



prospitalia

Development of the Segment 34 „Medical devices“ – from customer requirement to implementation

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Agenda

1. History
2. Step one – consumable medical devices
3. Step two– medical technical devices
4. Influence of regulatory regulations and advocacy associations
5. Implementation of required standards

- 2000ff** with the internet hype, many eProcurement provider founded a startup
On the Medica 2001, there where 18 organizations for e-archiving, e-Procurement, electronic patient file management to show the future of healthcare and IT-digitalization
- 2003** Only two years later, there where only 4 eProcurement providers left
- 2005** medicforma.com (taken over company of GHX Europe) set up a project to build up the segment 34 in eCl@ss for consumable medical devices. That was initiated by the advisory council of customers (purchasing groups and manufacturers)

Part II

- 2008ff** Since 2008, there is an expert group established. They are triggering by analyzes and innovations new work groups and new content is created or revised
- 2009** eCl@ss establishes a cooperation with the emtec society to build up the investigative medical equipment and capital goods
- 2011** All purchasing Groups (PG) and their association (BVBG) become members of eCl@ss to support the clinics and establish industry-independent standards
- 2017** consortium of PG's sets up the Healthcare Content development platform (HCDP) and the content validation network (COVIN) to ensure the highest data quality for the german clinical healthcare system

Step one

Consumables

- Why consumables? About 95% of all orders in clinics are consumables
- Why eProcurement? Public clinics mostly got over 30.000 up to 100.000 products to order and every year 10 – 20% of the products are renewed and more than 30% got changed prices
- Why eCl@ss? analyzing the variety of products in an clinic sector is only possible with a cross industry classification like eCl@ss (medicine, facility management, service, office, diagnostic, chemicals, etc.); another point is that the variety of products is confusing (purchasing organizations got millions of products in their data management systems)

Step two

Medical technical devices I

- Large equipment such as X-ray equipment or equipment for ultrasound diagnostics are mostly not only one product.
- The purchase must be designed using configurators and installation plans. For this reason, detailed CAx design information, supply and disposal information and specific knowledge about the IT infrastructure are necessary to order it.
- Only a few units per year are purchased and the tendering procedure and official regulations and requirements must be met.

Step two

Medical technical devices II

- Until today, there are no databases where all information for this can be get electronically and so the order process is difficult and time consuming.
- But the difficult things are the different framework conditions in which hardware, service contracts and maintenance periods are combined. This opaqueness can only be offset by consolidation measures.

Current status

- At this moment, only a few medical innovations and new drugs can not be adequately mapped using eCl@ss. For this purpose, new working groups are set up within the specialist groups and jointly provided by experts with information from customers and manufacturers.
- In addition, however, regulatory and other requirements are repeatedly introduced by means of general expert groups. At the moment, for example: those for medical-technical maintenance work and official certification work for own sub-groups are put together and prepared by amendments (EUDAMED)

Required standards

Implementation of required standards

- Suppliers are more likely to stick to a standard, if there is one.
- Ideally: uniform. Open. Free.
- The Content Validation Network (COVIN).



- A simple set of rules.
- The same data quality requirements and the same validation rules for all.

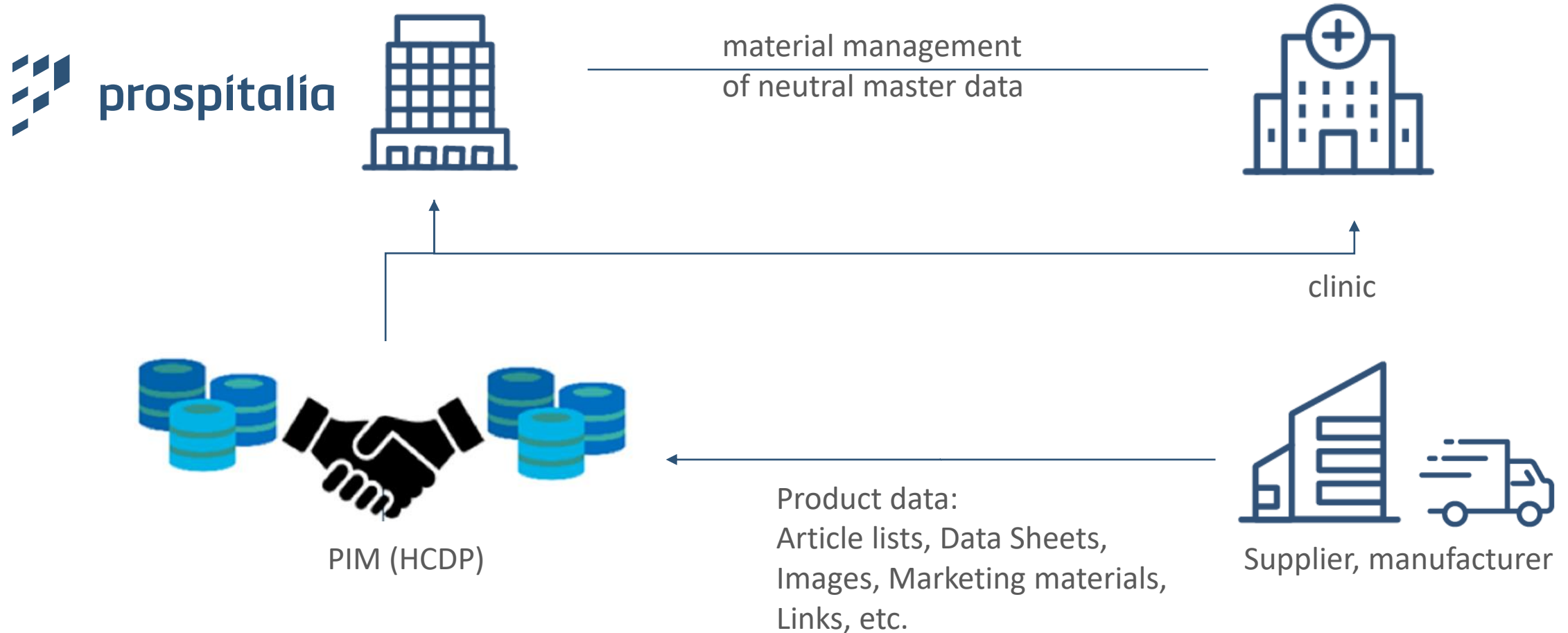
Required standards

HCDP and COVIN

- From rudimentary article lists, multimedia catalogs can be created in the PIM system.
- Images can be imported from other channels, and the actual eCl@ss version can be including with properties.
- In doing so, nothing stands in the way of publication if the validation rules are adhered to.
- I would like to draw your attention to the fact that eCl@ss has meanwhile arrived extensively in German central content systems (HCDP, GDSN, Transferportal etc.) and is fully implemented.



The way of product data from the supplier to the clinic



From procurement to hospital management

Procurement of the future is not just about low-cost procurement. On the one hand, IT-based digitization of procurement processes will lead to:

- Optimized process control and standardization of processes
- Efficient error minimization
- Independence of the persons acting (consistently high result)
- Efficient cost reduction for all parties through optimized procurement (less space and material used in the hospital - less tied-up capital from suppliers)

Above all, however, digital procurement provides all information on efficient hospital management by directly allocating all process costs and revenues.

→ And one step is a good working classification tool...

Thank you for your attention!

Vielen Dank für Ihre
Aufmerksamkeit!