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## What is the issue?

Waste could be due to fixed vial sizes, product expiry, manufacturing issues, suboptimal preparatory work planning, patient cancellation.

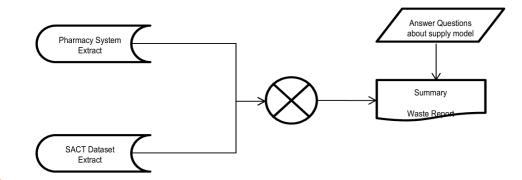
**Awareness** 

Cytotoxic drug waste is a critical issue in pharmaceutical compounding

#### Interest

NHS England chemotherapy waste calculator

NCCS Excelbased POC



Over 9 months, POC calculator recorded a total of 2,216,431 mg of drug wastage, costing S\$ 2,047,949

### Desire

Process optimisation, waste reduction

An Al driven SMART calculator to perfect selection of drugs for robotic compounding with aim of zero production waste

# **Defining the Solution ...**

#### **Proposed Solution**

Al algorithms (SMART Calculator) to perfect the selection of drug orders for robotic compounding based on the prescribed dosage, to reduce the amount of drug wastage due to unused portions in single/ multi-dose vials.

**Decrease CO2e** 

with Financial

impact

Proposed Plan Plan impact outcomes

**Reduce activity** 

**Reduce carbon** 

intensity

Waste prevention and avoidance

**Staff empowerment** 

Lean pathways

Less drug utilisation

Sustainable operational resource

#### **Monitoring**

**Dashboard** with interactive realtime data visualization heatmaps and charts of total drug wastage plotted by time-period, reason, and drug; allows drilling into specific areas of the chart for detailed analysis.

#### **PHASE**

#### TOTAL POTENTIAL WASTAGE FROM 01-APRIL-2022 TO 30-JUNE-2022

The SMART list and gene drug compo

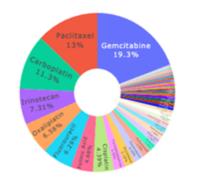




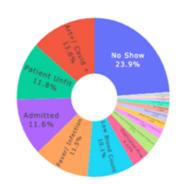
NCCS Order F system (Mo % of Total Cost By Drug, Total = \$334,842



% of Total Prep Count By Drug, Total = 684



% of Total Cost By Reason



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Optimized Order List Wastage: 0 MG

DRUG	DOSE (MG)
Gencitabine	1500
Gencitabine	1500
Gencitabine	1400
Gencitabine	1200
Gencitabine	1400
Gencitabine	1500
Gemcitabine	1500

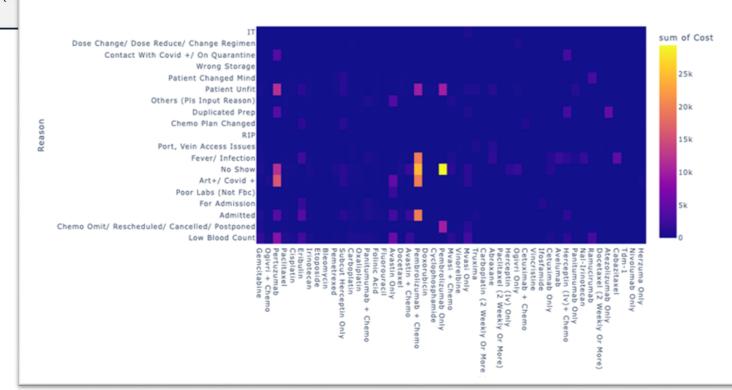


Table 1A: Breakdown of the chemotherapy wastage for all 35 drugs (arranged in alphabetical order) in terms of amount (mg) and cost (\$) from June 2021 to February 2022 (9 months).

	Total preparation counts		Total amount prescribed		Total amount available in	Preparation phase (with vial- sharing)		vial-	Preparation phase (without vial- sharing)			Administration phase		
Drug					the preparation phase <sup>c</sup>	Amount of Cost of wastage wastage		stage	Amount of wastage	Cost of wastage		Amount of potential wastage	Cost of potential wastage	
	n	%	mg	%	mg	mg	\$	%	mg	\$	%	mg	\$	%
All drugs (n=35)	52,748	100.00	28,552,830	100.00	29,322,766	769,938	1,138,068.17	100.00	8,107,326	3,019,919.61	100.00	1,446,493	909,880.90	100.00
Atezolizumab (Tecentriq) <sup>a</sup>	624	1.18	745,560	2.60	748,800	3,240	14,526.00	1.28	3,240	14,526.00	0.48	9,600	43,040.00	4.73
Bevacizumab (Avastin) <sup>a</sup>	1,918	3.64	870,907	3.05	880,400	9,494	67,166.51	5.90	7,743	236,966.51	7.85	24,685	174,646.38	19.19
Bleomycin <sup>b</sup>	140	0.27	2,973	0.01	3,375	402	1,394.45	0.12	432	1,498.41	0.05	196	679.90	0.07
Carboplatin <sup>b</sup>	4,329	8.21	1,289,093	4.51	1,341,900	52,807	3,628.43	0.32	1,065,757	73,229.35	2.42	63,639	4,372.70	0.48
Cetuximab (Erbitux) <sup>a</sup>	434	0.82	221,197	0.77	226,200	5,003	7,035.72	0.62	7,203	10,129.58	0.34	9,700	13,641.11	1.50
Cisplatin <sup>b</sup>	2,077	3.94	150,031	0.53	159,800	9,769	3,593.87	0.32	102,269	37,624.62	1.25	8,244	3,032.96	0.33
Cyclophosphamide <sup>b</sup>	1,519	2.88	1,514,129	5.30	1,621,000	106,871	1,442.76	0.13	485,871	6,559.26	0.22	24,336	328.53	0.04
Dacarbazine <sup>b</sup>	51	0.10	31,909	0.11	34,800	2,891	664.93	0.06	3,491	802.93	0.03	608	139.84	0.02
Docetaxel <sup>b</sup>	1,369	2.60	126,427	0.44	143,680	17,253	11,819.59	1.04	92,933	63,665.12	2.11	3,233	2,214.80	0.24
Doxorubicin <sup>b</sup>	1,321	2.50	108,800	0.38	113,700	4,900	1,513.12	0.13	21,250	6,562.00	0.22	1,546	477.25	0.05
Eribulin (Halaven) <sup>b</sup>	387	0.73	670	0.00	744	74	48,243.00	4.24	110	71,643.00	2.37	30	19,695.00	2.16
Etoposide <sup>b</sup>	981	1.86	141,562	0.50	151,300	9,739	901.79	0.08	43,239	4,003.89	0.13	3,820	353.73	0.04
Fluorouracil <sup>b</sup>	3,561	6.75	9,802,327	34.33	9,869,000	66,673	273.36	0.02	1,226,673	5,029.36	0.17	495,480	2,031.47	0.22
Gemcitabine <sup>b</sup>	4,264	8.08	5,745,419	20.12	5,924,000	178,581	3,464.47	0.30	2,712,581	52,624.07	1.74	587,443	11,396.39	1.25
Ipilimumab (Yervoy) <sup>a</sup>	124	0.24	8,534	0.03	10,350	1,816	118,645.45	10.43	1,966	128,445.46	4.25	45	2,940.00	0.32
Irinotecan <sup>b</sup>	2,800	5.31	517,265	1.81	527,500	10,235	1,380.70	0.12	113,235	15,275.40	0.51	28,499	3,844.52	0.42
Liposomal doxorubicin (Caelyx) <sup>b</sup>	221	0.42	10,638	0.04	11,280	642	27,285.00	2.40	742	31,535.00	1.04	80	3,400.00	0.37
NAL-irinotecan <sup>b</sup>	53	0.10	4,743	0.02	5,547	804	12,340.47	1.08	1,019	15,640.47	0.52	151	2,317.67	0.25
Nivolumab (Opdivo) <sup>a</sup>	1,447	2.74	332,757	1.17	336,120	3,363	50,443.50	4.43	15,163	227,443.50	7.53	1,320	19,800.00	2.18
Oxaliplatin <sup>b</sup>	4,240	8.04	645,610	2.26	669,400	23,790	3,711.24	0.33	262,990	41,026.44	1.36	35,742	5,575.75	0.61
Paclitaxel <sup>b</sup>	6,125	11.61	757,288	2.65	791,700	34,412	3,510.00	0.31	1,089,212	111,099.60	3.68	41,626	4,245.85	0.47
Paclitaxel-NAB (Abraxane) <sup>b</sup>	1,341	2.54	204,662	0.72	215,000	10,338	46,521.00	4.09	56,338	253,521.00	8.39	2,267	10,201.50	1.12
Panitumumab (Vectibix) <sup>a</sup>	991	1.88	331,374	1.16	339,700	8,326	15,819.40	1.39	20,826	39,569.40	1.31	11,930	22,667.00	2.49
Pembrolizumab (Keytruda) <sup>a</sup>	2,397	4.54	442,843	1.55	444,600	1,757	86,093.00	7.56	1,857	90,993.00	3.01	7,020	343,980.00	37.80
Pemetrexed (Alimta) <sup>b</sup>	1,230	2.33	874,802	3.06	928,000	53,198	7,574.33	0.67	281,698	40,108.16	1.33	26,164	3,725.23	0.41

# **Defining the Solution ...**

**Proposed Solution** 

Proposed Plan Plan impact outcomes

Monitoring

### **Key benefits:**

- Positive environmental impact
  - Hazardous drug waste reduction of 31.4 kg CO2e/year [NCCS] -> 157.0 kg CO2e/year nationally
  - Pharmaceutical material waste reduction of 196.9 kg CO2e/year [NCCS] -> 492.3 kg CO2e/year nationally
- **Significant financial savings** of at least S\$5.24 million/year to NCCS
- Facility in full compliance to GMP/USP Standards
- Greater staff empowerment and work satisfaction

Achieving triple bottom lines with no impact to clinical care and operation!

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vials.

Plan for Business-As-Usual (BAU) to be considered throughout life-cycle of proposed solution. Stakeholder engagement and communication, seamless transition, training and support, continuous monitoring and iterative improvement to deliver smart solution that is aligned with organizational goals.

		Year 1	Voor F		
Activities	Expected Outcomes	real	Year 5		
Develop and validate	Establish reliability			Activities	Expected Outcomes
Evaluate compatibility and adoption on ground	Adoption in BAU operation		Full	Enhancement of Al algorithms	Improve drug utilization and waste reduction
Pilot Al-calculator (SMART) in 2 identified drugs	Reduce drug wastage Identification of key	Initial	Integration	Longitudinal evaluation for long-term benefits	Data-driven insights  Competent and consistent
Train pharmacy staff	variables for ML and predictive performance	Implemen- tation and	and	Comprehensive training programs	deployment
Set up monitoring and evaluation framework	Dashboard & real-time data visualization	Validation <sup>*</sup>	Continuous Improvement	Collaborate with stakeholders to set industry standards	Establish best practices and standards
Integrate Al-calculator in GMP lab for all drugs	Transition to Al-driven processes		improvement	Joseph March John March	

					Activities	Expected Outcomes
		Scaling,			Adoption beyond drug	Set new standards
Activities	Expected Outcomes	refinement,	Long	-Term	compounding	Forefront of technology
Expansion to other facilities	Compatibility with systems		Visio		Continuous innovation	Global collaboration
Refinement and optimization,	Standardized and	optimiza-			Global partnerships	
incorporating auto-feedback	optimized processes	tion	Expai	nsion	Dradiative analytics for	Al-enhanced medication
for continuous improvement	Further enhanced benefits	tion	•		Predictive analytics for patient-specific dosing and	safety and healthcare
Integration of Reinforcement					inventory forecasting	delivery
Learning in SMART to	Further reduce wastage				·	Maintain patient trust and
balance optimality vs	and associated costs				Data security and privacy	regulatory compliance
operational risk	Adaptability and scalability			5+ and		
	in real-time planning		1 1			
		Year 3	1	<b>Beyond</b>		
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Algorithm-Driven Optimization for Sustainable Cytotoxic Drug Compounding in Healthcare Lita Chew, Miko Thum, Peter Yap, Poh Lay Mui, Michele Chitson

