STUDY OF MANAGEMENT OF SURGICAL STORES (CONSUMABLES) IN AIIMS WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO INVENTORY CONTROL.

A Study of Management of Surgical Stores (Consumables) In All India Institute of Medical Sciences Hospital, New Delhi with Special Reference to Inventory Control.

At: AIIMS, New Delhi
By: Lt Col RL Nagpal AMC
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Summary

In the review of literature, materials management concept, its functional organization and staffing pattern in a major institution like AIIMS Hospital has been presented. The importance of standardization, codification and drawing of specifications of consumable (Surgical) stores has been described. Pros and cons of various purchasing policies like group purchasing, centralized and decentralized purchasing and of different purchasing procedures have been brought out. The present concept of application of operations research techniques in the scientific management of inventory/inventory control including “ABC” classification has been fully discussed.

The actual management of surgical stores (Consumables)” of AIIMS Hospital, Covering all aspects of materials. Management has been fully described. In observations. All relevant data for formulation and adoption of a proper inventory control system for surgical consumable stores for the year 1969-70 has been presented.

“ABC classification of consumable surgical stores has been carried out and an outline scheme for adoption of an inventory control system based on this classification within the existing framework of policies and procedures of purchase/procurement has been indicated in the Discussion.

Other important suggestions/recommendations emerging out of observations and discussion are briefly summarized as under
(a) A unified central procurement organization and central stores for the institute (including the Hospital) may appear formidable on the face of it but is worthy of constitution as it might Goa a long way in solving the procurement problem right from the receipt of the requisition to delivery of the material to the material to the requisitioned.

(b) The budgetary allocation for surgical (consumable) stores falls short of the proposed estimates and it causes a setback in the proper estimation of requirements which have to be tailored accordingly and not on the basis of actual need. Complete separation of the hospital budget from the main budget of the institute is suggested.

(c) The surgical store is inadequately staffed in the presented set up. Necessity of employment of well trained staff is felt.

(d) Codification of surgical (consumable) supplies should be taken up, indicating specifications against each item.

(e) To streamline purchase procedures, the “blue book” as suggested by the high level committee in 1965 be compiled at the earliest.

(f) A single committee may advantageously and expeditious perform the functions now performed by stores security committee, stores purchase committee and stores purchase committee for main operation theaters.

(g) Conclusion of own rate contracts by the institute is worthy of merit particularly for items whose requirements are large so that drawls can be regulated.

(h) Built-in shelves and racks be provided in the store-room for proper storage.

(i) Fire-fighting arrangements for the store room need to be strengthened.

(j) “Cool storage” for punishable articles may also be provided.

(k) Indents/requisitions from the wards/ departments may be stratified according to “ABC” Classification. “A” items may be issued fortnightly and “B” and “C” items at intervals of 1 1/2 months and 3 months respectively.

(l) Introduction of proper accounting system with the provision of necessary clerical help in major consumer units like operation theaters and CSSD would be quite advantageous.