# Efficient clinical supply chain with N-SIDE

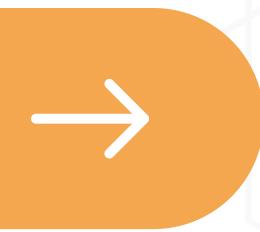
Drivers of inefficiencies #2 - The supply chain design and its constraints

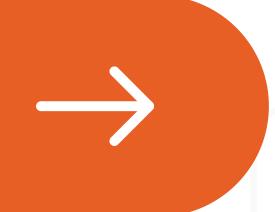
The supply chain design (and its inherent constraints) are **important drivers** of inefficiencies in clinical supply.

Unfortunately, there are some elements that you cannot control, such as:

- shipping lead times
- drug shelf life

The good news is that you do have **some control** on the supply chain design!





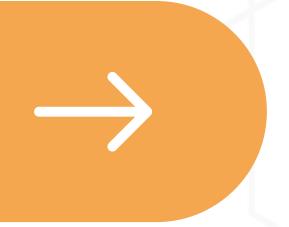
#### You can control:

- Manufacturing strategy
- Stability planning
- Sourcing strategy
- Packaging frequency
- Distribution frequency
- Supply strategy
- Supply chain network
- Booklets

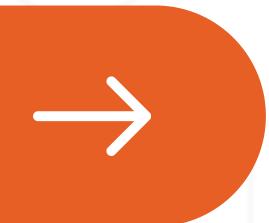
Let's look at **2 examples** in the next slides

## **Sourcing Frequency**

The more frequently you source, the better the expiry date.



In turn, you have more liberties to postpone or cancel orders if demand is lower than expected.



## Lot pooling

Lot pooling across trials creates flexibility by strategically sharing your inventories.

Consequently, this allows smaller buffer stocks.

Want to **learn more**? Don't hesitate to reach out or book a training. Our team is here for you!



Don't miss our next episode on Site resupply strategy (IRT/RTSM).