(Ethical) drugs.
- ETC drugs must follow the GS1-128 system
- Using the Application Identifier, (01) KD code, (17) expire date, (10) batch number, (21) serial number should be marked.

(01) KD code(GTIN-13): 8806411123459

(10) Lot/batch number: A12345

(17) Expiration date: 181231

(21) Serial number: B123456789

(01)08806411123459(10)A12345



(17)181231 (21)B123456789

Serialization is not mandatory for OTCs and prescription drugs such as fluids



### Global Standard Barcode System



#### **Barcode marking system**

- The rule that marks barcodes of OTC(Over the counter)drugs.
  - OTC drugs may marked only a KD code using a barcode according to GTIN-13 system.





- OTC drugs can also be marked according to GS1-128 system. ((01) KD code, (17)expire date, (10)batch number, (21) serial number)





#### **Definition**

 Pharmaceutical serialization system enables to track and trace the passage of drugs from production, import, distribution and consumption by identifying a unique serial number on each drug packages.

#### **Objective**

- Prevent counterfeit/illegal drugs from entering supply chain
- Faster hazardous drug recall process
- Make the distribution process transparent
- Ensuring the safety of drugs to the people





#### **Major progress**



A general revision of the Guideline on the Use and Management of Barcodes and RFID Tags for Drug (MOHW Notification 2011-58)

Mandatory to report serial number on ETC drugs for manufacturers and importers (report at the time of shipping) Mandatory to report serial number on ETC drugs for wholesalers (report at the time of shipping)

ETC drugs for all distributors
(report at the time of shipping)
-OTC drugs may be reported by the end of the next month

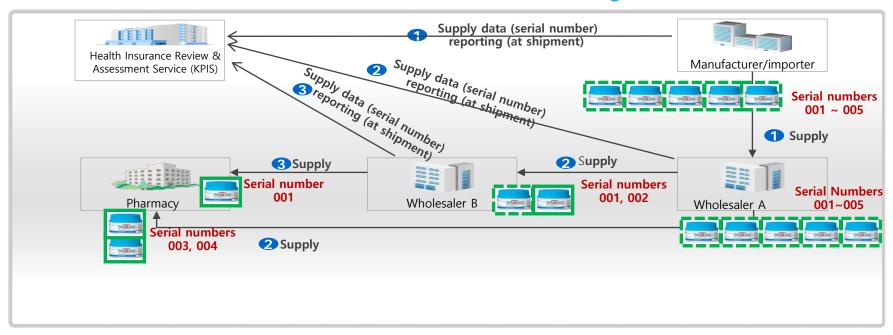
Mandatory to report

serial number on





#### Serial number-based Track and Trace System







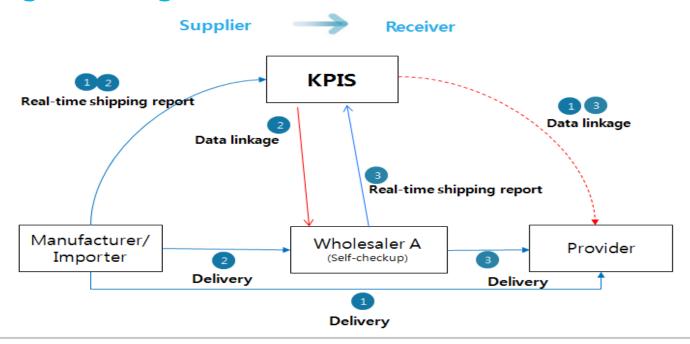
#### Implementation of NPSS

- (who should report) All suppliers of drugs (manufacturer/importer, wholesaler)
- (what should be reported) GTIN(KD code), Serialization number, Expiration date, Lot. number, Supply amount, Unit price, etc.
- (When to report) Transaction Data of ETC drugs, should be reported "at the time of shipping"
- Data of OTC drugs can be reported by "the end of next month" of transaction
- (How to report) Report through the KPIS Web Portal
- KPIS ESB Agent file upload, File upload through web portal, Direct input on the web portal





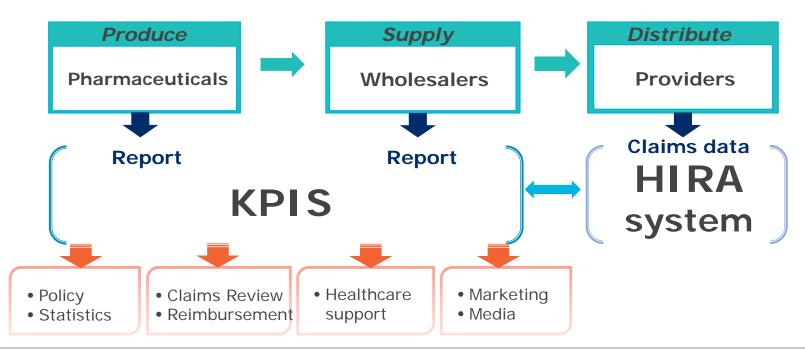
### Linkage of drug distribution





### Utilization of pharmaceutical distribution information







### Contact Information



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