

ABSTRACT

Delay in delivery of Drug pose a serious challenge for health care institutions, have become all too common and affect all aspects of the health care delivery system. Common practices during a drug shortage is to select an alternate therapeutic; forcing institutions to purchase costly brand-name products, substitute alternative therapies, or procure from gray market vendors at increased institutional costs. Effects of drug shortages is extremely difficult to measure on patient outcomes, clinical pharmacy operations, patient complaints, and institutional cost. The survey focused on three different domains: effectiveness of patient care, motivation of health care workers and patient's safety. A Questionnaire, was distributed among pharmacists from each Teaching and General Hospitals (30 Hospitals) belongs to line ministry. Therefore sample base is 90 Pharmacists. KMO and Bartlett's Test is carried out to check the Sample Adequacy and it is is 0.853. The R Squared values for Effectiveness of patient care, Safety of the Patients, Motivation shows that the Lead Time has 81 percent, 81 percent, 47 percent influences respectively.. It is understood that there are direct negative relationships between Independent variable and Dependent variables. The combined efforts of all health care professionals, the Sri Lanka government, manufacturers, and public are necessary to bring awareness and plausible solutions to the delay in delivery of drug problems in the long term. Delay in delivery of Drug pose a serious challenge for health care institutions, have become all too common and affect all aspects of the health care delivery system. The survey focused on three different domains and Lead Time has significant impact on all three domains,

Keywords – Lead Time , Safety , Motivation , Effectiveness , Drugs