The study aims to determine guidelines for an appropriate improvement in inventory management and to increase the performance for sterile storage management of the Central Supply Sterile Department in Srinagarind Hospital. The study showed that problems with a lack of sterile storage management efficiency. The original system has been run with a combination of experience and estimation. For the study methodology, through interviews with executive management, units of user, members, data analysis was carried out in the form of a Fish Bone Diagram; SWOT analysis; and a pairing combination of experience and estimation. For the study methodology, through interviews with executive management, an expense comparison was examined between the original inventory and the revised inventory, for which the waste decrease totaled 71,762.57 baht per year. An expense comparison was examined between the original inventory and the revised inventory, for which the waste decrease totaled 71,762.57 baht per year. An expense comparison was examined between the original inventory and the revised inventory, for which the waste decrease totaled 71,762.57 baht per year.

Keywords: Inventory Management, ABCD Inventory Analysis, Reorder Point.

ABSTRACT
The study revealed that the Central Supply Sterile Department, lacks a clear sterile storage management system. The original system has been run with a combination of experience and estimation, without efficient calculating measures for procurement or supply. It was found that sometimes excessive sterile medical supplies were stored causing waste from expiration, whereas, at other times there were insufficient sterile medical supplies. In addition, storage space was not sufficient due to the fact that the space has remained the same in the face of increasing demand and the resulting increase in stock. Fundamental information from the report showed that the statistics for sterile medical instruments and equipment for services in 2015 and 2016 was 3,737,269 sets/piece and 3,795,877 sets/piece, respectively. Demand has increased by approximately 1.5-2.0 % per year. The indicators on satisfaction with sterile medical supplies in demand improving the performance for α Programs support. Create awareness and participation

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE
- To determine guidelines for an appropriate improvement in inventory management for the Central Supply Sterile Department, Srinagarind Hospital, Faculty of Medicine, Khon Kaen University Thailand.
- To increase the performance for sterile storage management of the Central Supply Sterile Department in Srinagarind, Faculty of Medicine, Khon Kaen University Thailand.

METHODOLOGY

Data collection Primary Data – Data was collected directly, including a study of the demands of management members by survey
- Questionnaires.
- The interviews for high-level executives consisted of interviews and in-depth interviews.
- The interviews for internal customers and design construction by fact.

DATA ANALYSIS
- Fish Bone Diagram
- SWOT
- ABCD Analysis
- Forecasting
- ROP & Safety Stock

RESULT

MATERIAL MAN

MAN

Manager don’t have enough skill

METHOD

Over stock

Under stock

Limited shelf life of goods

Shelves aren’t appropriate

Limited area

Lack of inventory management

DEMAND  MVA Exponential Smoothing

ABCD Analysis

SUFFICIENT RATIO

COST REDUCTION

PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT

DEMAND

ROP

D X L

STG 1 – Improve inventory management processes for supply-inventory quantities control in order to curb costs under the quality medical care service level.

STG 2 – Build participatory awareness of using medical supplies efficiently in order to encourage and cultivate recognition of resource efficiency.

STG 3 – Implement information technology to improve efficient inventory management.

STG 4 – Improve procurement system to ensure its efficiency.

STG 5 – To increase the competence of personnel performance.