Inventory Management in Santokba Durlabhji Memorial Hospital cum Medical Research Institute

Presented by:-
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RATIONALE

Organizations are more concerned with stock control because:-

- a lot of funds are invested in stock .

- Most organizations carry out inventory control through stock taking, surprise checks and other methods, but there is always a variance between the actual result and the records kept by these organizations, thus exposing them to stock related costs that affect performance and service delivery.

RESEARCH QUESTION

How to ensure that there is adequate inventory, so that uninterrupted supply of all essential items is maintained?

AIM

To strengthen the inventory management for increased efficiency.

OBJECTIVES

1)To identify the factors affecting inventory management performance.

2)To analyze the consumption trend for determining the rank of items on the basis of their consumption.

STUDY DESIGN AND METHODS:-

Type of study:- Cross-sectional , quantitative and focus group study.

Sample:- Total consumables(drugs and surgical items) consumed in three months(December 2014-February 2015) in the hospital.

Location of study:-Central store of SDMH.

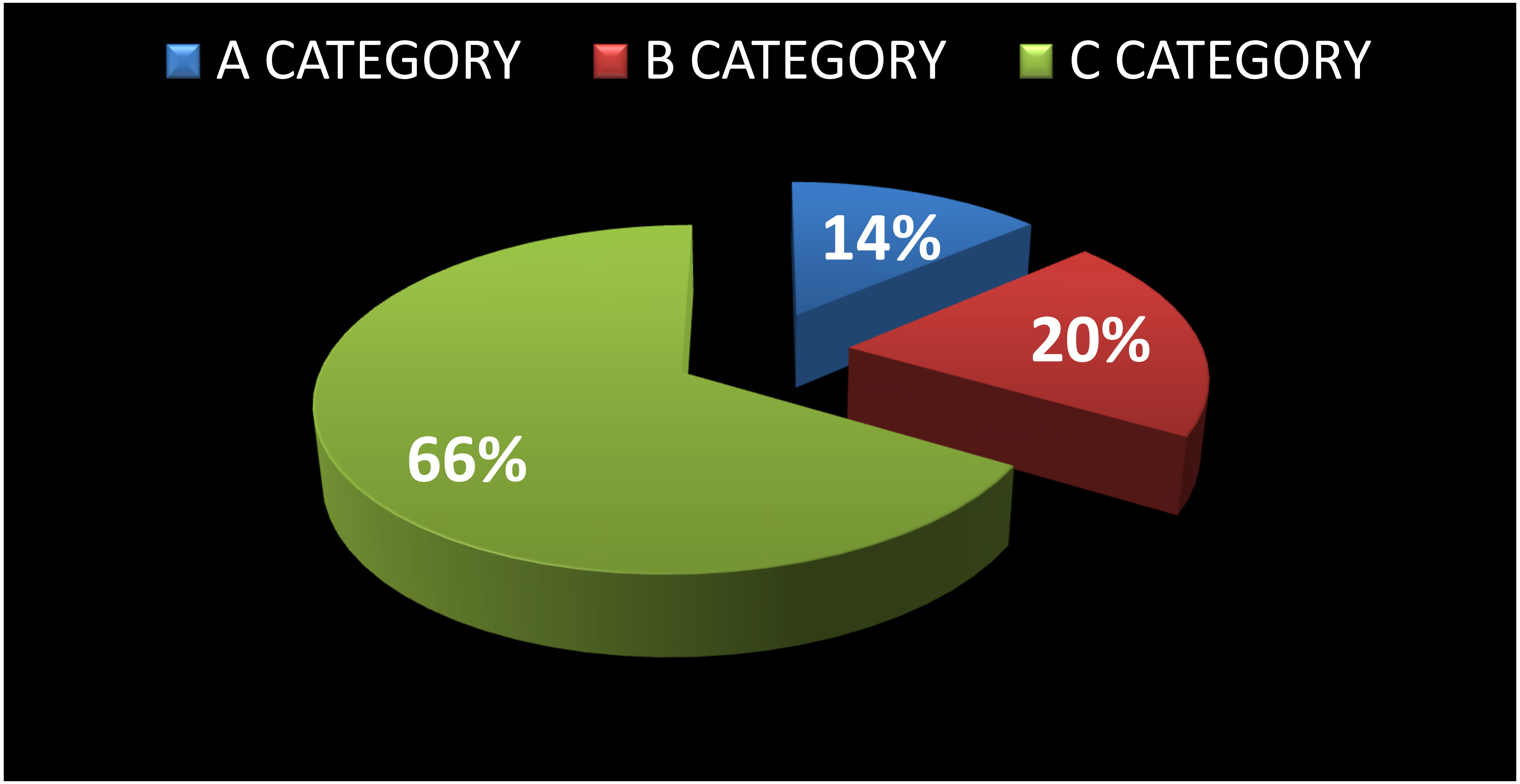
Data collection tool:- un-structured interview, personal observation and records review.

Data analysis tool:-

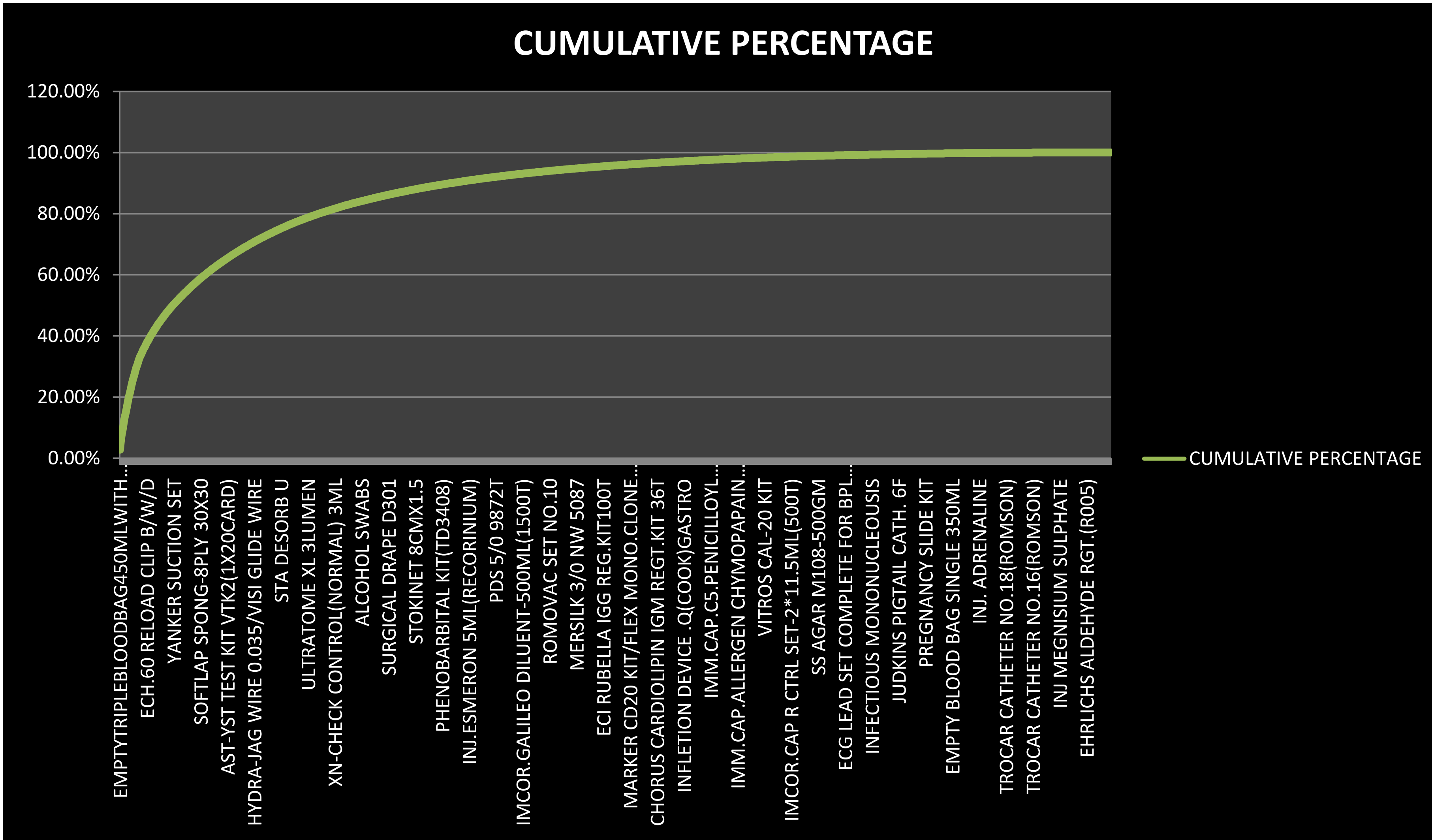
- ABC Analysis
- VED Analysis
- ABC-VED cross matrix

ABC ANALYSIS

Total no. of consumables	A Category (70%)	B Category (20%)	C category (10%)
1219	167	241	811



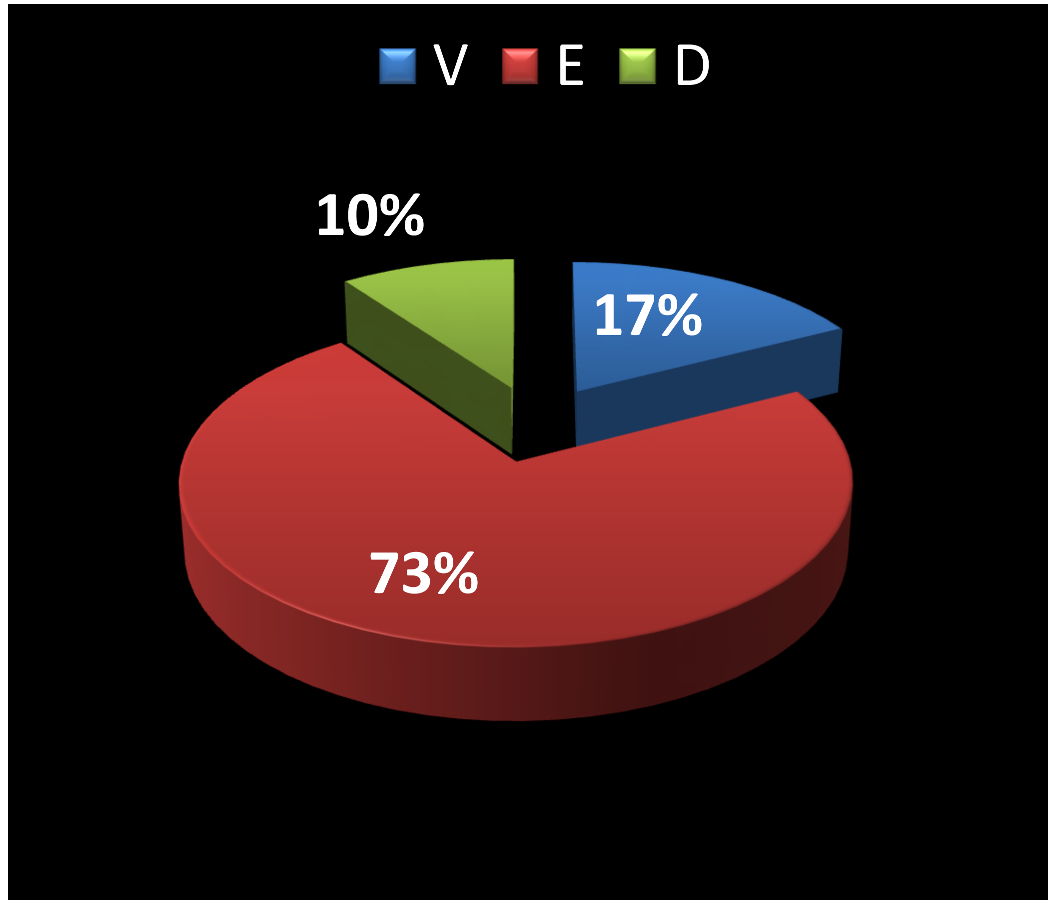
PARETO DIAGRAM



VED ANALYSIS

Total no. of consumables	V Category	E Category	D category
1219	212	886	121

- **Vital items:-** Those items that are required within 8 hours of patient admission.
- **Essential items:-** Those items that are required within 2 days of patient admission.
- **Desirable items:-** Those items that are required in 3 days or more.



ABC-VED MATRIX

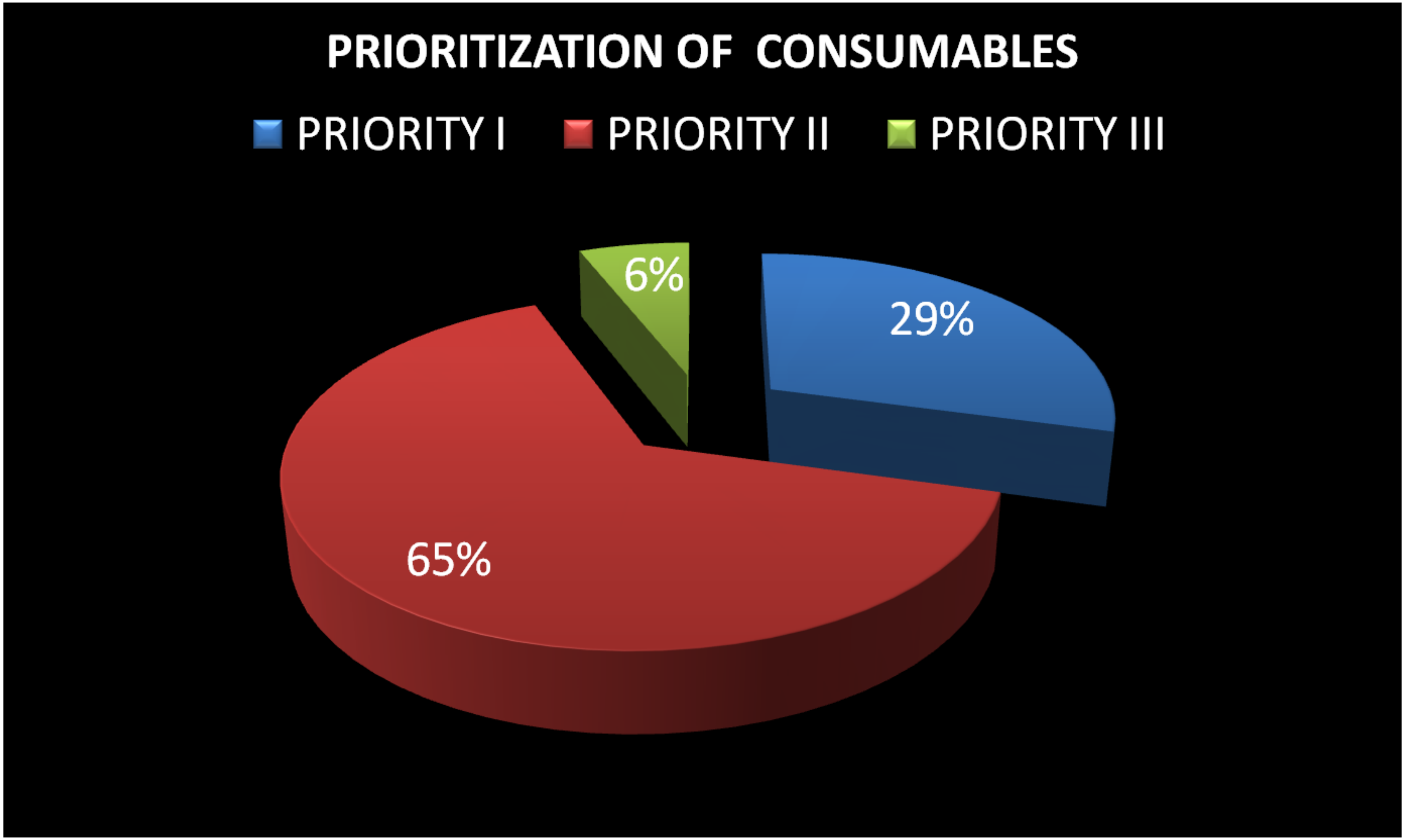
	A Category	B Category	C category
V Category	23 (2%)	34 (3%)	155 (13%)
E Category	136 (11%)	168 (14%)	582 (48%)
D Category	8 (1%)	39 (3%)	74 (6%)

Priority 1 -

Priority 2 -

Priority 3 -

PRIORITIZATION OF CONSUMABLES



FINDINGS

- No inventory management tools (ABC,VED) were used to do the regular monitoring of the inventory.

- At present monitoring and control of only AV and AE category consumables by top management.(vicryl 2519 vp , inj.integrilin 75mg/100ml)

- Under stocking of AD category consumables.(empty blood bag triple with sagm 350ml , skin stapler pmw35)

FINDINGS

- Total 1219 medical consumables were consumed in SDMH in three months.(December 2014-February 2015).

- **ABC Analysis:-**
  - Out of 1219 consumables only 167(14%) consumables amount for 70% of the total expenditure.
  - 241(20%) consumables amount for 70-90%(20%) of total expenditure .
  - 811(66%) consumables amount for 90-100%(10%) of total expenditure .

FINDINGS

❑VED Analysis:-

➢Out of 1219 consumables only 212(17%) consumables come under vital category.

➢886(73%) consumables come under Essential category.

➢121(10%) consumables come under Desirable category.

❑ABC-VED Matrix Analysis:-

➢Out of total 1219 consumables only 356(29%) consumables come under priority I.

➢789(65%) consumables under priority II.

➢74(6%) consumables under priority III .

FINDINGS

- No proper schedule for indent order and delivery.
- No access control, no security guard and most of the times CCTV on switch off mode .
- Time limit protocol for emergency indents were not established.
- No dedicated place for indents handover.
- Pests(mice) can be easily seen in the department.
- Many phone calls remain unattended in the department.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Strict control and regular check required for priority I consumables by top management personals .

- Moderate attention should be paid to priority II consumables by middle level management personals.

- low level attention is required for priority III consumables by low level management personals.

- The stock should be reviewed according to ABC-VED Matrix analysis.

- Strict access control in central store is required.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Proper schedule should be maintained for indent order and indent delivery.

- To have time limit(maximum 3 hours) for emergency indent delivery.

- Change in the physical arrangement for receiving and delivery of indents.

- Proper pest control in the area where indents are stored.

- Requirement of one Codeless phone in central store.

THANK YOU