Preventing stock-outs of safe abortion commodities and contraceptives in 13 countries: data and lessons learned

Briton Bieze, Ipas October 13, 2016





Abortion commodities

WHO recommended safe abortion commodities:

- Vacuum aspiration (manual or electric)
- Misoprostol
- Misoprostol combined with mifepristone

Countries

Data between 2012 - 2015

lpas programs in 13 countries:

- Africa Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Zambia
- Asia Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan
- LAC Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua

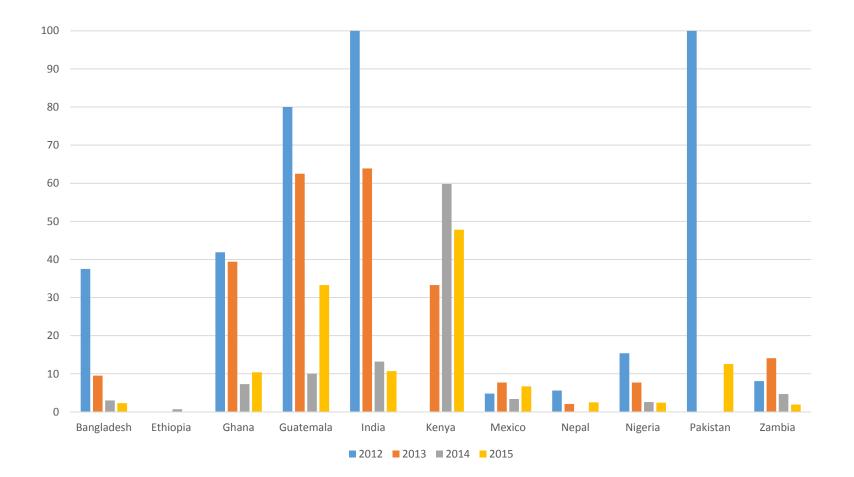
Indicators

Data collected using Ipas' Site Progress Report

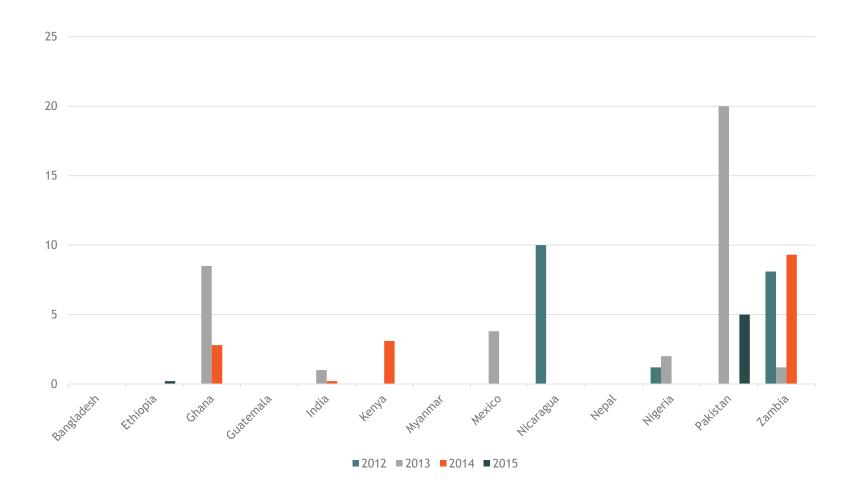
Collected stock-out data includes following indicators:

- Was there a stock-out on day of visit and in the last 3 months
- Number of MVA in stock on day of visit meets the recommended number*
- 3 short-term contraceptive methods available on day of visit and in the last 3 months
- 3 short-term and 2 long-term contraceptive methods available on day of visit and in the last 3 months
- * Recommended number of MVA based on 25 uses per aspirator

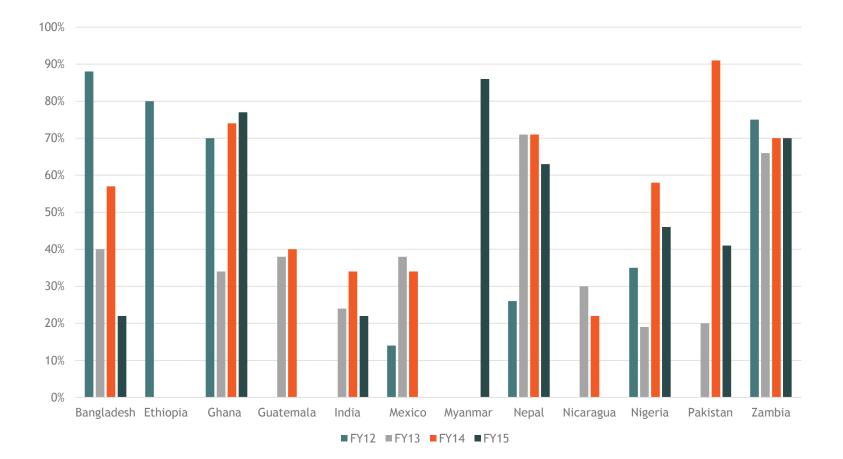
% of Sites - MA Stock Out Day of Visit



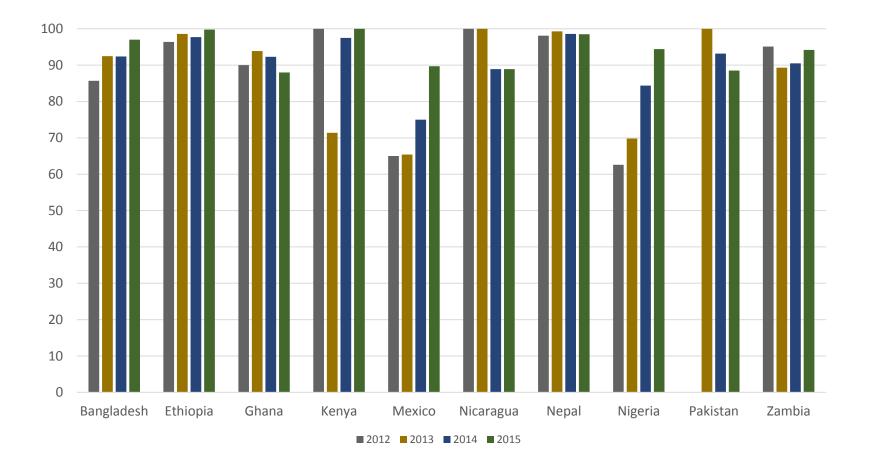
% of Sites - MVA Stock Out Day of Visit



% of Sites with MVA at Recommended Supply Levels



% of Sites - 3 Short Acting Modern Methods Available Day of Visit



Sites with 3 Short + 2 Long Acting Modern Methods Available Day of Visit

		20:	13 2014			2015	
		N	%	N	%	N	%
Bang	gladesh	0		50	98	62	100
Ethio	opia	102	95	524	97	638	100
Ghar	าล	0		68	88	133	83
Keny	a	0		111	95	22	96
Mexi	ico	12	55	18	67	19	68
Nepa	al	46	78	104	93	108	81
Nige	ria	0		203	84	327	95
Zaml	bia	38	88	42	76	73	94

Progress

- Increased stock availability while increasing number of sites providing services
- Increased focus on availability of contraceptives for post-abortion contraception services
- Continued work in health systems to strengthen supply chains
- Increased knowledge about quality of MA among Ipas staff, increased advocacy with ministries and providers in country
- Increased capacity building in SCM of Ipas staff
- Internal "no stock-out" policies

Challenges

- Lack of donor support for supplies from largest donors
- Donor policies
- Stigma of abortion within health systems can extend to commodity availability
- Confusion around dosage quantities or reuse amount complicates inventory control and procurement
- Weaknesses in public sector supply chain

Lessons Learned

- Importance of sharing data with other actors at national levels
- No stock-out policy implications
- Importance of integration of supply chain for sustainability
- Focusing work on post abortion contraception helps ensure availability of contraceptives

Thank You