

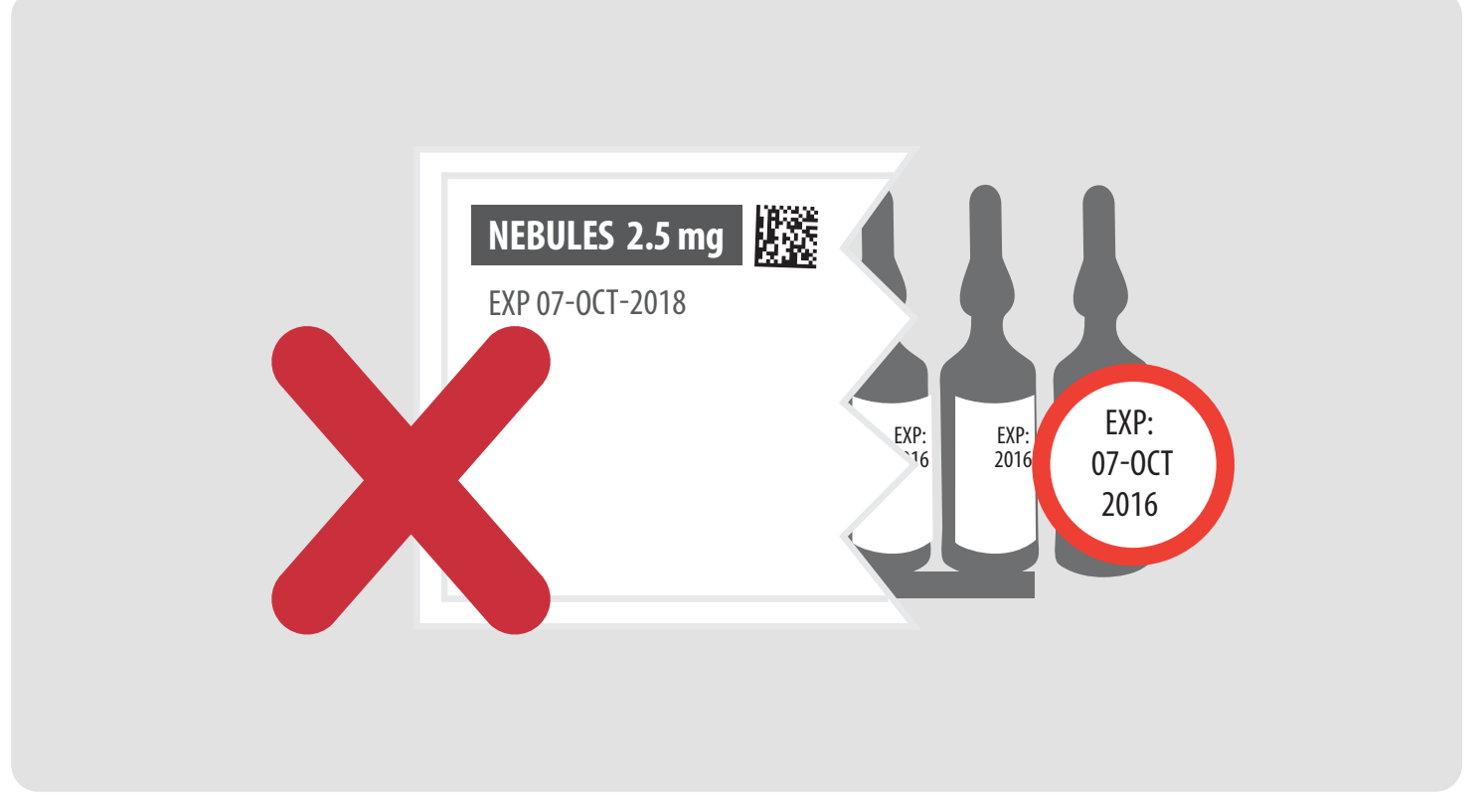
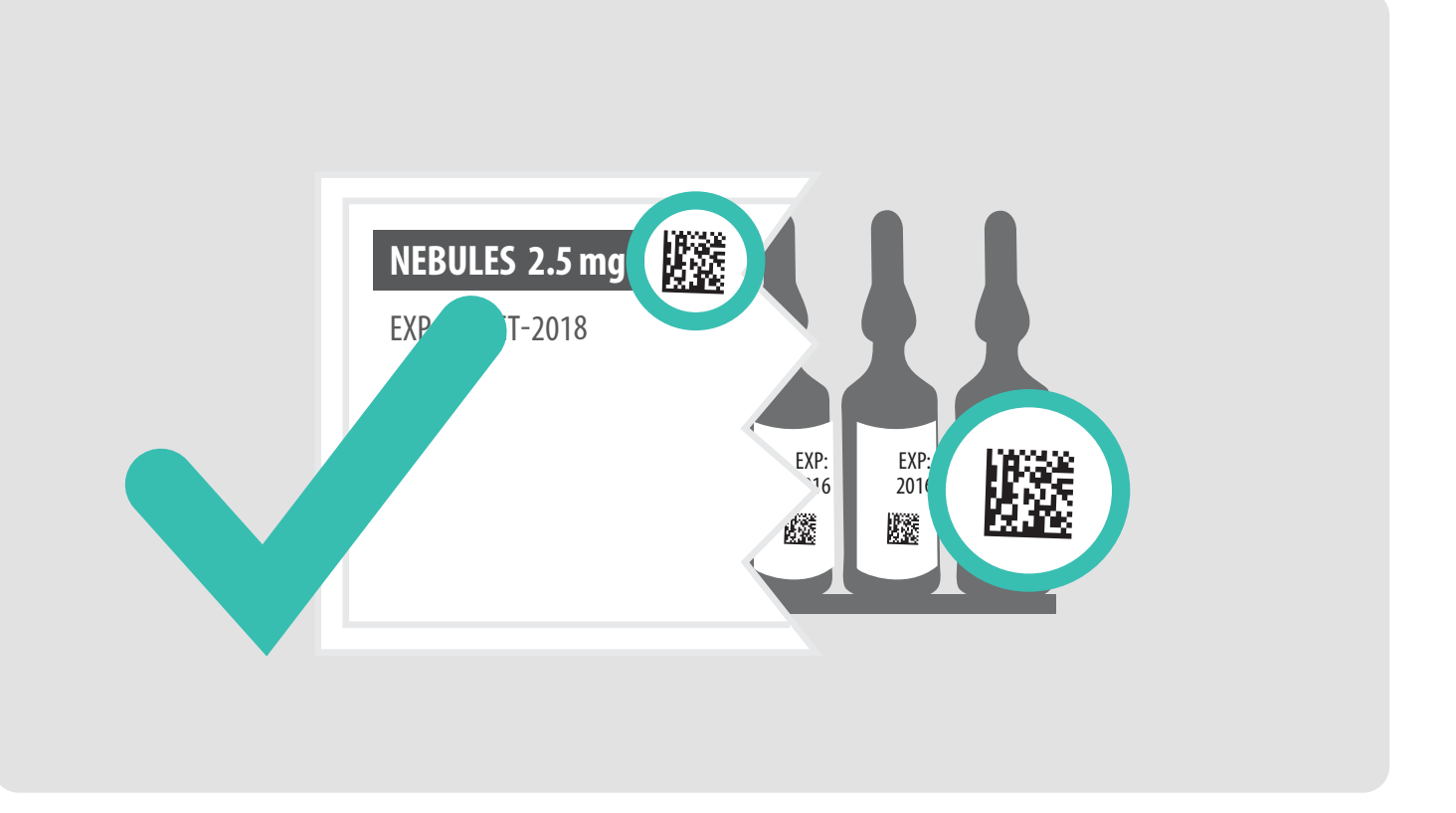
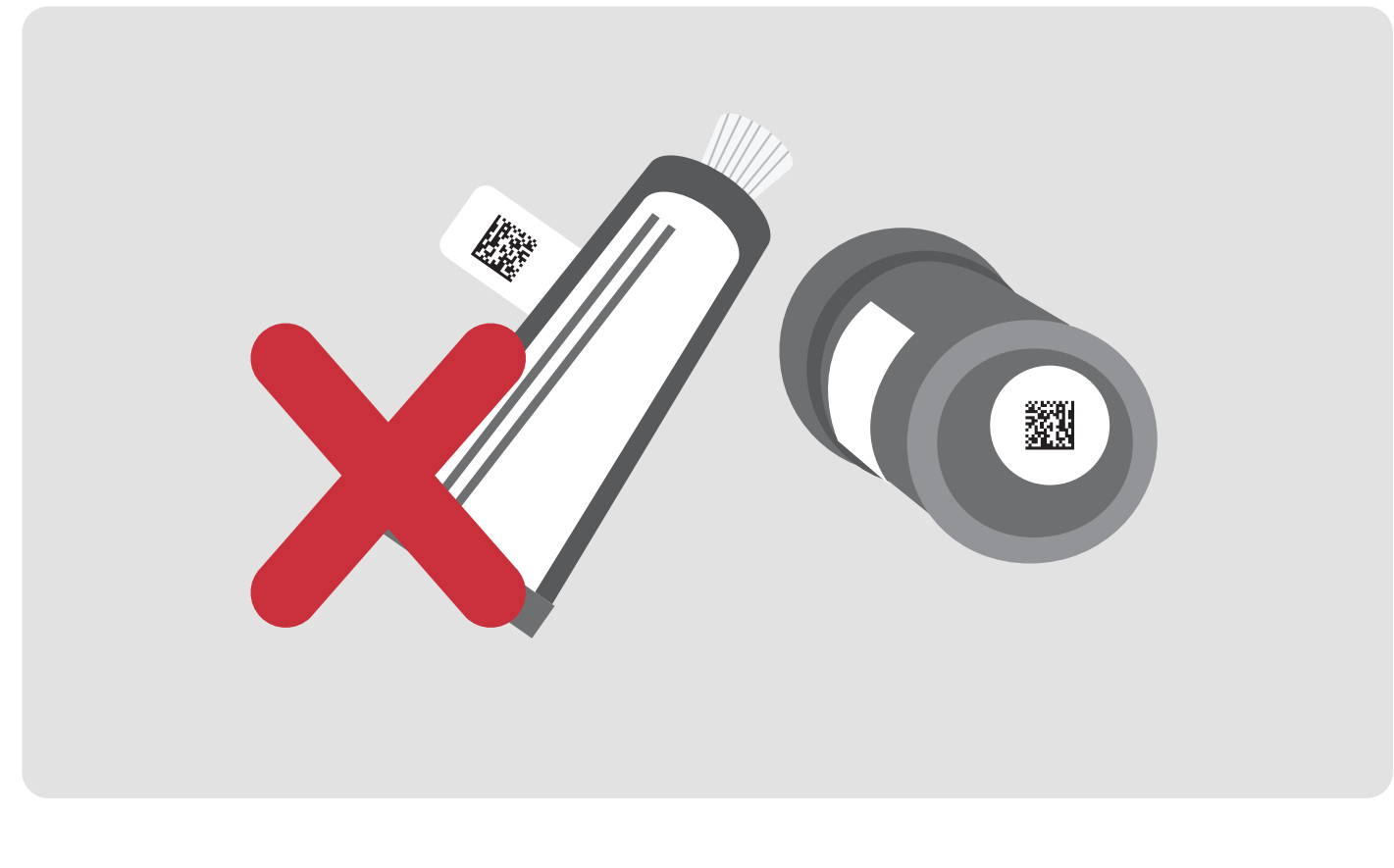











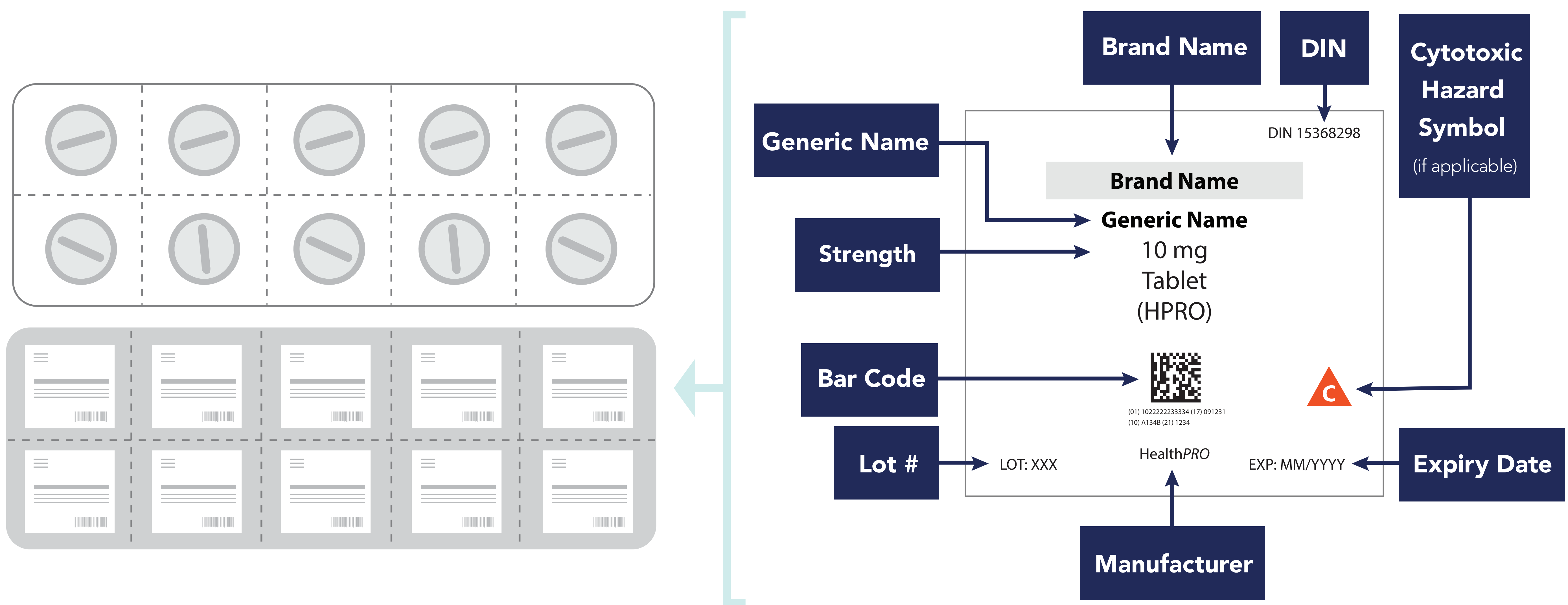
Barcode Dos and Don'ts

<p>Multiple Barcodes</p>  <p>The nurse doesn't know which barcode to scan, resulting in frustration, non-compliance, and possible errors.</p>	<p>Single Barcode</p>  <p>A single barcode eliminates the guesswork and ensures that the product matches the correct entry in the database.</p>	<p>Removed Overwrap</p>  <p>Having to remove the product from the light protective overwrap to affix the barcode decreases the stability of the product, resulting in unnecessary wastage, since the new expiry date would be based on when the Pharmacy Department removed the product from the overwrap. This decreases the medication's shelf life and increases workload.</p>	<p>Overwrap Intact</p> 
<p>No Barcode</p>  <p>When there is no barcode on the product, it has to be added manually.</p>	<p>Properly Barcoded</p>  <p>When products are properly barcoded, resources are not wasted applying barcode manually.</p>	<p>Poor Background</p>  <p>Cannot scan barcode due to poor background such as a translucent bottle.</p>	<p>Preferred Background</p>  <p>Using a non-reflective background improves success of barcode scanning.</p>
<p>Poor Orientation</p>  <p>When placed on the curvature of the vial or bottle; the scanner has difficulty reading barcode.</p>	<p>Correct Orientation</p>  <p>Barcode should be placed longitudinally along a flat surface.</p>	<p>Poor Location</p>  <p>Poor placement of barcode requires staff to add a barcode at the top of the canister so the nurse can scan it prior to administration to patient.</p>	<p>Proper Location</p>  <p>Barcode should be placed where it will be seen when product is fully assembled.</p>



Barcode on Unit-of-Use

What it takes to be "Unit Dose"



GS1 Compliant Barcodes for Healthcare

Although linear barcodes are acceptable and can include variable data such as lot number and expiry date, their size becomes a limiting factor. The recommended barcode symbology for healthcare is the GS1 2D Data Matrix. Data Matrix barcodes can be encoded with the GTIN (Global Trade Item Number) and variable data.

GS1 Compliant Barcodes have Application Identifiers (AI) that separate the information. An AI is a two- or three-digit number that "tells" the barcode scanner what information follows:

- (01) GTIN (Global Trade Item Number)
- (17) Expiry Date (YYMMDD)
- (10) Batch or Lot Number
- (21) Serial Number

Application identifiers are in parentheses in the human readable GTIN, but not encoded in the machine-readable data carrier (barcode).

Linear



2D Matrix

