

01 / Situation & scope

Reduce inventory work. Protect time at the counter.

Pharmacies / Luxembourg

These cases show how we would apply our method to different professional situations. Business profiles, countries, timelines and gains are illustrative assumptions. They do not describe completed client engagements.

A nine-person pharmacy manually matches deliveries and orders. Discrepancies, shortages and items needing attention are tracked across several files.

Simulated schedule	7 weeks
Support planned in the scenario	8 consulting days
Assumed internal commitment	4 person-days

Consulting days are spread across the schedule and do not mean full-time attendance. Internal days are additional. Scope and a quote must be agreed for a real engagement.

Proposed audit scope

Inventory administration and supplier documents, without patient data or dispensing support.

What we would examine

60 delivery and order lines, a control inventory and correction history, without patient information.

02 / Process & decisions

The process, department by department

Purchasing & inventory

Simulated starting point	Manually match deliveries
Proposed process	Order discrepancies presented for review
Human approval	Responsible pharmacist

Operations & production

Simulated starting point	Update several files
Proposed process	One anomaly list, followed by approval
Human approval	Inventory lead

Human resources

Simulated starting point	Explain the procedure verbally
Proposed process	Review guide and practice with training documents
Human approval	Team lead

The approach to compare

Use inventory software exports first. Test extraction from unstructured delivery notes and a discrepancy list; expiry alerts remain rule-based.

What stays with the professional

The pharmacist approves orders and priorities. Health advice, treatment selection and medicine substitution are outside this scenario.

03 / Timeline & deliverables

From audit to an independent team

A simulated engagement timeline, with a decision and deliverable at every stage. Rollout depends on test results.

Week 1 | 2 consulting days - Observe & measure

60 delivery and order lines, a control inventory and correction history, without patient information.

Proposed deliverable : Process map, baseline measurement and issue register.

Week 2 | 1 consulting days - Scope & decide

Compare simplification, existing features and AI. Define scope, access, full costs and stop criteria before building.

Proposed deliverable : Audit report, priority matrix and test protocol.

Weeks 3-4 | 2 consulting days - Prototype

Use inventory software exports first. Test extraction from unstructured delivery notes and a discrepancy list; expiry alerts remain rule-based.

Proposed deliverable : Limited prototype, test set and approval workflow.

Weeks 5-6 | 2 consulting days - Test & decide

Every reference, quantity or date discrepancy must be reviewed before updating inventory.

Proposed deliverable : Comparative assessment: proceed, adjust or stop.

Week 7 | 1 consulting days - Train & hand over

Train users on routine and exceptional cases. Appoint an owner and document the manual fallback. If testing fails, hand over findings and a correction plan.

Proposed deliverable : Usage guide, team workshop and 30-day follow-up plan.

During the 30 days after an approved pilot: review metrics weekly, examine exceptions and decide whether to maintain, correct or expand the scope. This follow-up period is outside the scenario schedule and consulting days.

04 / Simulated gains & measurement

Simulated net time saving

10 h / month

Reduce administrative handling and make more time available at the counter.

Assumed monthly volume	360 supplier-line checks
Baseline time per unit	6 min
Target time, including human review	4 min
Monthly monitoring and maintenance	2 h

$360 \times (6 - 4) \div 60 - 2 = 10 \text{ h / month}$

If only half the volume benefits from the process, with the same monthly monitoring: 4 h / month

This calculation is a simulation, not a client measurement. Target time includes corrections and review. Time released is not a demonstrated cash saving; it depends on actual volume and adoption.

How we would verify the result

Compare both methods on a set separate from preparation examples. Measure total time, corrections, critical errors and actual use. Keep difficult cases in the assessment; suspend if quality or confidentiality deteriorates.

Professional acceptance criterion : Every reference, quantity or date discrepancy must be reviewed before updating inventory.

Cost advice, data preparation, integration, licences, training and maintenance before committing. Price, return on investment and revenue effects must be established for each engagement.

Before a pilot, define permitted data, access and any supplier reuse. Country-specific and professional rules must be checked for the real engagement.

Background reference: CNIL, using a generative AI system.

Explore this for our organisation - ORCHESTRATEUR.AI