ORGANISATION OF DRUG STORE

presented by,

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Pharmacy Practice

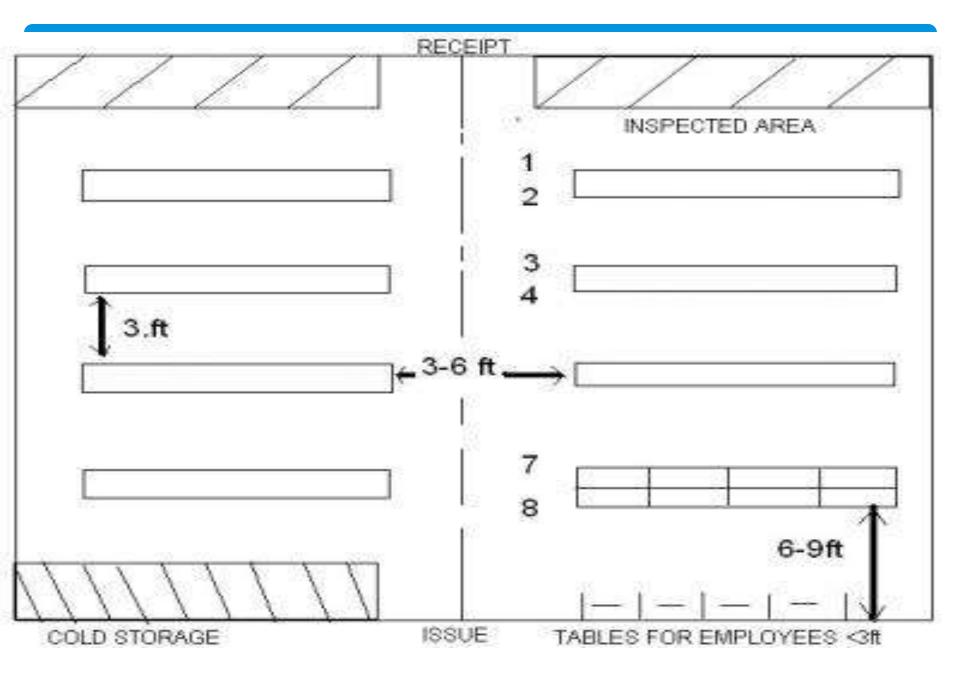
SITE SELECTION FOR A DRUG STORE

- * 1.POPULATION DENSITY
- * 2.NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS
- * 3.PROXIMITY OF PHYSICIANS & HEALTH CARE CENTRES
- * 4.NUMBER OF ALREADY EXISTING DRUG STORE
- * 5.NEARNESS TO MARKET
- * 6.NEARNESS TO A PACKING FACILITY
- * 7.TRAFFIC COUNT
- * 8.INCOME GROUP OF PEOPLE IN THE AREA
- * 9.AGE GROUP OF PEOPLE IN THE AREA
- * 10.SCOPE FOR EXPANSION
- * 11.ECONOMIC FACTOR

FEATURES OF GOOD LAYOUT DESIGN

- Proper ventillation
- * It must be located on the ground floor, close to pharmacy It must have 2 enteries, one for receiving and other for issuing of materials.
- Proper illumination
- Walls & roof should be painted with washable paint
- Sufficient no of wooden or steel racks should be provided
- Movement of men & material should be minimised thus saving time,cost

- * Fast moving items should kept near the counter while slow moving items are kept at back of shelves.
- * Bulky iteams should store at the bottom of shelve
- * Surgical instruments should store in separate racks
- Cash counter, wrapping counter should b located near entrance



Levels of inventory

Reorder level

The stock level at which fresh order has to be placed. By placing order at the time when stock reaches the reorder level, the hospital is fairly assumed that the chance of stock out or no stock problems are nil. The reorder level can be calculated by

 $ROL=(a \times n) + B.S$

a – avg consumption per day,n-lead time in day,B.S –buffer stock

* Maximum stock level

It is the level above which stock should n't be permitted to rise. This level is fixed based on various factors like availability of funds for investment in the stock, storage facilities, shelf life of the item and demand for the item. The maximum stock level is fixed in such a way that further marginal increase in the stock can result in heavy additional capital costs or can cause damage to the items due to the unavailability of storage space.

Danger level

This is the level at which deliveries of the outstanding orders have to be speeded up. This is the level at which normal activities can be affected if urgent steps are not taken to get the ordered items from the suppliers.

Minimum level

This is the level at which any further use of the item will necessitate withdrawel from the buffer stock or the receive stock. At this level, the normal activities are adversely affected.

Zero level/exhaust bin level

This is no stock level where the bin will be exhausted or empty. This is a situation that should be avoided.

Perpetual inventory control system

This system enables the manufactures to know about the actual position of materials available in the stores without undergoing the difficult task of physical stock verification under this system proper examination with regard to receipt issue and balance of material in hand is being done and every time a receipt or issue is made the entire stock is rechecked

* BINCARD

This is the document maintained by the store keeper in his store to keep record of all items of materials & goods in his store.so bincard serves the purpose of providing ready references.it shows quantities of each materials received, issued and in stock.A bincard is used for each material.each receipt, issue or return is recorded on bincard in a chronological order and the latest balance is shown after each receipt and issue.

* STORE LEDGER

It is kept in the cost accounting department. it is generally maintained in the form of loose leaf cards because they can be easily removed and inserted.

* CONTINUOUS STOCK TAKING

Under this system only a limited no of item are verified on a day .The selection of the items of material gets checked up atleast certain no of times in a year & the checking of a particular item evently distributed during the period .The selected no of items are counted daily or at frequent intervals and compared with the bincard and store ledger record the balances &their correctness can be verified by means of physical verification.In case of any different between recorded and actual balances ,it has to be pointed out to the management.

Advantages Of Perpetual inventory control system

- * On account of continous stock verification the balance in stock can be known at any time during the year.
- * It is helpful in formulating proper purchase policies .
- * A detailed and more reliable check is obtained
- * Errors and shortages of tock are readily discovered and efforts are made to avoid the stortage in future
- Continous stock verification will make the stock keeper move vigilent and efficient
- Capital investment in materials will be under control
- * It makes available correct stock figures for claims to be ledged with the insurance company in case of damage.

STORAGE CONDITIONS

- * Drug store are used to store all kind of material like capsules, tablets, liquid dosage forms, injections.
- * Coldstorage for antibiotics, biological.
- * Lock and key system for narcotics andpsychotropic substances, separate tracks for poisons.
- * Cold:2°-8°c
- * Cool:8-25c
- * Room temperature: tem prevaling in a working area.
- * Warm:30°-40° c
- Excessive heat:any tem above 40° c

Store management

- * STORAGE AT COOL TEMPERATURE:
- * LIST A:

These are the drugs that require storage at 2-8 oC. These includes Sera,

Vaccines, Whole human Blood, normal human plasma, thrombin, thromboplastin,

cobra and viper in solution, oxytocin and vasopressin, insulin preparations,

porterior pituitary injection, human gamma globulin injection etc.

* LIST B:

These are the drugs that require storage at 8-25 oC. It includes Antibiotics,

blood preprations, harmone preprations, vitamin preparation and other.

Reference

- * A TEXT BOOK OF HOSPITAL PHARMACY BY S.H MERCHANT AND DR.J.S QADRY'S PAGE NO:80-115
- * HOSPITAL & CLINICAL PHARMACY BY NIRALI PRAKASHAN PAGE NO:72-88

THANK YOU