

Operating Room Supply Chains: Let's Talk About Change



The latest Cardinal Health survey of 305 operating room surgeons, nurses, and directors, as well as hospital supply chain decision makers shows a pressing need for automated inventory systems and analytics to help reduce costs and safeguard patients.

64% see problems with wasting or overuse of supplies.

Uncertain inventory, uncertain outcomes.

40% said their hospital had to cancel a case due to missing supplies.

1 in 4 knew of a recalled or expired product being used.

Nearly a quarter knew of patients being harmed due to supply chain problems.

Current systems aren't current.

83% of all respondents say their organizations still rely on manual counting in some part of their supply chain, and only **15%** have automated RFID inventory systems.

More than half of surgeons and OR nurses see inventory management as "complicated" or a "necessary evil."

Respondents see the benefits of streamlining processes and gathering real-time data through automated RFID inventory systems:

- Reduced costs
- More time to focus on patients
- Tools that support better patient outcomes

Clinicians are ready for change.

Surgeons and OR nurses have a big stake in moving to automated inventory systems, and they want to support positive change.

- 77%** would like more input into inventory management decisions.
- 42%** say "Saving money helps us all."
- 92%** see the need for an inventory management system designed for the specific volume and nature of supplies in the OR.

Change starts with a conversation.



The time to transform inventory systems is now, and OR clinicians are eager to collaborate. For more survey results and information on bringing teams together, visit cardinalhealth.com/supplychain.



About Cardinal Health Supply Chain Survey

This study was fielded Nov. 2 - Nov. 15, 2017, using an online survey methodology. The samples were drawn from SERMO's Online Respondent Panel of Health Care Providers, which includes over 600,000 medical professionals in the United States. The study included 305 respondents total from health care organizations varying in size, specialty and practice area. Respondents included frontline clinicians (n=128), operating room supply chain decision-makers (n=100), and hospital/supply chain administrators (n=77).

All survey data on file at Cardinal Health.