Figure 6.1-1 Risk-Based Approach to Drug Shortage Prevention

|  |   |   | Availability of Alternatives |   |  |
|--|---|---|------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. Define impact to patient                                |   |   | No Alternatives<br>Available | Alternative<br>Products Available:<br>Similar Therapy | Exact Product<br>Available but in<br>Other Presentations |
| Therapeutic Use & Consequences<br>if Product not Available | Medically Necessary<br>Product, Life supporting<br>or Life sustaining | Fatal or severe irrevers-<br>ible harm if the patient<br>is not treated with the<br>product | Risk Level A                 | Risk Level A  | Risk Level B   |
|  | Acute short term or<br>chronic long term                              | Severe harm but reversible if patient is not treated with the product                       | Risk Level A                 | Risk Level B  | Risk Level C   |
|  | Other indications   | Inconvenience if patient is not treated with the product                                    | Risk Level B                 | Risk Level C  | Risk Level C   |

## 2. At each risk level consider the likelihood of a drug shortage and ways to avoid this



## 4. Triage output: Drug Shortage Prevention and Response Plan



| Risk Priority | Suggested Controls  |  |  |  |
|---------------|---|--|--|--|
| Level 1       | <ul> <li>Appropriate inventory and safety stock management</li> <li>Multi site sourcing with higher manufacturing capacity reserves</li> <li>Supplier management controls (see sec. 5.4 of TR54)</li> <li>Supply chain/transportation line security, business continuity and communication plan</li> <li>Extended Value Stream Mapping (VSM)</li> </ul> |  |  |  |
| Level 2       | <ul> <li>Consider multi site sourcing</li> <li>Value Stream Mapping (VSM)</li> <li>Proactive inventory management</li> <li>Process capability and robustness exercised (with Quality Metrics)</li> </ul>  |  |  |  |
| Level 3       | Generally accepted risk level   |  |  |  |