9 Reasons Why Your OR is **Bleeding Money**

AND HOW TO FIX IT



Barcodes are not flexible

- Not tagged not charged: pre-sterilized bulk items or `Trunk-Stock' are not controlled in a system.
- The bitter bottom line billing reconciliation is directly affected by inefficient charge capture.

Lack of upstream visibility affects downstream performance

- Poor item utilization at point of care affects supply chain and financial processes.
- Surgery costings and management forecasts are based on incomplete data leading to increased inventory costs and lost revenue.



Reporting issues distract nurses from patient care

- Manual data entry is time-consuming and susceptible to human error by busy nurses.
- Unwieldy ERP/EHR systems require constant training and data input is not straight forward.

High cost for all of 'patient safety' events

- · Product recalls and expiry issues are not always noticed at point of use
- Higher patient safety risks and lack of EHR tracking can lead to tragic never events and litigation..



Documentation errors impair reimbursement

- Outsourced companies are often brought in (for a fee) to complete missing or incorrect data.
- Automating the workflow facilitates optimum revenue recovery.

Multiple UDI barcode standards with constantly changing UPNs

- Lack of a unified system and applying one data standard to all vendors results in a redundant internal catalog.
- Capturing full UDI item data can involve multiple barcode scans, manual inputting, system integration and database management hassles, which leads to a burden for nurses, a compliance issue and significant IT maintenance.

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Unidentified items compromise the Master Catalog

- Master item lists need constant maintenance to reflect supplier UPN changes and remain valid.
- Incorrect or incomplete product data impacts the workflow and causes delays.

Difficulty implementing value-based care payment

- Tensions between hospitals and suppliers arise due to differing views of stock usage.
- Without a joint platform there is a lack of synchronicity and collaboration between hospitals and vendors. •

Uncertainty around inventory levels

- Fear of stock-outs means that crucial and often expensive items are hoarded by nurses or over-ordered 'just in case'. This increases the risk of expiry wastage or, even worse, expired items can be used on patients.
- Inaccurate inventory tracking data means costly and inefficient supply chains.

