

ABOUT:

Eternal Hospital Sanganer, a 100+ bedded facility under Eternal Care Foundation, extends high-quality, accessible healthcare to the Sanganer region. Backed by the expertise of Eternal Hospital Jaipur, it features advanced infrastructure including ICU beds, modular OTs, and general to deluxe wards. The hospital offers comprehensive services across different departments.

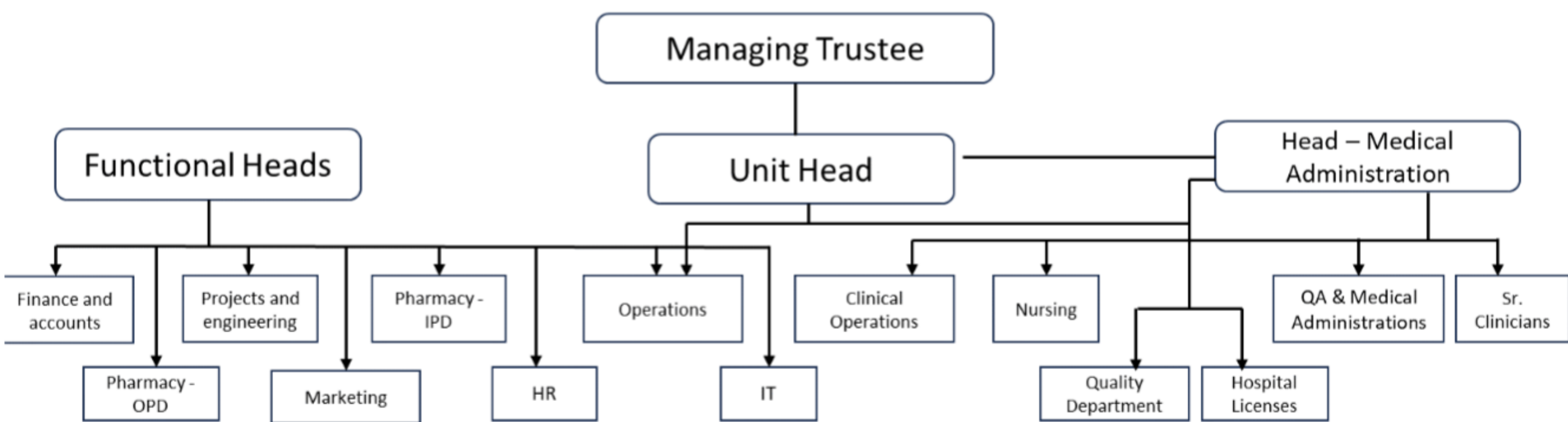
VISION:

To provide high-quality care and to touch the lives of the people through excellence in clinical care and at an affordable cost.

MISSION:

To provide compassionate, accessible, high-quality, patient-centered, cost-effective healthcare to one and all through best-in-class medical practice, technology, and to work continuously to improve & sustain clinical outcomes, patient safety, and satisfaction

ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE:



STRENGTHS:

- Established brand reputation
- Strong patient satisfaction
- Skilled doctors
- Robust staff training programs
- High-quality facilities

WEAKNESSES:

- The hospital had very limited space.
- Poor floor management.
- Inconsistent interdepartmental communication.
- Insufficient patient counselling.

SWOT

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Growing healthcare demand
- Enhanced telemedicine services
- Strategic partnerships
- Government healthcare initiatives

THREATS:

- Increasing competition
- Staff dissatisfaction
- Dissatisfied patients
- Health policy shifts.

POSTER TITLE: Inventory Management using ABC, VED and FIFO analysis

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the current inventory management practices in the IPD pharmacy.
- To classify medicines using the ABC technique.
- To categorize medicines using the VED technique based on their criticality to patient care.
- To study the application of the FEFO method in managing expiry-sensitive stock.

METHODOLOGY

- Design Type: Observational Descriptive Study
- Setting: In-Patient Department (IPD) Pharmacy
- Data Source: IPD pharmacy stock
- Total Drugs: 308
- Classification Process:
 - ABC: Based on approximate unit cost
 - VED: Based on therapeutic importance
- FIFO Practice: Observed manually

ABC & VED Classification Results

ABC Classification:

- A: 42 drugs (High-cost)
- B: 133 drugs (Moderate-cost)
- C: 133 drugs (Low-cost)

VED Classification:

- V (Vital): 120 drugs
- E (Essential): 123 drugs
- D (Desirable): 65 drugs

ABC-VED Matrix – (Souce – IPD Pharmacy Stock)

	V (Vital)	E (Essential)	D (Desirable)	Total (ABC-wise)
A	15	8	19	42
B	31	76	26	133
C	74	39	20	133
Total	120	123	65	308



Result Interpretation:

- Majority of stock is moderate or low cost (B & C).
- Most medicines are either Vital or Essential.
- A-V and A-E are high-priority drugs needing tight control.
- A-D drugs are expensive but less critical, should be reviewed for necessity

Suggestions:

- Strict Monitoring for A-V and A-E Drugs:** High-cost + critical = tight control. Maintain reorder levels, avoid overstocking.
 - Bulk Stocking for C Category Drugs:** Low-cost drugs like saline, paracetamol — can be stored in large quantities to avoid frequent ordering.
 - Avoid Overstocking B-D and C-D Items:** These are moderate-to-low priority and can expire if ordered in bulk unnecessarily.
- FIFO (First-In, First-Out) Strictly Enforced** Especially for Vital and Essential drugs to reduce expiry-based wastage.

CHALLENGES:

- Limited Storage Space
- Expiry Management Issues
- Overstocking of Low-Priority Drugs
- Lack of Training for Pharmacy Staff

Key Learnings:

- Understood functioning and coordination of hospital departments.
- Gained understanding of NABH guidelines
- Gained practical understanding of IPD pharmacy operations

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