

DT BUSINESS ANALYST ASSIGNMENT

Task1: Clinic Inventory Micro-Audit System

I am acting as a Clinic Business Analyst responsible for maintaining inventory accuracy and billing discipline in a small clinic pharmacy where:

1. Medicines are not barcoded
2. Sales entries are typed manually
3. Errors are small but frequent
4. Doctor time is extremely limited

In this my job is not reconciliation. And to design a System and run daily micro-checks that keep staff alert and inventory clean.

And my role is to defining exactly what you will do every day.

Step 1: Identify High-Risk Medicines

checking all medicines every day, you focus only on medicines where errors are most likely.

Importance:

1. Clinics have limited time
2. Most errors occur repeatedly

The Criteria:

1. High daily sales volume
2. Similar or confusing names
3. High value per unit

Output:

Medicine	High Risk
Dolo 650	High volume + name variations
Azithromycin 500	Similar abbreviations used
Pantoprazole 40	High frequency

STEP 2: Daily Name-Variation Check

check how medicine names are typed in the sales register.

Because medicines are Typed manually, not barcoded.

What I do:

1. Filter Sales Register for only High-Risk Medicines
2. Group similar names manually

Example:

Name Variants	Mapped To
Dolo/Dolo 650/Dolo kind	Dolo 650
Azithro 500 / Azithromycin	Azithromycin 500

What I flag:

1. New or Unusual name variants
2. Names not used earlier

Why this matters:

- Wrong names break inventory math
- Stock looks correct on paper but is actually wrong

STEP 3: DAILY USAGE REASONABILITY CHECK

check whether medicine usage looks reasonable, not perfect.

What I do:

For each high-risk medicine: Expected Closing Stock = Opening + Purchases – Total Sales (after grouping) Compare with **actual closing stock**.

Calculation:

Expected Closing Stock = Opening + Purchases – Sales

Medicine	Expected	Actual	Diff	Action
Dolo 650	1460	1440	-20	Review sales entries

STEP 4: Random Bill Spot Check

In this I have to randomly check **3–5 bills every day** involving high-risk medicines.

Verification:

1. Medicine name matches master
2. Quantity seems reasonable vs prescription

Error Handling:

1. Errors are Corrected
2. Logged for tracking

Output:

- Errors logged in a simple tracker
- No punishment — only correction

STEP 5: PATTERN TRACKING

1. Instead of reacting to single mistakes, you look for patterns.
2. And maintaining the simple error log

Date	Medicine	Error Type	Repeated
Aug 1	Dolo 650	Name variant	Yes
Aug 3	Dolo 650	Wrong quantity	No

Weekly decisions:

1. Same error \geq 3 times → staff retraining
2. Error across medicines → SOP improvement

STEP 6: DOCTOR ESCALATION RULES

Doctor should be involved only when absolutely necessary.

Doctor is involved only if:

1. Financial impact is material
2. Same error repeats despite correction

Why this step is critical

1. Doctor time is the most expensive resource
2. Doctor should not be disturbed for routine issues