MIS 311 Week 2 Written Assignment

1. Setup the context of the paper

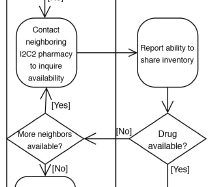
*The overall purpose of the I2C2 company is to partner with multinational companies that are located in developing areas and optimize their health care system for there employees. This is achieved through many different methods including setting up health care in the companies’ facilities, routine lab work, screenings, and drug/pharmacy work. The system in question is their drug sharing inventory system that works to connect pharmacies with each other to share their potential drug stock.*

*The reason that the company currently needs to change said system is that they are relying on their pharmacist to track their drug inventory, shipment, and transfer progress. This has several effects, loss of time and effort but also has a potential for loss of information.*

*The system needs to change to enable accurate tracking of all pharmacy stock for all neighboring pharmacies and take the bulk of stock work away from the pharmacists. This would enable more accurate tracking, and shipping but also free up time for the medical staff in the pharmacies.*

1. Explain the flow of activities in the current AD (Figure 2-19)

*The way the drug sharing system is currently set up the pharmacists have to communicate with each other when they want or have a drug in question. This does not allow for accurate tracking of communication of the drugs in questions because there is little to no system to track. It requires the pharmacists to do much of the leg work to find the drug and then put in their request to the other pharmacist who then transfers the drug. Then when the drug is received it is finally entered into the current system which just tracks inventory of the single pharmacy in question, not all of them.*

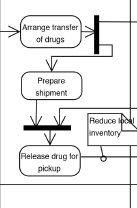
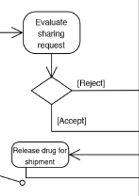
*< --- System gap*

*A huge gap in this system is that when a drug is not available at a neighboring pharmacy the information is not recorded or noted in the system. Instead, when the next pharmacy wants that same drug, they end up asking that pharmacy again if they have it in stock. This effect could be amplified if there are 10 or more neighboring pharmacies that all don’t have this drug. The pharmacist who wants the drug would have to call of them of to see if they have it, and if another pharmacist has the same question, they too will have to call all of the neighboring pharmacies.*

1. Explain the differences added to the future AD (Figure 2-20)

*In this new drug inventory diagram the system takes up all the grunt work of locating the drug in question. Instead of having the pharmacist check where the drug is, when its arriving, and then update the system with that information the actual system is what takes care of that.*

*The system also helps take load off of the “drug sharing” neighboring pharmacies. In the previous system they had to setup/arrange the transfer of drugs along with preparing the shipment. Now the system takes care of all of that, all that needs to be done by the neighboring pharmacies is accepting or rejecting the sharing of a drug in question.*

*< --- Before*  *< --- After*

*One of the most notable changes it the ability to update the stock knowledge of neighboring pharmacies when a drug in question is not at the location. This enables for users to more quickly identify where a drug is in the system and not have to repeat the same process of checking with all the neighboring pharmacies to see if they have it.*

*The new system also gives a higher level of ordering where there are checks in place to make sure that the vendor and the pharmacist have the same item in mind. And also updates on where an item is in its ordering/shipment progress.*

1. Summary of what you learned in this assignment

*Overall, the most important learning aspect of this assignment is the ability to realize where loss occurs. This could be loss of time, efficiency, or even information. It is very apparent in the first system that there is no real process that was implemented, instead it was just started and subtly changed along the way. This often creates huge gaps in the system because no one has gone over it as a whole. When looking at the new system you can tell that someone went through the entire process as a whole and identified where problems could occur. The implementation of requests being a prime example of how they can avoid loss of information; and the implementation of inventory/stock sharing greatly increases the efficiency of the system.*

