

# Determine Trend In Hospital Component Wastage and Issues

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#### Introduction



• The NHS Blood Stocks Management Scheme (BSMS) focuses on improving blood inventory management across the blood supply chain.

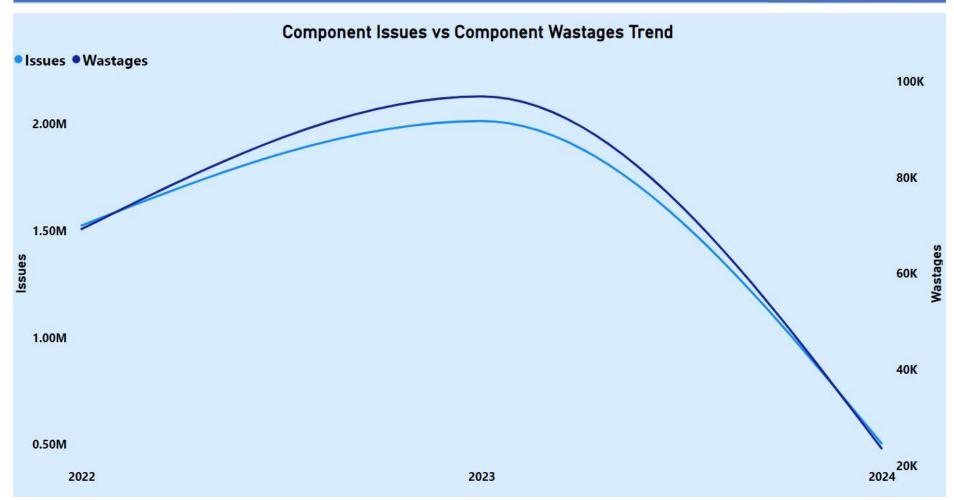






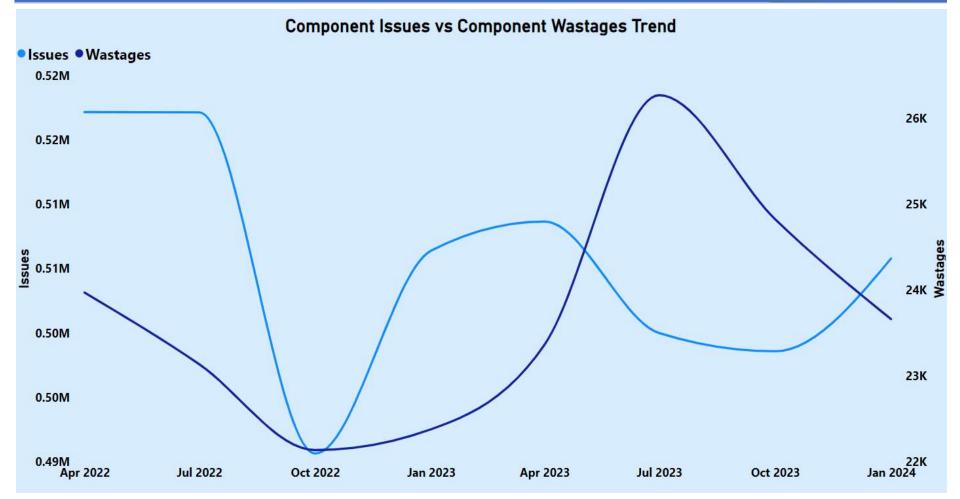
- Data analyzed includes component issues and wastage for **RBC**, **Platelets**, and **Frozen Plasma**.
- **Objective:** To identify trends and correlations to optimize inventory management and reduce wastage.





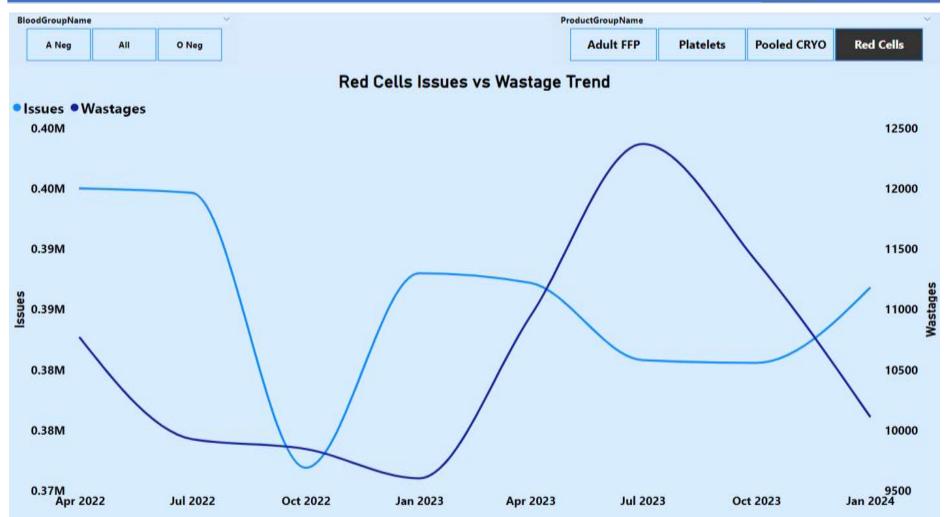
- Yearly trend reveal a strong positive correlation between component issues and wastage, where higher issues correspond to increased wastage.
- 2023 recorded the highest levels of both issues and wastage.





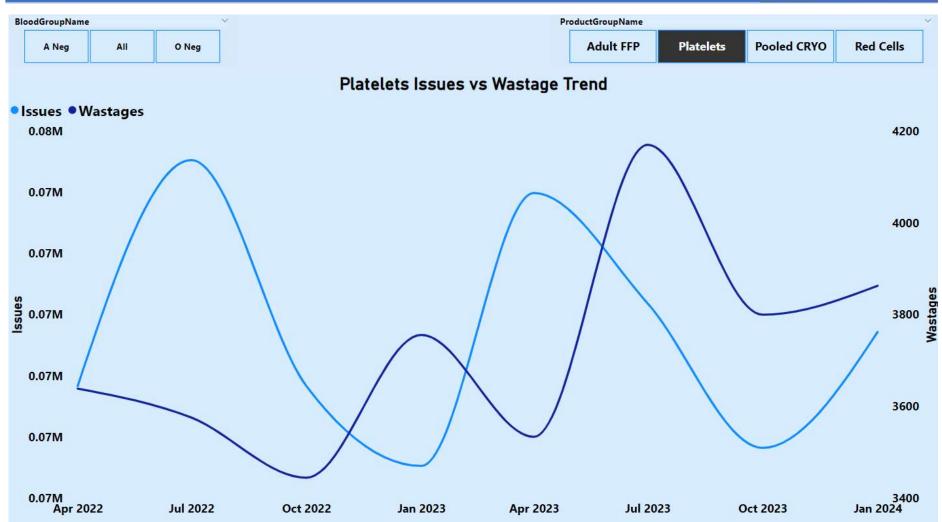
• Seasonal and quarterly trends revealed significant fluctuations in issues and wastage.





• Issues declined in Q3 2022 before surging in Q4 2022. Wastage peaked between Q1 and Q2 2023 as issues experienced a slight decline in Q2.





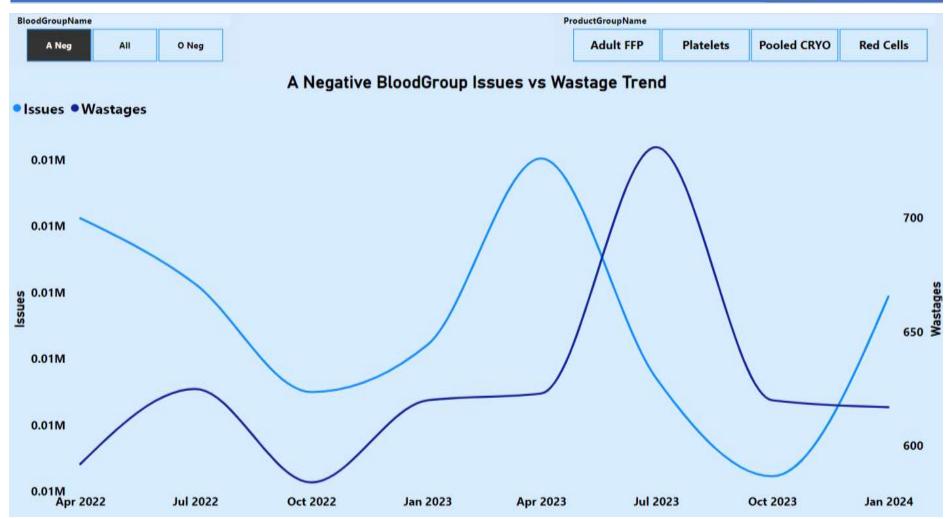
• Platelets: Wastage trended upward from Q4 2022 to Q4 2023, while issues fluctuated across the quarters.





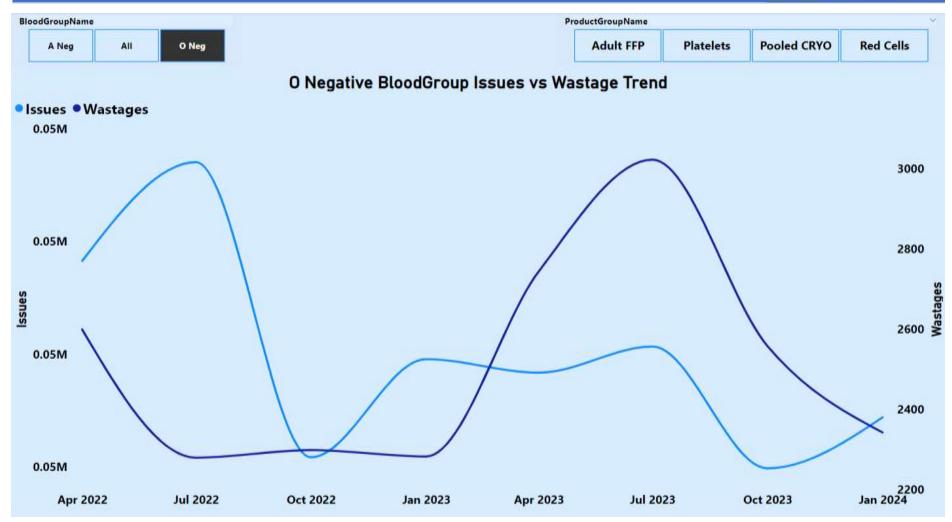
• Adult FFP: Wastage surged in Q2 2023, while issues displayed a downtrend throughout the quarters.





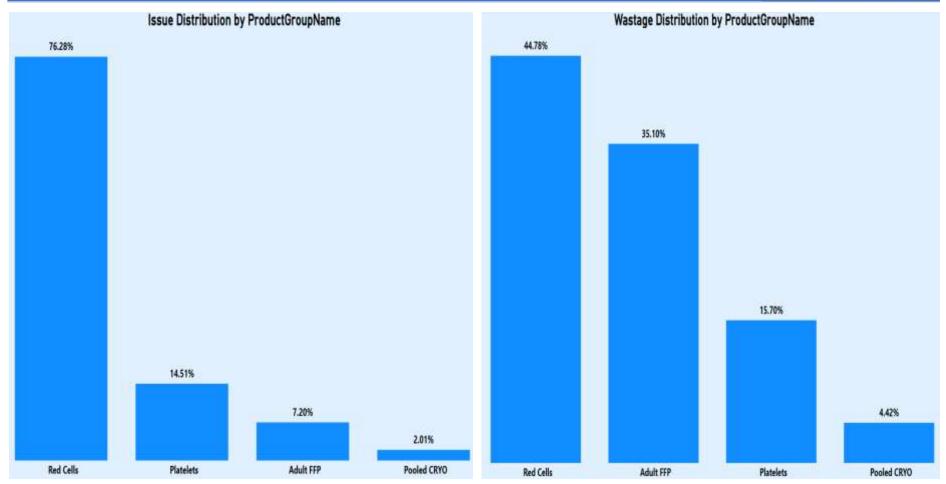
 A Negative Blood Group Issues peaked in Q1 2023 and declined through Q2 and Q3, while wastage surged in Q2 before declining in Q3.





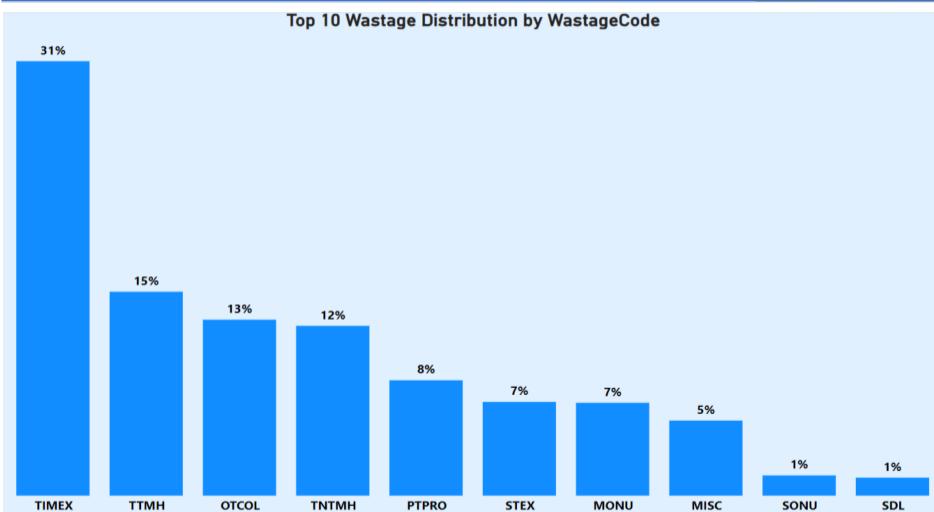
O Negative Blood Group Issues declined in Q3 2022, while wastage peaked in Q1–Q2 2023 before declining in Q3.





- Red Cells have the highest units in both Issues (76.28%) and Wastage (44.78%)
- Platelets and Adult FFP follow in respective distributions, with Platelets having more Issues and Adult FFP having more Wastage.





• Root Cause of Wastage: Time Expiry (TIMEX) is the leading cause, accounting for 31% of wastage units, followed by TTMH at 15%.

#### Conclusion



#### **Summary:**

- Analysis reveals critical trends in component issues and wastage.
- Recommendations (Check Appendix pages) aim to enhance inventory efficiency, reduce wastage, and improve overall supply chain performance.
- A data-driven approach will enable BSMS to optimize resources and achieve its core purpose: saving and improving lives.

## Any Questions?



Thank you for listening.

Any Questions?

## Appendix



#### Methodology



- Business Understanding: Defined project objectives to analyze trends in hospital component issues and wastage.
- Data Understanding: Explored the dataset to identify key features and relationships for analysis.
- ETL Process: Extracted, transformed, and loaded the data into Power BI for compatibility and analysis.
- Data Modeling: Created relationships between fact and dimension tables for structured analysis.
- Analysis & Visualization: Used Power BI to generate trendline charts and visualizations, uncovering correlations and patterns in issues and wastage.

#### Recommendations



- Target Top Wastage Causes: Focus on minimizing the top 10 wastage drivers, especially Time Expiry (TIMEX), which contributes the most to wastage.
- Optimize RBC Management: Monitor and manage Red Blood Cell (RBC) stocks carefully due to their consistently high issues and wastage volumes.
- Adjust for Seasonal Trends: Align inventory strategies with seasonal and quarterly trends to prevent overstocking during low-demand periods and shortages during peak wastage times (e.g., Q2–Q3 2023).
- **Blood Group-Specific Allocation:** Tailor inventory levels for key blood groups like O Negative and A Negative to address fluctuations in issues and wastage effectively.
- Enhanced Monitoring of Platelets and Frozen Components: Closely track and address rising wastage trends in Platelets and Adult FFP, particularly the surges observed in Q1–Q3 2023.