THE VALUE OF END-USE VERIFICATION SURVEYS IN IDENTIFYING ISSUES AND TRACKING PROGRESS FOR ANTIMALARIAL COMMODITY STOCKS

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Introduction

• End-use verification (EUV) surveys are USAID-funded and use a standardized methodology to assess the storage conditions and inventory management of commodities.

Results

apid

tockou for ad malaria

5%

0%



ASAQ 100x6 RDT kits (unit)

7%

Madagascar's district pharmacies, hospitals, and health centers have improved stock availability of antimalarials after semiannual EUV surveys and implementation of action plans designed to address challenges with

• The IMPACT project has supported the Malagasy Ministry of Public Health (MOPH) to conduct the surveys and implement corrective actions and recommendations since 2020.

Methods

- EUV surveys are conducted approximately every 6 months in ~100 randomly sampled health facilities: 3% hospitals, 17% district pharmacies, 64% basic health centers, and 15% community health workers in USAIDsupported regions.
 - Findings of each assessment are discussed

	May 2022 survey	December 2022 survey
District pharmacies with appropriate stock of ACT	13%	35%
District pharmacies with appropriate stock of injectable artesunate	21%	31%

tablet (dose)

May 2022 December 2022

0%

ASAQ 100x3

tablet (dose)

• Issues identified in the May 2022 survey included:

decreased between the May and December 2022 EUV surveys among surveyed health facilities.

among stakeholders at each administrative level and actions are defined to address the challenges.



- Relevant definitions:

- Non-availability of stock cards (35% of sampled health facilities) Ο
- Incorrect completion of stock cards by pharmacy service providers, leading to inaccurate calculation of average monthly consumption (51%)
- Restock orders based on miscalculated average monthly consumption and often over- or under-estimated (13%)
- Lack of sufficient space to store pharmaceuticals, leading service providers to split orders and limit security stock (44%)

Discussion and Conclusions

- After each EUV survey, regional and district supply chain actors review the results and develop and implement action plans to address challenges identified and improve stock management and availability.
- Between the May and December surveys, IMPACT:
 - o Coached supply chain actors on ordering, stock inventory management, and correct completion of stock cards to improve data accuracy



Realized under the





• Stockout rate: % of health facilities out of stock (of a specific commodity) for 3 or more consecutive days during the 3 months preceding the EUV survey or the day of the visit

• Appropriate stock: stock level sufficient for 3 to 6 months (district pharmacies) or 2 to 4 months (basic health centers)





- Trained service providers on using electronic Logistics Management Information System to get accurate data for decision-making
- Set up a dashboard to visualize data and detect stock imbalances, organize redistribution of excess stocks, and inform placement of emergency orders
- Semiannual EUV surveys are useful not only for continually assessing the availability of malaria commodities, but also for identifying challenges and actions needed to improve availability.
- Further efforts are needed to institutionalize the EUV surveys by integrating the process into the formal systems and procedures of the MOPH in Madagascar.





