

Ref. No: 154230622  
From: Public  
Date: 23/06/22  
Subject: Hospital equipment.

## REQUEST

I would like to make a FOI information request regarding hospital equipment.

I would like to know (segmented by hospital):

1. The process which the hospital follows for end-of-life equipment
2. The process by which the hospital decides that an equipment has reached its end of life
3. Which companies the hospital works with in order to dispose of / sell off / repurpose... medical equipment
4. The past data which the hospital has on where equipment has gone
5. The data on which medical equipment that the hospital has which is about to reach its end of life
6. The data on which medical equipment the hospital currently has, when it was sourced and where it was sourced from, at what price

The definition of medical equipment would include:

- 1: Storage and Transport Medical Equipment
- 2: Durable Medical Equipment (e.g. hospital beds)
- 3: Diagnostic Medical Equipment (imaging machines e.g. Xray, CT scanners, Ultrasound)**
- 4: Electronic Medical Equipment (e.g. patient monitors)
- 5: Surgical Medical Equipment (e.g. surgical tables)

The definition **would not include:**

- 6: Single use Acute Care (trays, wound kits, blood bottles, syringes)
- 7: Procedural Medical Equipment (e.g. surgical clamps, scalpels, gloves, forceps)
- 8: Other disposable, single use equipment

A general guide if the item is not covered by the above list would be that if the item has a high RRP price (e.g. unit price greater than 500 GBP) and is not single use/disposable then it should be considered medical equipment for the purposes of this request.

If the item is sold/repurposed/re-used to another company then it should be included.

## RESPONSE

Medical Devices: including hospital beds, patient monitors, surgical tables etc...

1. When a medical device reaches the end of life the EBME team will decommission the device. This includes taking off all identifiable labels off the machine, putting the device as withdrawn on the management system and then deciding if the device can be sold via an auction company.
2. If the device is clinically obsolete. The age or condition of the device. If support for the device has been withdrawn by the manufacturer making it difficult to get spare parts. If the device can't be adequately decontaminated. Unreliable device. Damaged beyond economic repair. If more cost effective devices are available.
3. Hilditch Auctions
4. Data on the device and if it's been sold to Hilditch can be found on the EBME management.
5. EBME Management system.
6. EBME management system, Medipro 2000. This system has been developed in-house by the EBME department.