

WHAT DOES TRACK &TRACE MEAN FOR THE

COMMUNITY PHARMACIST?

Jaime Acosta-Gomez SPAIN

Supply chain security of medical products

PHARMACY IN SPAIN



MEDICINES

Pharmacy only. Rx-non Rx.

PHARMACIES

Privately owned. Pharmacists only. No branches.

ePHARMACIES

Only brick and mortar.
Non Rx only

FAKE MEDICINES IN THE LEGAL CHANNEL

0%

Strict regulation in the legal medicines supply chain: wholesalers and pharmacies.

Legal framework - The Falsified Medicines Directive. EU



Following adoption by the European Council and the European Parliament, the Falsified Medicines Directive (Directive 2011/62/EU) was published on 1 July 2011, and applies since 2 January 2013

DIRECTIVE 2011/62/EU MEASURES INCLUDE

SAFETY FEATURES

A unique identifier and an anti-tar

A unique identifier and an anti-tampering device

O2 COMMON EU WIDE LOGO
To identify legal online pharmacies



O3 IMPORT OF ACTIVE PHARMACEUTICAL INGREDIENTS
Tougher rules

O4 WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS
Strengthened record-keeping requirements







Alphanumerical code enabling
the identification and
authentication of individual
packs.
Uploaded to a central EU
repository



ANTI TAMPERING DEVICE

Device allowing the verification of whether a pack has been opened/tampered with.



ANTI TAMPERING DEVICE



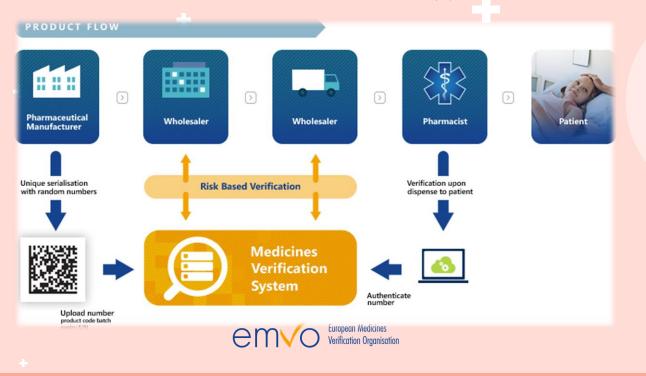








PRODUCT FLOW



A functioning, secure, interoperable and cost effective system across Europe.



PC: 09876543210982

SN: 12345AZRQF1234567890

NN: (optional)
Batch: A1C2E3G4I5

Expiry: 180531



Illustrative example - not binding

The UI will contain:

- Product code: ISO-compliant (ISO 15459); < 50 characters;
 globally unique; issued by ISO-compliant coding agencies;
 - Serial number (max 20 characters; randomised)
- A national reimbursement or identification number (optional)
 - Batch number
 - Expiry date

VERIFICATION SYSTEM

B



END TO END

Manufacturers/authorisation holders. Pharmacies and hospitals.

MIDDLE OF THE CHAIN?

Risk-based verification

REVERSING A DECOMMISSIONED UI

Returning to an active status, under certain conditions

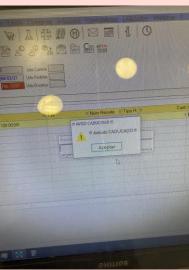
HOW DOES IT WORK IN PRACTICE?











OTHER CONSIDERATIONS



SURVEY

Survey with 16 questions to Spanish pharmacists.

In Spanish.

Spread through social media (Twitter, Facebook, Whatsapp, Telegram, email...).

Open 5 days (20 Feb-26 Feb 2021).



RESULTS RELATED TO RESPONDENTS

01 456 RESPONDENTS
Number of valid answers

448 (98,2%) COMMUNITY PHARMACY

Practice setting

02

O3 EXPERIENCED RESPONDENTS
91% +6 years

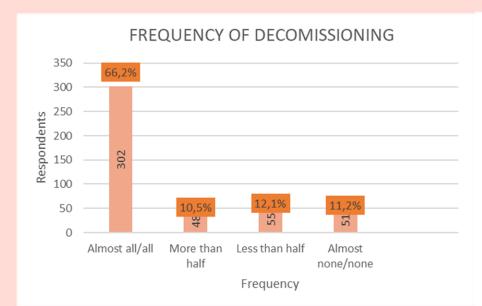






USAGE

66,2% of respondents use the system with every package



ISSUES

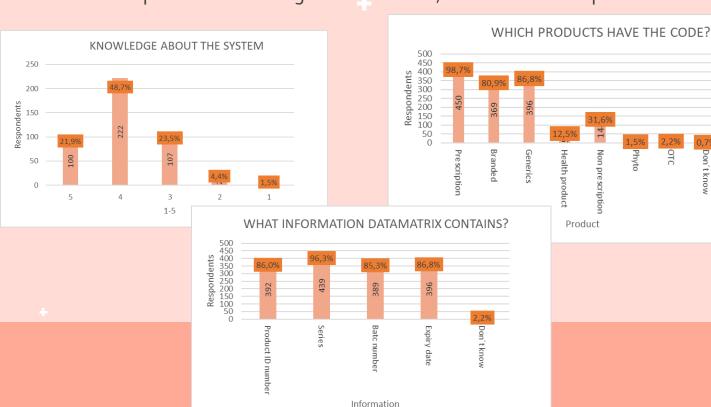
Young and complex system; still needs more time

ISSUES IDENTIFIED



KNOWLEDGE

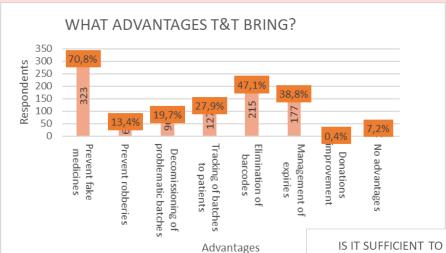
Repondents have right information; still room for improvement





IMPROVEMENTS: VIEW OF PRACTITIONERS







IMPLEMENTATION



PRELIMINARY GENERAL CONCLUSIONS



Respondents: experienced community pharmacy practitioners



Advantages: fake medicines/ barcodes/ expiries



4,8% without problems: needs to be polished.

Just launched



System insufficient for those advantages



Well known by practitioners; informations and products



Widely used: 23% decommission less than half packages



International complex project, with many stakeholders and stages.

It seems to be well accepted by community pharmacy practitioners.

It has different advantages; most importantly securing the supply chain of medicines.















IF IT HAS BEEN DONE IN EUROPE IT CAN BE DONE IN ASIA

THANKS

Do you have any questions?

j.acostapharm@gmail.com

Available at:











