

BIOMETRIC INTEGRATED DRUG STATION

Health services is not only about diagnostic work and treatment, nor it is only about drugs and medical devices that improve patients' health. Health services also include the educational efforts aiming to equip patients with drug and health awareness, and most importantly, how the patients' access to these drugs are regulated. Healthcare also encompasses the safety of the patients and any measure taken to ensure that. In relation the loss of drugs, narcotic agents, cold chain medications, and medical supplies that constitute an important part of a hospital's expenditure are also included within the context of healthcare. Keeping access to these drugs unchecked and open may lead to enormous legal and security challenges, violation of rights and regulations, and in extreme cases, losses of life. Thus, the possibility of these drugs' and supplies' being attained by illegal organizations, ill-willed people, or by patients with unhealthy dependence or addiction to these drugs pokes a hole in the healthcare system that is hard to patch. Such occurrences damage the reputation and financial situation of hospitals greatly and put patients and civilians at risk.



Papilon Biometric-Integrated Drug Station effectively controls access to the aforesaid drugs and supplies by allowing you to store medicines classified according to their effects, frequency of use, and the level of technical knowledge and title required for access and administration.

Biometric-integrated drug stations can be used in hospitals providing inpatient services to station drug supplies in services where they have been needed the most, to provide easy access to medical professionals at times of emergency, and to make the hospital's drug distribution and supply system smart by taking the need for a certain medicine and the patients' needs and drug consumption habit into account. This allows the stations to be personalized to suit the needs of the institution.

In Papilon's Biometric-Integrated Drug Stations, medicines are placed in a hierarchical order per the security risks they may create or pose. The drugs are kept in highest safety, high safety, and cold chain compartment in the order of decreasing risk. In the highest safety compartment, there are narcotic drugs, psychotropes, drugs that are in high demand in the drug black market, and drugs that pose serious threats in cases of overdose or improper consumption, and can only be taken under the supervision of a relevant specialist. The high security compartment consists of drawers with separate locks and each drawer contains only one kind of medicine or supply. Drugs that are addictive, drugs that could not be attained without a prescription, and drugs that should be used only under the supervision of a specialist are separated into these drawers.

The cold chain compartment contains sterilizers as well as medicines and supplies that are used during emergency interventions and routine procedures. Since drugs used in an emergency context such as epinephrine should be easily accessible to professionals, the cold chain drawers are kept unlocked. This way, EMTs, nurses, paramedics, and emergency physicians can easily access these drugs when needed.

Drugs kept in high security and highest security compartments are usually open to the access of physicians or related specialists to prevent unauthorized access to drugs, the first two compartments are protected by contactless biometric authentication units such as iris scanners and facial recognition devices.

To access the drugs kept in a certain compartment, authorized personnel should turn their faces to the biometric scanner used for verification. Papilon's iris scanners and face recognition devices verify the identities of the staff and grant access in less than two seconds. Once the face or iris held to the device is scanned, the data is compared to the data kept in the device's local dataset. If a match is found among the data of authorized staff, the system enables access. Otherwise, the compartments remain locked.

OUR SYSTEMS DO NOT CAUSE ANY DISRUPTION AND DELAYS IN THE TREATMENT AND INTERVENTION PROCESSES OF HOSPITALS WHILE KEEPING THEIR DRUG AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES SAFE.