Maternal Health Supplies

PRIORITIES





Country Interventions

- Last Mile Distribution
 - Private public partnerships
- Data performance management system
- Policy update on Miso, MgSO4 and Oxy by MOH
- Supply Chain Strengthening
- Inclusion of MHS in National mechanisms for Commodity Security including procurers and financiers.
- Ensure availability of complementary medicines & supplies at facilities
- > Cold chain/distribution planning: figure out appropriate messaging

Country Intervention Activities

HOW: use existing regional platforms (e.g., Forolac, SECONAF) tack onto their meetings, facilitate discussions.

- Potentially done in 2017

WHAT: Train at for a re maternal health supplies and systems strengthening issues

- EML, procurement, understanding of appropriate use, problemsolving of challenges

Strengthen workforce

Strengthen info systems

Cold chain & distribution planning

Simplify joint statement into 4 simple points: share in countries, identify decision-makers/key stakeholders (2017)

- Flesh out more to ensure action, not just info sharing

UNFPA/UNICEF procurement...

Metrics and Tools

- > Metric to coalesce around
- > Forecasting
 - Consumption data
 - Availability of data

Metrics and Tools - Activities

2. Ask that MHS data that may be included in other tools (RHI, Pipeline) be provided to see shipment and forecast vs actual consumption and stock on hand

1. Find out how data are collected on a routine basis for past and actual consumption and see if they can be used for MH commodities: white paper

Special concern: data on misoprostol - actual use vs forecasting (validation exercise)

End-use verification survey: potential for data collection

Proposed indicators:

Quality uterotonics are available at place of birth

Closest health facility to where women give birth have 50% MGS04

Quality

- Accountability: leadership, governance, incentives
- Elaborate the true cost of poor quality products
- Global: donors require that their funding only goes to purchase of quality products GFF agree on interim measures; financial levers used if needed.
- Continue WHO prequalification
 - Ensuring demand for PQ products
- Educate MoH and multi-lateral and private sector procurers on purchase of PQ or high quality supplies.
 - Incentivize procurement of quality supplies
- Support entry of PQ products into national markets.
- Build evidence base of benefits of specific quality commodities
- Coordination of post marketing surveillance
 - Building QA capacity in country

Quality of Oxytocin

- Oxytocin cold chain Task force focused on translating new evidence into guidance.
- Package info on integration of oxy into the EPI cold chain to share with UNICEF and WHO to advocate/share with country offices...

Quality - Activities

Oxytocin:

- Monash and USP work on opportunities to improve USP monograph and WHO International pharmacopeia (method of analysis for oxy) (begin in 2017)
- MissionPharma will give samples to Monash to test
- Monash will publish studies in next year (present results WHO Interagency PCC)
- PATH will provide update on timeline and progress of products (e.g., TTI) at next meeting

Quality: (all in 2017, at least begin)

- Mission Pharma with Intellicog provision of data for MHS
- Data available on LSC.org to identify key countries and ask UNFPA to coordinate with national RH fora to influence entry of quality MH products
- RHSC Secretariat to reach out to GFF (task team) and advocate for procurement of quality products
- Produce briefs, specs, procurement info (Concept, GHSC)

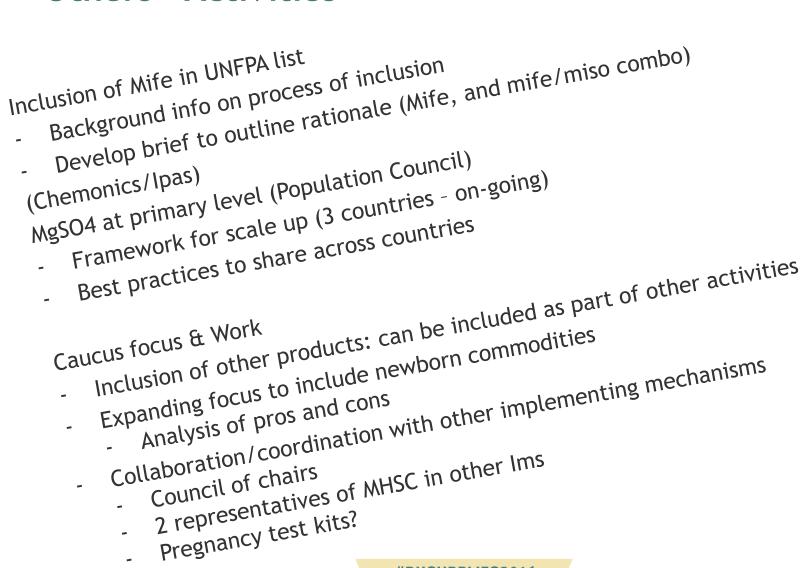
Others

- Inclusion of Mifepristone in UNFPA list
- Educate primary care provider to administer MgSO4 prior to transport to secondary care and communicate risk of not administering.

Additional considerations....

- Inclusion of other medicines, equipment and consumables in Caucus activities
- Include focus on newborns
- Collaborate with other implementing mechanisms more purposefully and effectively

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Others - Activities

TOGETHER WE ARE MUCH STRONGER