Introduction of unit-dose care in the 1,125 bed teaching hospital: Practical experience and time saving on wards

Supplementary file

Supplementary Figure 1 Rollout of UDDS and prescription software in the clinic group.

The rollout began in December 2020 with the connection of a pilot ward at the maximum care hospital in Erfurt (HK-EF). This was followed in 2021 by the connection of further wards in the maximum care provider and the introduction of the prescription software in the basic/regular care provider Gotha (HK-GTH). In 2022, it was possible to introduce the UDDS in May, first in the orthopaedic special clinic Bleicherode (HK-BLE) at the same time as the electronic prescription, followed in June by the introduction of UDDS in the basic/regular care provider Gotha and finally in November by the parallel introduction of unit-dose and the prescription software in the basic/regular care provider Blankenhain (HK-BLA).

UDDS = unit dose dispensing system

ODEC.: Connection of pilot station HK-EF to UDDS and electronic prescription

Jan.-Nov.: Connection of 43 wards (1,125 beds) HK-EF to UDDS and electronic prescription

Oct.: Connection of HK-GTH to electronic prescription

May: Connection of 3 wards (67 beds) HK-BLE to UDDS and electronic prescription

June: Connection of 10 wards (355 beds) HK-GTH to UDDS

Nov.: Connection of 6 wards (124 beds) HK-BLA to UDDS and electronic prescription

Supplementary Figure 2 Questionnaire for time recording at the University Hospital Cologne

Time required to dispense medication on the ward

Survey form

The survey is anonymous and voluntary. Please do not enter any names!

Contact details for questions
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Ward:

Date:

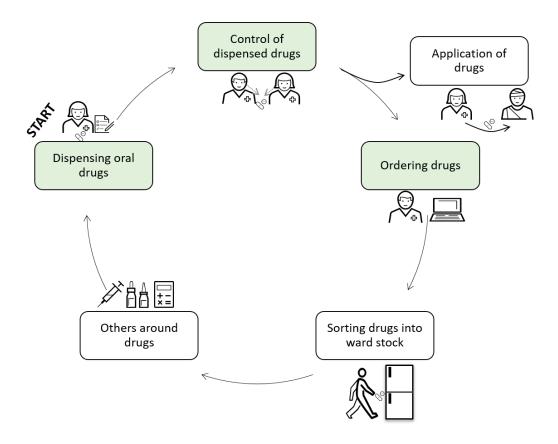
Number of patients on the ward at night:

the activity and enter the Please name Description of activity, (example) minutes minute Others around 00:00 value. Correction of medication Correction of dispensing Control of dispensed drugs dispensed medications 00:00 minutes (example) Reconciliation of prescription and with prescribed changes since medications dispensing For example errors Dispensing medicines medicines from other 00:00 minutes (example) Capsules, tablets, coated required medicines Dispensing oral drugs Fetching missing Gathering the Looking up information (divisibility) in dosettes For example wards tablets delivery (comparison 00:00 minutes (example) Sorting drugs into ward Acceptance of the Sorting into the cabinet Checking the with order) delivery For example 00:00 minutes (example) Ordering of medicines used in Ordering missing medicines medicines on the Stock control of Reordering used Ordering drugs medicines the future For example ward Night shift currently working? Please tick the appropriate box Which shift are you Evening shift Early shift patients on the ward 10 patients (example) number of Current employee once per shift Employee Employee 2 Employee enter each (example)

Supplementary Figure 3 Medication-related process steps on the ward.

In traditional care, the process begins with the dispensing of drugs by the nurse for the patient. The medication is checked by a second nurse according to the principle of dual control and then handed over or given to the patient. For the nursing staff, the process then continues with ordering the medication from the pharmacy and sorting the drugs delivered by the pharmacy into the ward stock. "Other around drugs" includes, among other things, the dispensing and administration of on-demand medication in all dosage forms, the handling of anaesthetics as well as processes regarding liquid and semi-solid medicines.

A direct influence of UDDS on individual sub-steps of the process can be assumed (fields highlighted in green). UDDS = unit dose dispensing system



Supplementary Table 1 Survey on satisfaction with the UDDS introduction and the respective response frequencies in absolute and relative numbers

Question	Number of	Agree	Agree ra-	Agree ra-	Do not	No an-
	responses	whole-	ther	ther less	agree at	swer
		heart-			all	
		edly				
Dispensing drugs on the ward is	86	50 (58%)	25 (29%)	10 (12%)	1 (1%)	0 (0%)
an essential activity of my job.						
Do you have any fears of a loss of	82	8 (10%)	14 (17%)	29 (35%)	31 (38%)	0 (0%)
competence if the dispensing of						
drugs is outsourced through						
UDDS?						
UDDS represents a time relief for	86	7 (8%)	13 (15%)	31 (36%)	35 (41%)	0 (0%)
the nursing staff.						
The times of delivery of UDDS	84	19 (23%)	32 (38%)	19 (23%)	14 (17%)	0 (0%)
agreed with the pharmacy fit well						
into our processes.						
The amount of rework due to	86	9 (10%)	29 (34%)	31 (36%)	17 (20%)	0 (0%)
drug changes in the course of the						
ward's daily routine is quite rea-						
sonable and comprehensible for						
us.						
The stock of solid dosage forms is	85	17 (20%)	43 (51%)	20 (24%)	5 (6%)	0 (0%)
reduced on the ward due to						
UDDS.						

UDDS = unit dose dispensing system

Supplementary Table 2 Number of days filled in according to time of recording and number of wards surveyed

	HK-EF				
	t ₀	t ₁	t ₂		
Ordering drugs	70	39	54		
Sorting drugs into ward stock	67	19	27		
Dispensing oral solid drugs	136	71	117		
Control of dispensed drugs	90	64	99		
Total time	140	75	121		
	Wards supplied	Wards supplied	[%]		
Wards	15	43	35		

 t_0 = before UDDS; t_1 = 4 weeks with UDDS; t_2 = from 6 months with UDDS; * = time survey not carried out at this time.

HK-EF = teaching hospital Helios Klinikum Erfurt; UDDS = unit dose dispensing system