Economic study on the impact of reprocessing of single-use medical devices in Belgium

Authors:

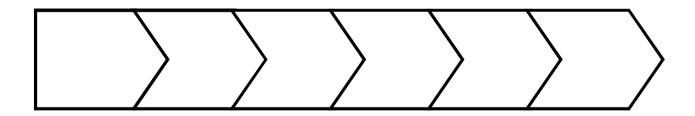
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I. Economic considerations on the reprocessing of single use medical devices

- to reduce their expenses
- various other costs and considerations need to be taken into account
- II. Methodology for costs calculation

III. Cost calculation model for the reprocessing of single-use medical devices Activity Based Costing



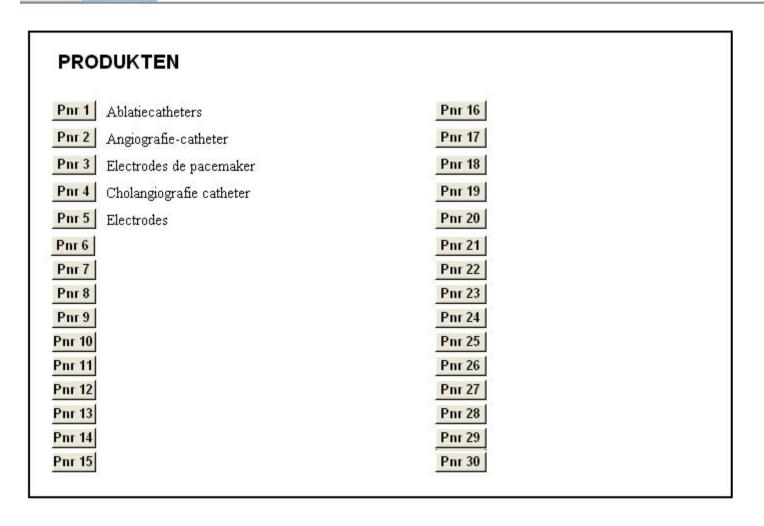
- 1. Defining the cost objects
 - 2. Identifying activities
 - 3. Determining activities per cost object, identifying activity dirver (cost driver)
 - 4. Registering activities
 - 5. Allocating costs to activities

6. Determining cost per cost object (product)

1. Identifying cost object 5 productgroups of single-use medical devices

- A. Cardiac ablation catheters
- B. Angiography catheters
- C. Cholangiography catheters
- D. Pacemaker electrodes
- E. Electrode catheters

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Software developed by David Larmuseau Integrated Activity Based Costing Package

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2. Identifying activities

- 1. Collection, protection, packaging and storage of the devices to be treated
- 2. Transfer to the reprocessor
- 3. Reception by the reprocessor
- 4. Cleaning, disinfecting
- 5. Sterilisation process
- 6. Post-sterilisation product validation
- 7. Releasing the devices
- 8. Transfer to end-user

3. Determining activities per cost object

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ABLATION CATHETER

1. Collection, protection, wrapping, storage, preservation of the material to be treated

- SOP, documentation, how to conduct the following:
- People selection and training
- Definition and selection of wrapping material or containers (investment) and methodology
- Record keeping products traceability
- Material segregation
- Constitution and maintenance of homogeneous lots (sorting)
- Protection of personnel and environment

2. Shipments/transfer to the reprocessor

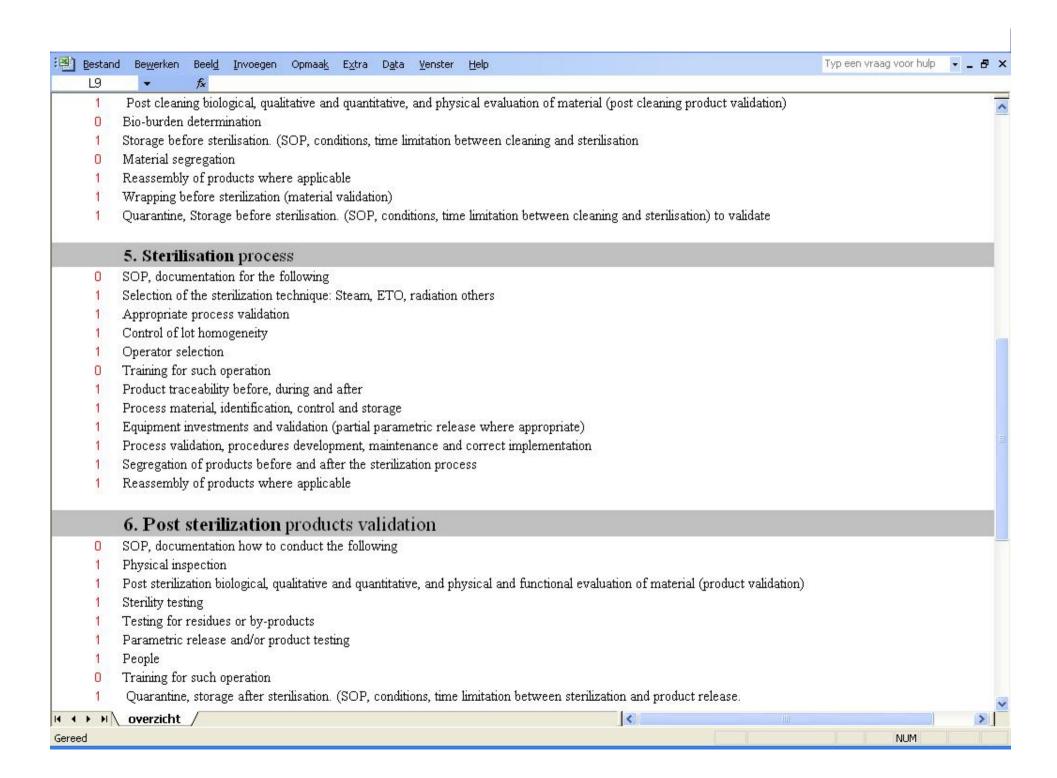
- SOP to be developed maintained and implemented describing the shipping conditions as appropriate as well as the relevant controls required
- People selection and for such operation
- Record keeping products traceability
- Maintenance of homogeneity
- Protection of personnel and environment

3. Reception by the reprocessor

- SOP defining reception conditions, verifications, physical control to performed
- Record keeping products traceability
- Inspection
- Release for further processing

4. Cleaning disinfections

- SOP, documentation for the following
- Qualitative and quantitative biological evaluation, physical inspection (product validation)
- Control of lot homogenity
- Operator selection





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- People
- Training for such operation
- Quarantine, storage after sterilisation. (SOP, conditions, time limitation between sterilization and product release.

7. Release of material

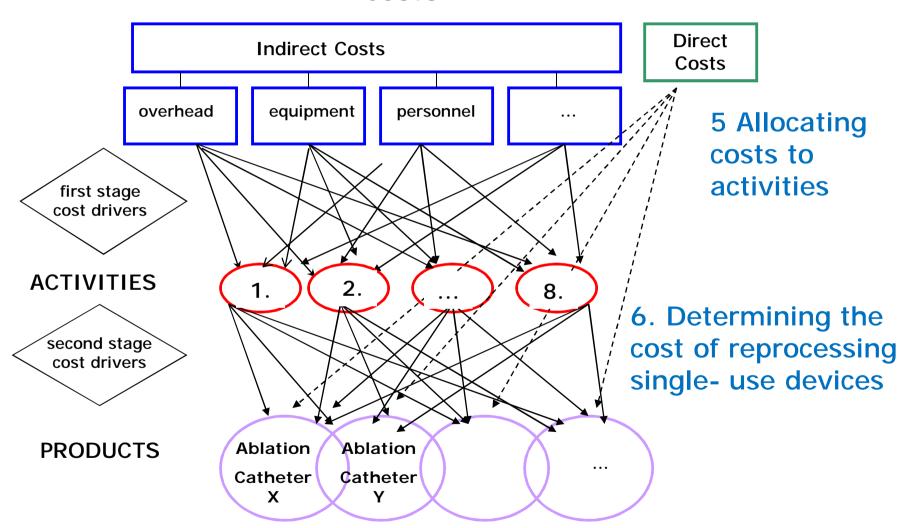
- SOP documentation how to conduct the following
- List of technical conditions to satisfy before releasing of the products
- Verification of conformity to release parameters

8. Shipments/transfer to the end user

- SOP, documentation how to conduct the following
- Shipping condition to be described and implement as well as the relevant controls required before and following the shipment
- Selection of operator
- People training for such operation
- Record keeping products traceability
- Maintenance of homogeneity
- Reception by the end user (what to verify
 - 1. Release certificate
 - Physical integrity
 - Respect of specific shipping condition (Temperature, humidity...)
 - Others

4. Registration activities

COSTS



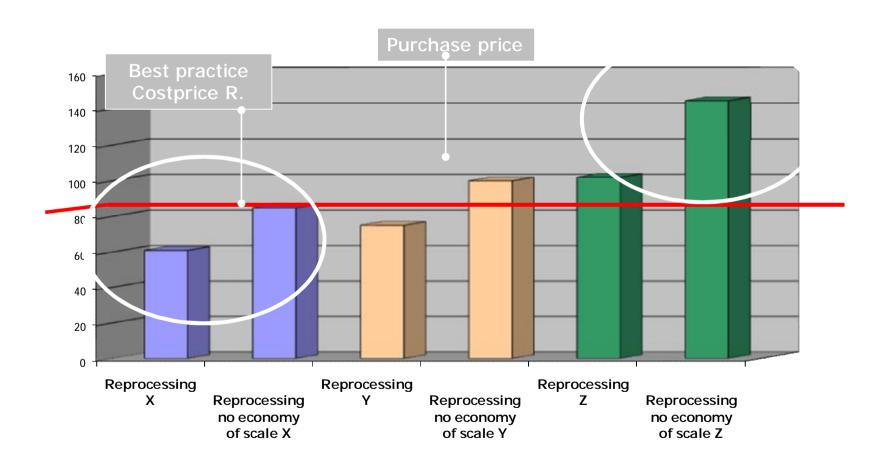
IV. Results of the study

Risk analysis

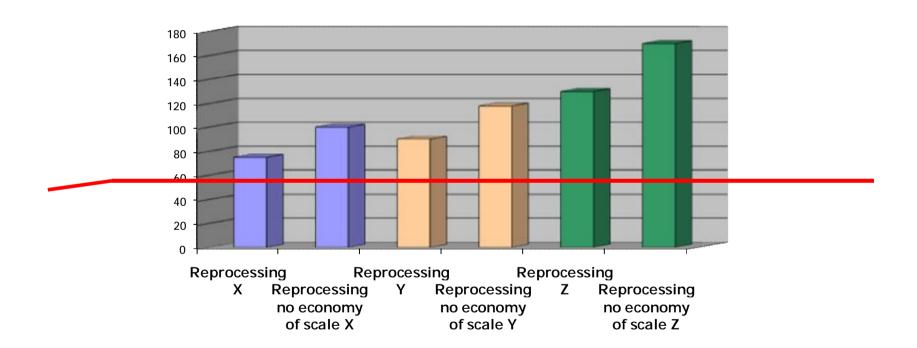
1/5.000 patients die due to the reprocessing of single-use medical devices

Dr. C. Suetens European CDC

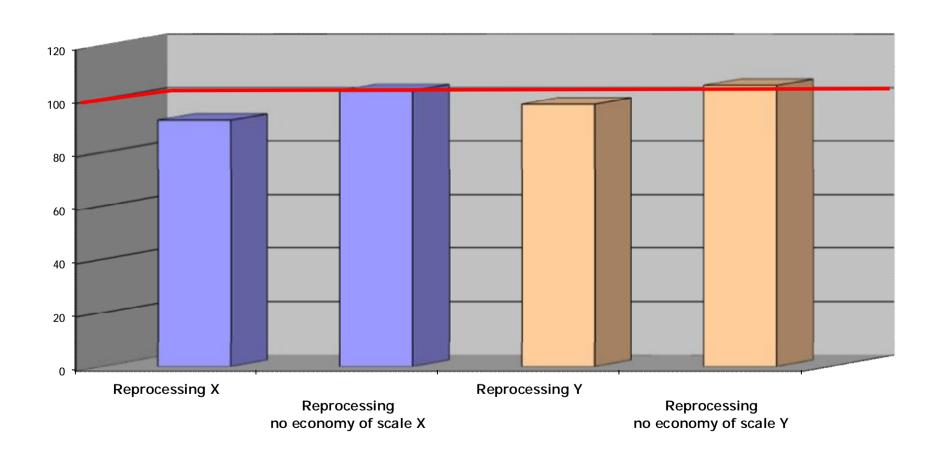
A.1Cost price of reprocessing compared to buying new ablation catheters (in %)



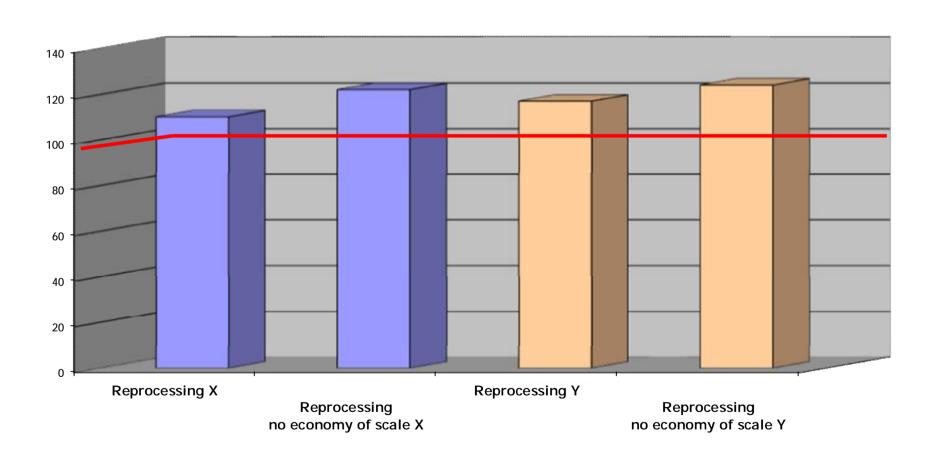
A.2 Cost of reprocessing including risk compared to purchase of ablation catheter (in %)



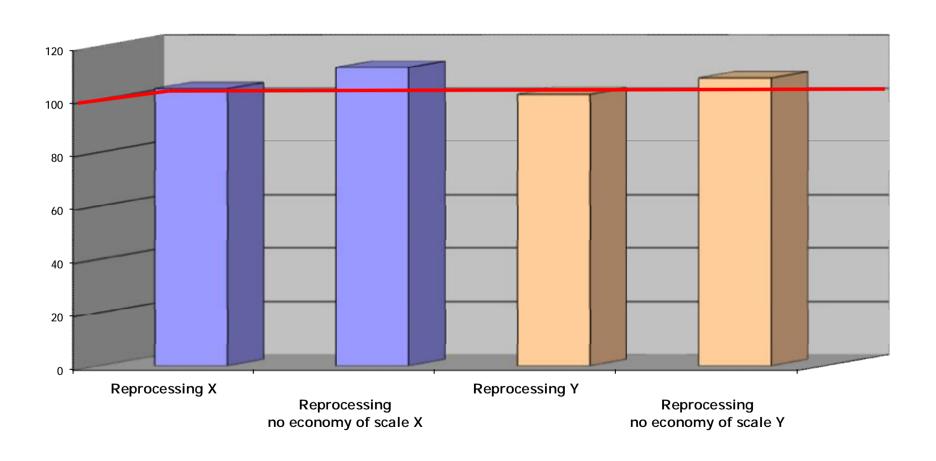
B.1 Cost price of reprocessing compared with the purchase of angiography catheters (in %)



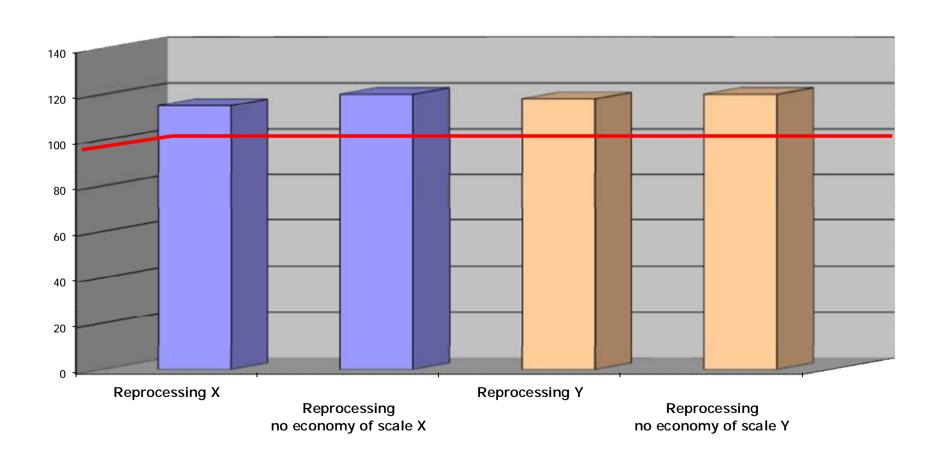
B.2 Cost of reprocessing incl. risk compared with the purchase of angiography catheters (in %)



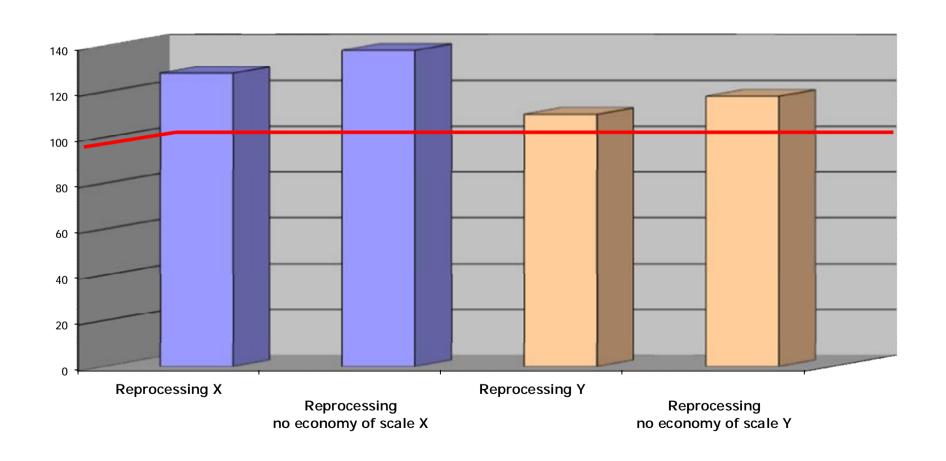
C.1 Cost price of reprocessing compared to purchase of cholangiography catheters (in %)



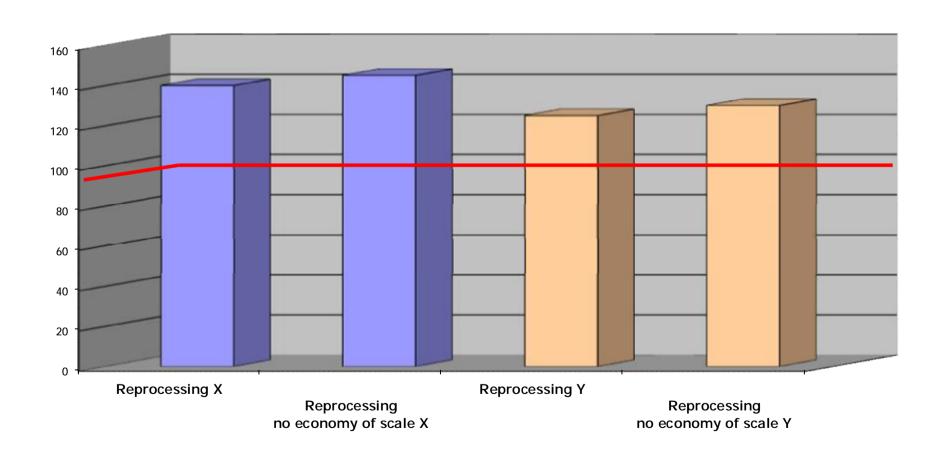
C.2 Cost of reprocessing incl. risk compared with purchase of cholangiography catheter (in %)



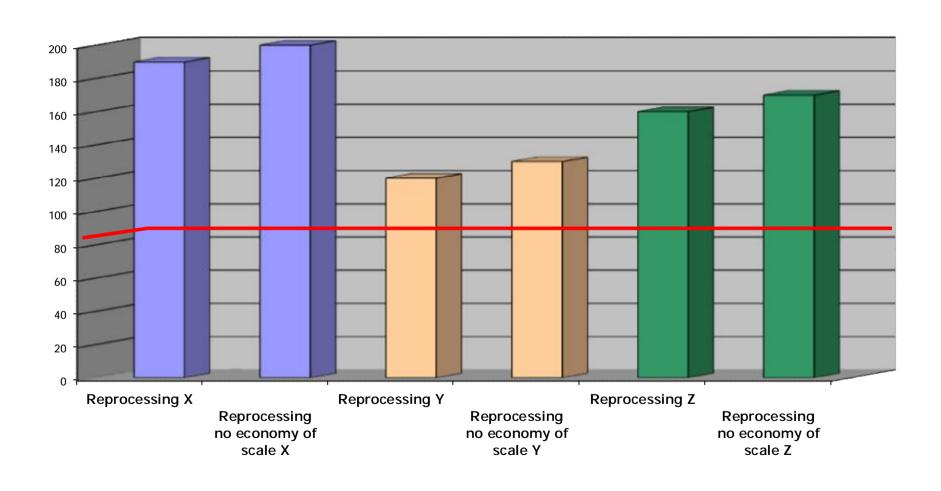
D.1 Cost of reprocessing compared with purchase of pacemaker electrodes (in %)



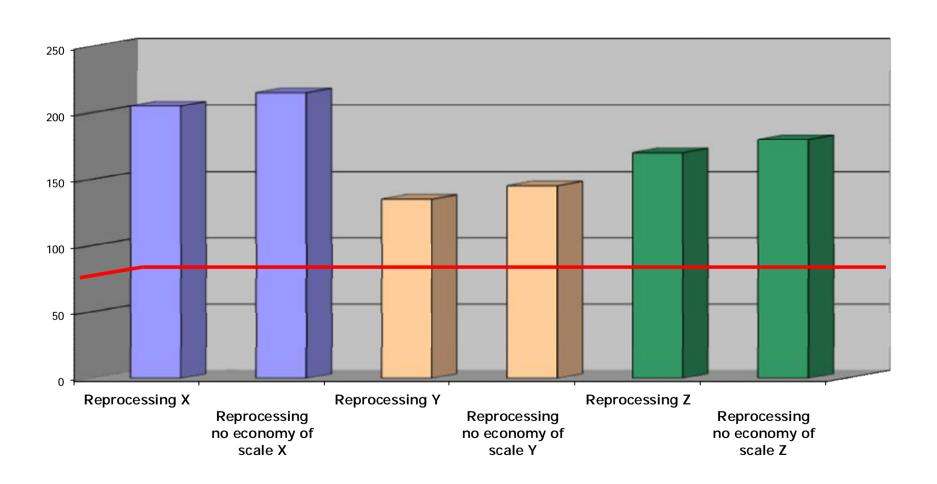
D.2 Cost of reprocessing incl. risk compared with purchase of pacemaker electrodes (in %)



E.1 Cost of reprocessing compared with purchase of electrodes (in %)



E.2 Cost of reprocessing incl. risk compared with the purchase of electrodes (in %)



CONCLUSION

there is a significant difference between the mean purchase price of medical devices by hospitals and the cost price of reprocessing medical devices conform the state-of-the-art.

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