

BISKIT-Stakeholder Workshop on Blood Transfusion Systems and Crises

Workshop Details

<i>Schedule</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 30-Sep-21 2:00 PM – 4:30 PM (UTC+2)
<i>Format</i>	Digital Workshop via Webex Meeting
<i>Workshop description</i>	<p>In this workshop, the BISKIT-consortium will present the current state of the BISKIT-project to relevant actors in African blood transfusion and crisis management systems. We will illustrate first findings about the impact of diverse crisis scenarios on different parts of the blood supply chain, and its resilience. Against this background, we will highlight the potential of the information system the BISKIT-consortium aims to develop, and discuss how IT-related solutions may contribute to the resilience of the African blood transfusion systems. We will conclude the workshop with an outline on the next steps of the BISKIT project, and give participants the possibility to engage with the consortium to identify further cooperation possibilities.</p>
<i>Target audience</i>	<p>This workshop is targeted at the following stakeholder groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Representatives of the African blood transfusion systems, incl. regulatory agencies- Representatives of the African disaster management systems- Representatives of international organisations related to the African blood transfusion and/or crisis management systems- Researchers and academics working in the fields of blood transfusion and crisis management in Africa

Workshop Details

<i>Workshop objectives</i>	<p>The workshop objectives are the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To present preliminary results of our research• To present the potential of the BISKIT-tool for crisis preparedness/management activities in the African blood transfusion sector• To discuss the vulnerability of African blood transfusion systems to crises• To elaborate on requirements for information systems for data-based decision-making in African blood transfusion systems
<i>Background</i>	<p>This workshop is one of our planned participatory activities in the context of the BISKIT-project. To set-up an information system for data-based decision-making that helps to assure the supply of quality-assured and safe blood products before, during and after crises to the African population, we plan to actively engage with the relevant stakeholders. In doing so, we aim to develop an information system that fits with their needs, and is compatible with IT-related requirements of different African countries.</p>
<i>Facilitators</i>	<p>BISKIT-consortium:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Paul-Ehrlich-Institut, Federal Institute for Vaccines and Biomedicines (PEI)• eHealth & Information Systems Africa (eHA)• Technical University Darmstadt, Chair for Software and Digital Business (TUDA)• University of Münster, European Research Center for Information Systems (WWU)• Freie Universität Berlin, Working Group Interdisciplinary Security Research (FUB)



Technical and Organisational Aspects

<i>Registration procedure</i>	Registration via e-mail to alexander.pinz@pei.de until 27 September 2021 → Log-in information is provided in the meeting invite
<i>Technical requirements</i>	Internet, Webex Plugin for Browser, Headset, Webcam

Meeting topics

- Welcome and introduction
- Blood transfusion systems and crises
- Potential of the BISKIT-tool
- IT-solutions and blood transfusion systems
- Wrap-up and conclusions



Contact details:

Facilitator

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Paul-Ehrlich-Institut

The Paul-Ehrlich-Institut (PEI), the Federal Institute for Vaccines and Biomedicines, in Langen near Frankfurt/Main is a senior federal authority reporting to the Federal Ministry of Health (Bundesministerium für Gesundheit, BMG). It is responsible for the research, assessment, and marketing authorisation of biomedicines for human use and immunological veterinary medicinal products. Its remit also includes the authorisation of clinical trials and pharmacovigilance, i.e. recording and evaluation of potential adverse effects.

Other duties of the institute include official batch control, scientific advice and inspections. In-house experimental research in the field of biomedicines and life science form an indispensable basis for the manifold tasks performed at the institute.

Technical University Darmstadt – Chair for Software and Digital Business

The object of our research work at the Chair for Software and Digital Business is the analysis and design of the digitization of economy and society. We look at how innovative digital technologies and new leadership principles lead to change in companies. One of our current technological focus is the use of machine learning and deep learning algorithms. From a management perspective, our focus is on the development of new digital business models – including start-ups – and the analysis of challenges and the design of solutions in the areas of cybersecurity and privacy. We mainly work empirically in terms of methodology, but we also develop prototypical solutions, for example in the field of Deep Learning. Another research area addresses the use of machine learning and operations research methods for processes and services in the healthcare sector with a focus on emergency medical services, hospital and blood logistics, as well as the application of machine learning algorithms to medical use cases.

eHealth & Information Systems Africa

eHealth Africa (eHA) builds stronger and more resilient health systems through the design, implementation and scale-up of data-driven solutions that respond to public health needs and provide underserved communities with adequate and effective tools to lead healthier lives. Based in Africa and Europe, eHA has been establishing new standards in routine health delivery, emergency response, disease surveillance, laboratory and diagnostic systems as well as nutrition and food security since 2010. Examples include our front-line responsibilities in responding to the West African Ebola virus epidemic (2013-2016) and our co-leadership in the implementation of the Polio Endgame Strategy to achieve the eradication of the wild polio virus from the African continent in 2020.



Westfälische Wilhelms-University Münster – European Research Center for Information Systems (ERCIS)

The mission of the chair for Information Systems and Supply Chain Management at the WWU Münster is the development of application-oriented research contributions in the areas of supply chain management, logistics and operations management with regard to support by information systems. The chair belongs to the European Research Center for Information Systems (ERCIS), which is an international network of scientists, conducting cooperative research in the field of integrated information systems development and organizational design. It frequently holds top ranks amongst comparable institutes in Germany. Furthermore, the chair is heading the Competence Center for Crisis Management (C3M), which was founded in 2013. The C³M integrates the research efforts of the ERCIS network in the domain of crisis management and humanitarian logistics. The main objective is to identify relevant challenges and gaps in current practices of humanitarian organizations and to find adequate solutions in the area of information systems and supply chain management research.

Freie Universität Berlin – Working Group Interdisciplinary Security Research

The Working Group Interdisciplinary Security Research at Freie Universität Berlin is concerned with future systemic risks, dangers and threats, while integrating different professional perspectives. The working group combines various social science concepts such as cultural-sociological theories of risk and security and psychological-cognitive theories of perception and coping with perspectives from the fields of technology and future research. In this way, the scientific discussion of the topic of security is embedded in a social context and reflected with regard to future challenges, such as those arising from the development of new security technologies. The research work of the working group is brought together under the umbrella of the Research Forum on Public Safety and Security, which was established in 2009 by an initiative in the German Bundestag.