

Tracking and Tracing The NHSGGC System

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Greetings from Glasgow, Scotland

(No declarations)

Scotland's population is 5.1million with 14 territorial health boards and 16 neonatal units 58,590 births registered in Scotland 2011

Glasgow City is 68 square miles or 109 square kilometres

Population of around 600,000 and is Scotland's largest city and has more green space per square mile than any other UK city "dear green place"

Unemployment rate of just under 12% 84% of jobs are within the service sector

Almost a third of Glasgow's working age population are educated to degree level and above

Glasgow birth rate 9.6 per 1000

Preterm births just over 8% of live births (2004) with just over 11% of births admitted for neonatal care





History of the "Glasgow" Milk Bank







Tracking and Tracing – Starting Point

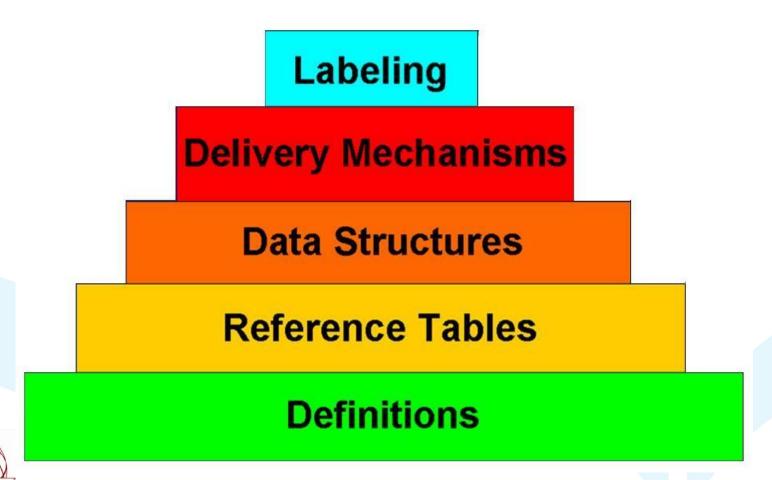
- Grant available form Yorkhill Children's Foundation to invest
- Appointment of Donor Milk Bank Coordinator 2009
- Close links with Scottish National Blood Transfusion Service (Tissue Trace already in use by Tissue Service)
- Governance of Milk Banks
 - Historically ad hoc evolution of DMB in the UK; driving force was local enthusiasm as opposed to coordinated expansion
 - Current model of provision is not cost effective and opportunities exist to streamline service provision and improve costings











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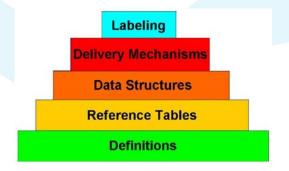
Information Environment Model



The Basic Elements

Standard Definitions

- A common dictionary of terms for products and processes
- Built and managed by international consensus of experts in the field
- Ensures a common understanding across the community
- Aims to avoid duplication and ambiguity





Class

Human Milk

Attribute Groups

Preservation technique and storage conditions

Describes the preservation technique and/or the conditions under which the product will be stored

Processing Status

Indicates if a product is being held for further processing

Pathogen reduction

Describes the method of sterilization or decontamination of the product

Donor-intended recipient relationship

Describes the relationship between the donor and the intended recipient

Additives for nutritional products

Describes supplements added to nutritional products

Pooled

Describes a process where product from multiple donations is combined



The Barcodes Choice of Standard



- Choice of standard GS1 or ISBT 128 (ICCBBA)
- Both not for profit organisations
- Both have healthcare solutions
- One allows tracking from Donor to patient
- Both work in collaboration not to duplicate effort within healthcare







ICCBBA Objectives

To provide a standard information environment that:

- supports the open movement of blood, tissues, cellular therapy, milk products around the world, or locally within a country in such a way that critical information is rapidly, accurately and unambiguously communicated
- satisfies regulatory requirements for traceability and retention of information



What is ISBT 128



- *ISBT 128* is an information standard for transfusion and transplantation
- Developed for transfusion by ISBT in 1994
- Extended to support Tissue Banking and Cellular Therapy in 2000
- Defines:
 - Definitions and Reference Tables
 - Data Structures
 - Delivery Mechanism and Labelling Guidance



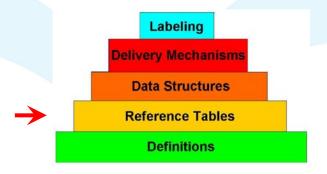




The Basic Elements

Reference Table

- International lookup tables
- Combinations of defined terms that uniquely describe products or attributes
- Provide means of mapping definitions to codes suitable for electronic transmission
- Ensure consistent interpretation
- Flexible but managed







The Basic Elements

Data Structures

- Technical definitions for data transfer
- Provide the 'context' for information
- Allow independent systems to communicate
- Developed and maintained to meet community needs

