

FIFO First in first out! Simple as it sounds the products that were

FEFO First Expire first out

These two strategies are quite similar to each other as the stock set that is moved into the warehouse first usually expires first. The chances of a later stock set having an earlier expiration date are relatively small, thus these two strategies are almost synonymous.

- If product has a shelf life, this can be a solid strategy for company, items with a specific expiration date, especially FMCG Fast moving consumer goods: food, toiletries, cosmetics, etc. medicine and supplements and other consumer durables all need to move quickly.
- Seasonal products also need to be moved out quickly.

Advantages:

- Reduce Cost: since the product won't be staying in the warehouse for long, inventory cost per product can be decreased.
  - Reduce expired and obsolete inventory  
If the product becomes outdated and no longer useful to the consumers, the business can never gain back revenue.
- # using FIFO/FEFO methods cause increase in chances of being sold before expiration date.

**Quality Control:** Since the stock is rotated, customers are less likely to receive expired products.

FIFO/FEFO allows guaranteed product quality which in turn boosts ease to customer satisfaction and brand reputation.

**Disadvantages:**

(i) Warehouse space: To implement FIFO/FEFO technique, warehouse has to be organized carefully. The oldest products need to be placed in the most accessible places with proper handling materials which requires huge storage space and specialized tools.

(ii) Product tracking: To implement FIFO/FEFO means keeping track of inventory with the no. of goods going in and out of the warehouse, an adequate tracking system is preferred.

(a) Disposal of Expired/Unused drugs:

- ~~Stock~~ Disposing medicines in the household trash
- Disposing of Inhaler products
- Return to donor or manufacturer

(b) DEA recommendation for disposing of Narcotic drugs

(c) Disposal of cytotoxic drugs.

Disposal of Expired/Unused drugs:

Stocking unused or expired medicines or donating these to others can lead to accidental or inappropriate ingestion, increasing the risk of ADR and even lead to antibiotic resistance.

Further improper disposal of expired or unused medicines is associated with environmental pollution, health hazards and damage to ecosystem.

- While disposing medicines, adequate precautions should be taken so that the medicines do not reach the wrong hands or harm anybody.

Disposal medicines in the household trash:

# Prescription and OTC drugs in pills, liquids, drops, patches, creams and inhalers can be thrown into the household trash.

- Steps:

1. The drugs should be removed from their original containers and mixed with something undesirable, such as dirt.
2. The mixtures should be then put into something that be closed to prevent the drug from leaking or spilling out.
3. Throw the container in the garbage.

**Disposal of Inhaler Products:**  
Inhalers and aerosol products could be dangerous if punctured or thrown into a fire or incinerator. These should be destroyed following local regulations and laws.

**Return to donor or manufacturer:**  
Whenever practical the possibility of returning unusable drugs for safe disposal by manufacturer should be explored; drugs which present disposal problems, antineoplastics.

**DEF recommendation for disposing Narcotic drugs:**  
Follow any specific disposal instruction on the narcotic drug label.

Bring unused, unwanted or expired opioids to either a national or local take-back event.

# Remove medications from the original container, mix with undesirable substances such as coffee grounds or used

sealed them in disposable container or bag and throw away in the garbage.

# Do not leave used opioids in unlocked medicine cabinet, as this can lead to unintended individual taking the medications.

# Do not flush unused opioids down the toilet

## Disposal of cytotoxic drugs:-

Cancer treatments include cytotoxic and cytostatic drugs, which kill cells and inhibit cell growth.

Because of the drugs toxic nature they possess a significant risk to those that handle them.

- Both the pt and person providing the medication need protection.

- Healthcare professional have a responsibility to ensure their waste is stored, transported and disposed of in a safe and compliant manner.

- Healthcare professionals should use purple bags or welded bins to store equipment contaminated with hormone and cytotoxic medicine.

- Due to its hazardous nature, high temp incineration is the only option to dispose of cytotoxic and cytostatic wastes.