Return on Investment and benefits to Health Sector in Sri Lanka by stock optimization through ERP

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This dissertation was submitted to the Faculty of Engineering of University of Moratuwa in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree of MBA in Project Management

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January 2012

DECLARATION

I confirm that, except where indicated through the proper use of citation and references, this is my own original work. I also confirm that my work include in this dissertation in part or whole has not been submitted for any other academic qualification at any institution. Further, I confirm that subject to final approval by the Board of Examiners of University of Moratuwa, a copy of this dissertation may be placed upon shelves of the library of the University of Moratuwa and may be circulated as required.

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ABSTRACT

Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems and the health sector of a country taken together can become a force which could save millions of public money and which could take the health sector to the next level. This statement may seem unrealistic and impractical. ERP systems are typically the largest, most complex, and most demanding information systems implemented by firms, representing a major departure from the individual and departmental information systems prevalent in the past. However, ERP systems have evolved to be the force behind many organizations around the globe by integrating all the key functions and by assisting better and timely decision making.

This research is the quest to find out the feasibility of implementing an ERP system for the health sector in Sri Lanka, focusing on the cost benefit of medical stock optimization. Literature was reviewed in order to study ERP systems, usage of Information Technology in Health Sector, Health Information Systems and global case studies of HIS, ERP system implementations on health sector and ROI from stock optimization.

After analyzing the Sri Lankan health sector as an overview with all the cost drivers, the cost of medical drugs and cost of inventory were focused. The market leaders in ERP systems such as SAP, Oracle and Microsoft Dynamics have come with healthcare ERP solutions with several success stories. After building a solid theoretical background on stock optimization through ERP systems, the ROI was calculated.

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The annual cost saving for the health sector by stock optimization by implementing an ERP system was calculated to be around 817.6 Million Sri Lankan Rupees while the cost of implementing an ERP system would cost around 624.7 Million Sri Lankan Rupees. The financial benefit of better inventory management through an ERP system alone would recover the cost of an ERP system. Other savings include improvements in Human Resources Management, Asset Management, Financial Management and overall organizational monitoring. These benefits will result in better customer service, which can be in the extent of saving human lives.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This thesis is the outcome of a studious research which I had to explore alien areas for me. During this period, I was fortunate to receive assistance, guidance, ideas and encouragement from many who helped me to make this academic venture a success.

First and foremost, I would like to express my appreciation and sincere gratitude to my supervisor Prof. A.A.D.A.J. Perera, Professor of Department of Civil Engineering, University of Moratuwa for the encouragement, guidance and support throughout the research with great enthusiasm.

My deepest gratitude goes to Prof. Ananda Jayawardena, Dr. Rangika Halwatura and Dr. Lesley Ekanayake of division of Construction Management, University of Moratuwa for providing me valuable guidance during the period of the research and academic studies.

I wish to convey my highest appreciation and gratitude towards staff of the Divisional Health Director's office and stores, especially to my aunt Dr.Kamani Senanayake, who is the Director of Health in Uva Province.

I further extend my gratefulness to my colleague Mr. Samudaya Nanayakkara for the assistance he gave me through my MBA by taking some of the work pressure during critical times of my studies.

Last, but definitely not least, my heartfelt gratitude goes out to my sisters who gave me tremendous support throughout the completion of the thesis.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECLAR	ATION	I
ABSTRA	CT	II
ACKNOV	VLEDGEMENTI	II
TABLE C	OF CONTENTSI	V
LIST OF	FIGURESV	П
LIST OF	TABLESI	X
LIST OF	ABBREVIATIONS	X
СНАРТЕ	R 1 INTRODUCTION	. 1
1.1	OVERVIEW	1
1.2	Objective	2
1.3	METHODOLOGY	2
1.4	PROBLEM RATIONALE	3
1.5	REPORT OUTLINE Leafrania Theses & Dissertations	3
СНАРТЕ	R 2 LITERATURE REVIEW AC. IK	4
2.1	Overview	4
2.2	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY	4
2.2.1	IT in the 21 st Century	4
2.2.2	ICT for Governments	5
2.2.3	ICT in Sri Lanka	5
2.3	ERP Systems	6
2.3.1	Overview	6
2.3.2	Evolution	8
2.3.3	ERP Technologies and Market	2
2.3.4	Implementation	4
2.3.5	Benefits and ROI2	21
2.3.6	Stock Management and Optimization using ERP	23

2.4	HEALTH SECTOR IN SRI LANKA	24
2.4	4.1 Overview	24
2.4	4.2 Future vision	30
2.4	4.3 Issues and limitations	34
2.5	USE OF IT IN HEALTH SECTOR.	42
2.5	5.1 Overview	42
2.5	5.2 Health Information Systems	44
2.5	5.3 Global Case Studies	49
2.5	5.4 Issues and limitations	61
2.5	5.5 Future Developments	64
2.6	USE OF ERP SYSTEMS IN HEALTH SECTOR	67
2.6	5.1 Overview	67
2.6	6.2 Global and Local Case Studies	71
2.7	SUMMARY University of Moratuwa Sri Lanka	
СНАРТ	TER 3 RESEARCH APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY	88
3.1	OVERVIEW	88
3.2	OBJECTIVES OF RESEARCH	88
3.3	Type of Research	89
3.4	PHILOSOPHICAL PERSPECTIVE OF RESEARCH	89
3.5	SELECTION OF RESEARCH STRATEGIES	90
3.6	Data Gathering and Analysis	90
3.6	5.1 Interviews	90
3.6	5.2 Case Studies	91
3.6	5.3 Focus Groups	91
3.7	THEORETICAL RESEARCH DESIGN	92
3.8	RESEARCH PHILOSOPHY	92
3.9	SAMPLE DATA SELECTION	94
3.9	9.1 Sample Selection	95

3.9.	2 Data Selection	103
3.10	SUMMARY	104
CHAPTI	ER 4 ANALYSIS	105
4.1	Overview	105
4.2	EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH	105
4.3	ERP MARKET AND COST OF IMPLEMENTATION	107
4.4	ERP COST OF IMPLEMENTATION VS. THE FINANCIAL BENEFITS	109
4.5	SUMMARY	124
CHAPTI	ER 5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	125
5.1	RESEARCH CONCLUSIONS	125
5.2	RECOMMENDATIONS	130
5.3	FURTHER RESEARCH	133
REFERE	ENCES	134
	OIX A	
APPEND	Electronic Theses & Dissertations www.lib.mrt.ac.lk	154

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 3-1 Per-Capita Income by Province	98
Figure 3-2 Per Capita Income by Province	101
Figure 3-3 Number of Hospital Beds per thousand in population by Province	102
Figure 3-4 Expenditure by Ministry of Health in Provinces.	103
Figure 4-1 Total Expenditure in Health (2000-2010)	106
Figure 4-2 Total Expenditure on Health by the Ministry of Health	107
Figure 4-3 Total revenue made by ERP vendors	108
Figure 4-4 Average ERP implementation cost	109
Figure 4-5 Recurrent and Capital Expenditures	110
Figure 4-6 Breakdown of Recurrent Expenditure by Ministry of Health	
Figure 4-7 Breakdown of Recurrent Expenditure by Ministry of Health	112
Figure 4-8 Expenditure on Medical Drugs	113
Figure 4-9 Annual Drugs Estimated and Received (2009)	114
Figure 4-10 Annual Drugs Estimated and Received (2009)	114
Figure 4-11Total Value of Received Medical Drugs (2009)	116
Figure 4-12 Total Value of Received Medical Drugs (2010)	116
Figure 4-13 Total Medical Drugs Received and Remaining Medical Drugs (2009)	117
Figure 4-14 Total Medical Drugs Received and Remaining Medical Drugs (2010)	118
Figure 4-15 Expired or Spoiled Medical Drugs (2009)	119
Figure 4-16 Expired or Spoiled Medical Drugs (2010)	119
Figure 4-17 Value of Wasted Medical Supplies	122
Figure 4-18 Average ERP Implementation Cost vs. Medical Supplies Wastage Cost.	123
Figure B-1 Newspaper article on Divaina – 20/05/2011	154

Figure B-2 Newspaper article on Divaina – 08/10/2010	155
Figure B-3 Newspaper article on Lankadeepa – 01/01/2012	156
Figure B-4 Newspaper article on Divaina –06/03/2010	157
Figure B-5 Newspaper article on Divaina –03/06/2010	157
Figure B-6 Newspaper article on Lankadeepa – 31/10/2009	157
Figure B-7 Newspaper article on Divaina – 17/09/2011	158
Figure B-8 Newspaper article on Divaina – 20/12/2011	158
Figure B-9 Newspaper article on Divaina – 26/10/2011	159



LIST OF TABLES

Table 2-1Traps and overcome strategies in implementing ERP in public sector
Table 2-2 Benefit/Savings of ERP implementation
Table 2-3 Benefits of SAP Healthcare Solutions
Table 3-1 Salient Features of the Gross Domestic Product (at Current Market Prices) by
Provinces (2010)
Table 3-2 GDP Composition of the Provinces (2010)99
Table 3-3 Hospitals Counts by Provinces
Table A-1 Details of the estimated and actual expenditure on drugs in 2009 (in LKR) .148
Table A-2 Details of the estimated and actual expenditure on drugs in 2009 (in LKR) .149
Table A-3 Total Expenditure on Health in Each Year (in Millions LKR)150
Table A-4 Total Expenditure on Health in each Year (in Millions LKR)151
Table A-5 Break down of the Expenditure on Health by Province in year 2010152
Table A-6 Expenditure on Medical Drugs in Each Year
Table A-7 ERP market revenue (in Billions USD)153
Table A-8 Average ERP implementation cost (in Millions USD)

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BPR Business Process Re-engineering

ERP Enterprise Resource Planning

HIS Health Information System

HIT Health Information Technology

ICT Information and Communication Technology

ROI Return on Investment

IS Information Systems

IT Information Technology

MOH Ministry of Health Wordship Sri Lanka

MRP Material Requirement Planning

MRP2 Manufacturing Resource Planning

MIS Management Information Systems

SOA Service Oriented Architecture

SAAS Software as a Service