

Misidentified Pill Problem.

In chaotic health systems found in the developing world it often is difficult to confirm the identity of anti-malarial pills because of existence of multiple poorly regulated supply chains. Knowledge of pill identity in the field is needed to guide effective treatment of populations and individuals as is necessary for infectious disease

User-Focused Assessment Systems.

In contrast to supply-focused systems that work through policies ensuring good manufacturing regulations, standardization, rule enforcement, user-focused systems aim to enable end-users to access information about pill attributes measured directly at the point-of-use and compared to known attributes of reference standards for pattern matching.

Non-Destructive Assessment Tools.

Several new material assessment technologies like Laser Surface Analysis (LSA) and Raman spectroscopy have emerged recently that preserve the integrity of the product and packaging and can be applied sequentially at different points along the supply chain up to the point-of-use. Being digital and web enabled facilitates tracking

Network-Based Medicine Characterization Data Stream.

Data feed infrastructure accessible at any point in the supply chain. Web-based services can support accessioning, encryption, reinterpreting and curating of medicine attribute pattern data as well as managing access to that data. This allows medicine characterization transactions to be tracked at multiple levels for multiple purposes.