

17 - 18 March 2022 | QEII Centre, London

UDI and traceability

#bettercarecostsless





17 - 18 March 2022 | QEII Centre, London

ePOCT implementation programme

Phil Buckley

Digital director, The PSC / NHS England Transformation Directorate

#bettercarecostsless



Electronic Point of Care Traceability Programme: how can Trusts start scanning? Phil Buckley, Digital Director, The PSC on behalf of NHSE TD @philbuckley5



Introducing our electronic point of care traceability programme



- 1. What were we trying to find out?
- 2. Three of our case studies
- 3. Four Conclusions from the Pilots
 - a. Focus on the "Product Information Master"
- 4. Special Case pilot North Tees and Hartlepool Foundation Trust
- 5. What can you expect next?

Reminder: ePOCT has a wide range of benefits for trusts





Better clinical analysis

• Less wastage

 More efficient central submissions

What we were trying to find out:

How can we get **electronic point of care traceability system(s) implemented in Trust(s)** so as to realise the patient-facing, financial, and data benefits?

How have the pilots worked?



What was the ask?	Pilot Trusts have been asked to attempt to capture data at or near the point of care using scanning solutions. In one instance we have worked with a Trust with their own solution to see if it can be used elsewhere
What role are we playing?	 We have been led by the Trusts throughout: Trusts choose what technology they want to use Trusts choose what support they would like from us but we offered a menu of solution design, project management, technical expertise, communications, and change management
What does success look like?	 Minimal success is understanding when barriers are too big to be overcome! Greater success is getting scanning at the point of care



2. Three of our case studies

1. For Trust A, information governance and the lack supplier alignment were roadblocks

NHS

Pre-engagement state	Our support	End of engagement state
 Previously scanned some 'low-value' products for inventory purposes Stores 'high-value' implants in electronic cabinets Hoped to use these systems to get good data 	 Data mapping Working with suppliers Comms assets to get staff buy-in 	 Understands the benefits of ePOCT scanning Accepted that a new system will be necessary, evaluating suppliers Delayed by EPR rollout, and IG, and COVID

Key learnings:

- The electronic cabinets did not generate all required data as it relied on poor staff compliance of retrieving and replacing devices
- Executive and clinical buy-in is key for ePOCT implementation
- Information is imperfectly distributed, e.g. how collected information will be used and retrieved was a real worry

2. Trust B was enthusiastic for scanning but unable to maximise its value



Pre-engagement state	Our support	End of engagement state
 Scanning for inventories and at the point of care but unable to link to EPR/wider databases Already passionate on patient benefits 	 Helped get buy-in Local governance requirements such as DPIA Helped establish working group and a project roadmap Data solution design 	 Continued scanning Understanding of how to get around supplier cooperation issues via data warehouse - being worked on now

Key learnings:

- Senior and on-the-ground buy-in enabled good progress
- Staff want to scan everything, in and out of theatre, both inpatient and outpatient, and see it in the EPR

3. Trust E proved that with buy-in everything is possible but need a Product Information Master

End of engagement state

- PIM established for first speciality
- Creative "direct to EPR" solution still being worked on

NHS

• Fantastic engagement at all levels

Pre-engagement state

- Limited inventory scanning, no scanning at the point of care
- Excellent technical and data practices but with laborious methods
- catalogue (PIM)

Help create proto- product

• Get top-level buy-in

Our support

• Perseverance, energy

Key learnings:

- As with Trust B and others top level buy-in has been crucial; theatre staff are highly supportive and want to scan everything
- No PIM, no ePOCT.
- Direct scanning into EPR is possible albeit we think with reduced functionality
- Brakes on progress here have included COVID and NHS leave backlogs.

Trust A's proposed solution to stick due to usability problems and lack of buy-in





Our other trusts chose different routes, all of which we think are valid





Note: scanning helps with national commitments **NHS**



14



3. Four conclusions from the pilots

1. You probably need a level of digital maturity to start this journey





Digital Maturity

2. CEOs, CMOs, and Specialty leads all need to be bought in





3. Finance is a much smaller barrier than time and reducing complexity





4. Front-line staff are often very quick to see the benefits





Therefore: a simple set of central resources is likely to increase scanning velocity



	- () -					
Awareness	Interest & Buy-in	ScanningPoint of careUsing data for safety benefits				
Awareness	Programme management	Skills & capability				
Understanding is	Implementation requires	 We and others have collected assets to help with: Getting people bought in/ excited 				
imperfectly distributed	authority and buy in	 Understanding the different technical options 				
	Data and technology appraisal	 Understand the scale of the work Benefit modelling Understanding the information governance situation And more information to help trusts realise the patient safety and financial benefits 				
	Trusts and humans have IT fatigue					
	nave n langue					
	Procurement					
	Procuring takes several months and needs a business case					

But if you are interested in scanning - there is one big hurdle to overcome







3a. Focus on the Product Information Master



At extreme risk of telling you things you already know, but to make sure we are in consensus here:

Barcode	Numbers	What do those numbers mean?
GTIN	1234567890123	 This device is a Left hip Size medium Made by manufacturer
Love those barcode standards, dear GS1 conference	The scanner only tells you this	A PIM takes the numbers from a barcode scanner and translates them into useful information

Making a complete PIM is vital but hard



All the theatre staff we have spoken to have asked:

- 1. That they can just **scan every barcode they see:** people, device, location, consumables, everything
- 2. That scanning works at least 95%+ of the time

If the PIM doesn't cover a particular device, staff have to enter the product manually.

A failing scanning solution means staff lose faith.

Getting to a 95%+ complete PIM is not trivial







There is plenty of information about - but still doesn't get to 95% completion





Milk bottle icon created by Pixel perfect - Flaticon. Source for proportions: The PSC research

Of course, PIMs already exist so it is possible

Trusts which have successfully set up a PIM:

- 1. Have had "4-6 people spending 2-4 days" finishing it off
- 2. All report this as the most painful part of setting up scanning

None of them wish they hadn't started scanning!

It is a one-off task and a necessary hurdle to factor in.

 Scanning everything in stock rooms and manually filling in missing items



The pain of setting up a PIM is reducing with time

- Trusts are generous with their PIMs
- The more PIMs we have, the less hassle it is to make a new one
- This is a known problem which MHRA and others are working on
- You can make this easier for yourself by doing this specialty by specialty







4. Special Case pilot - North Tees and Hartlepool Foundation Trust Introducing Professor Graham Evans, Chief Information and Technology Officer NTHFT





5. Conclusions and next steps

Are you interested in scanning? At your point of care?



- Scanning gives you benefits in patient safety, finances, and data
- If you are a trust and would like to start scanning
 - Please talk to us or to other trusts!
 - Assets will be on the Scan4Safety website

Ask us questions now!





Electronic Point of Care Traceability Programme: how can Trusts start scanning? Phil Buckley, Digital Director, The PSC on behalf of NHSE TD @philbuckley5

