

# **TRACEABILITY OF IMPLANTABLE MEDICAL DEVICES (IMDS) IN HOSPITAL : INDUSTRIAL CODIFICATION SYSTEMS STILL INSUFFICIENT**

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Who requires ?	BACKG	ROUND	What for ?
<ul> <li>French Law 2006-1947 : traceability requirements fo</li> <li>European Commission Recommendations 2013, unique device identification (UDI)</li> </ul>			ation of patients who received an IMD (e.g. recalls) ation of IMD(s) used for a patient (e.g. adverse events) $\rightarrow$ Patient safety
<ul> <li>Who is responsible for?</li> <li>Pharmacist : IMD registration and transmission to identification, batch number, manufacturer, date of of Care unit : further registration in the patient file : dipatient identification, name of surgeon/physician</li> </ul>	delivery		How ? Manual registration and barcode relabelling OR read of information by scanning industrial barcode

#### OBJECTIVE

#### Assess the use of the industrial barcodes printed on packaging to avoid a relabelling upon delivery of the devices at the pharmacy.

## MATERIAL & METHODES

Receive and register IMD in the traceability software (Pharma<sup>®</sup>) : by scanning the industrial barcode (1 AND printing a barcode label (Pharma<sup>®</sup> label)

Traceability software Pharma<sup>®</sup> (Computer Engineering) able to : - Recognize international standardized barcode systems (HIBC, EAN/GS1, DataMatrix) to extract the required and batch information (reference number, expiration date)

- Print and read its own barcode with regulatory data included these (barcode relabelling)

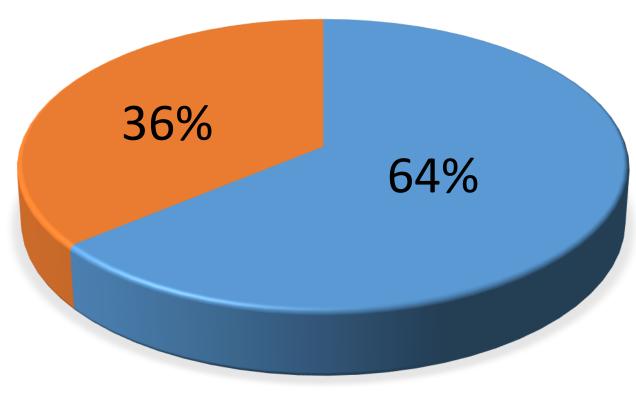
### **CARACTERISTICS** :

- 2-month assessment
- 20 patients
- 89 implanted medical devices
- 19 products from 10 different suppliers

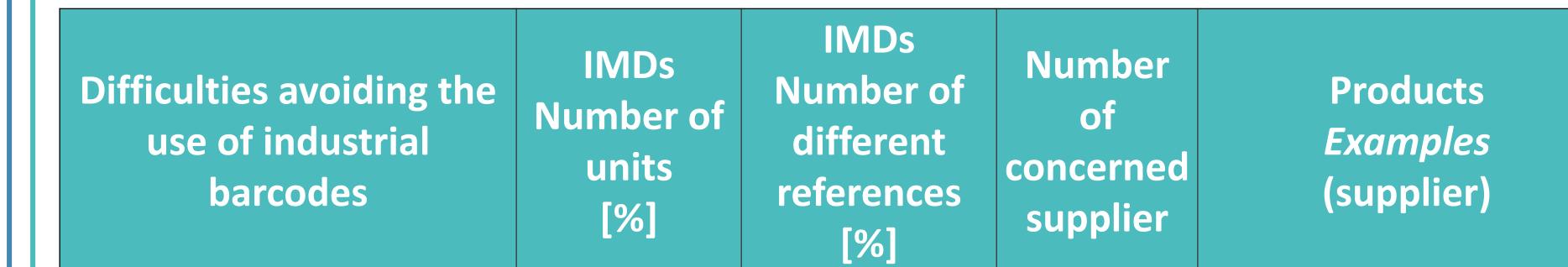
RESULTS

#### **BARCODE USED FOR TRACEABILITY**

#### Industrial barcode (32/89)



#### Pharma label (57/89)



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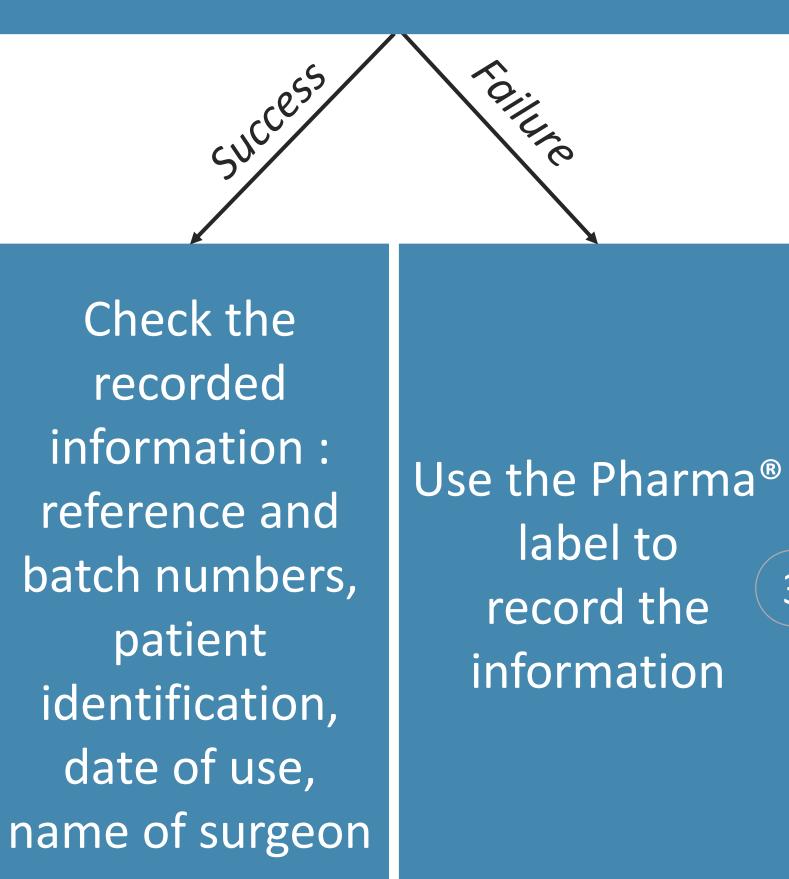
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After using an IMD for a patient, record the regulatory data of the IMD in the patient file : scan the industrial barcode



No barcode on the Vertaplex cement itself the 1 [5,3%] 4 [7%] (Stryker) packaging to Microspheres rcode Related Lack of **Embolization particles** 6 information after 2 (2 brands) (Merit Medical), Stent [10,5%] ba scanning [21,05%] (Boston Scientific) **Change** of the barcode after Software limits Coils (Codman) (same brand) 1 [7%] supplier modified [21,05%] the packaging *Histoacryl®* (Bbraun), No identification 2 10 2 Angioseal® (St Jude of the IMD after [17,5%] [10,5%] Medical) scanning issues 7 (3 brands) Angioseal<sup>®</sup> (St Jude 13 3 **Failure** of scanning M.), Coils (Codman) [22,8%] [36,8%] related Several barcodes 20 Onyx<sup>®</sup> (EV3) on internal and [35,1%]

Data collection and evaluation

#### Use external packaging

### [5,3%]

#### 189 [100%] 57 [100%]

<50% of success  $\rightarrow$  current limits to use the industrial codification systems to identify a IMD at the time of administration Relabelling still recommanded

### **CONCLUSION : WHAT CAN WE EXPECT ?**

Inorus XX. 100% standardized barcodes Management of the quality: required information well recorded

SORADA Suitable to IMDs traceability (from delivery to administration) Able to recognize the standardized barcodes

Care Unix Formed to use a traceability software Formed to recognize the right barcode to scan on regular IMDs (specific to each care unit)

TRO SUI AX. UDI : from *recommandations* to obligation European arbitration to join the FDA engagement

**OHP-034**