

Supply Chain Management for Integrated Community Case Management

The success of an iCCM program is dependent on the constant availability of commodities. From procuring the health products, transporting and storing them in the community, to reporting on their use, there are unique considerations and challenges at each step of the CCM supply chain.

- Some common challenges include
- Rural areas, difficult geography
 - Limited or challenging transportation networks
 - Often a volunteer cadre who may work out of their homes or villages and is at the "last mile" of the health system



- To mitigate these, it is critical to plan for:
- Procurement
 - Tool development and printing
 - Training of the CHWs to include tools and provision of initial supplies
 - Expansion of iCCM program

Pharmaceutical Management of iCCM Supplies

Improving use of iCCM commodities

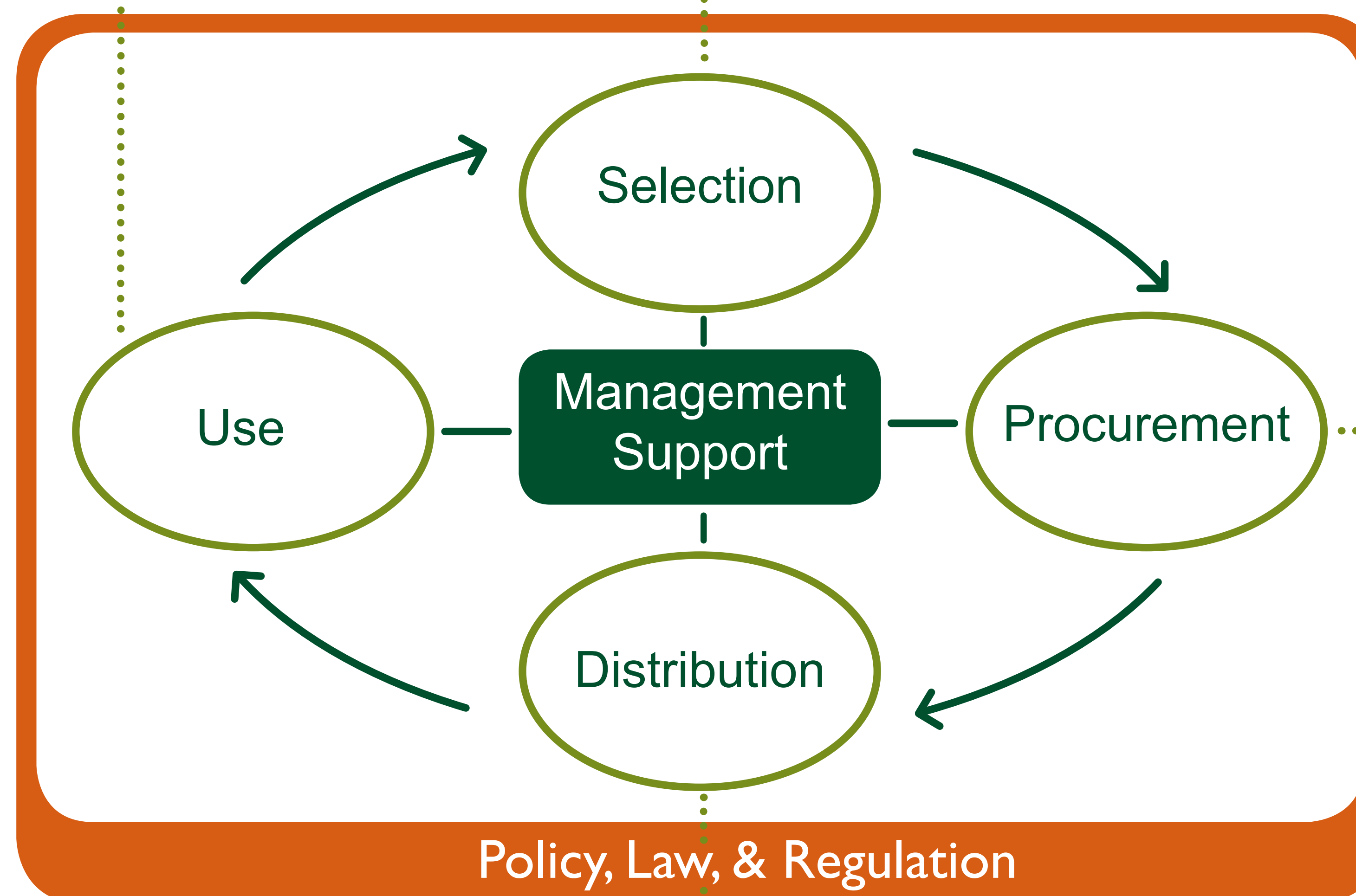
- Algorithms and job aids to guide CHWs in correct management of cases and rational use
- Supervision with observation of consultation required
- Continuing education linked with monthly meetings
- Quality improvement approaches for all CCM functions



Product Selection

CCM products need to be selected considering the full supply chain, the CHW and the end user:

- Pediatric dosages and formulations (dispersible and individual blister packs)
- Packaging appropriate for the community level and to simplify dispensing and manipulation by CHWs



Quantification

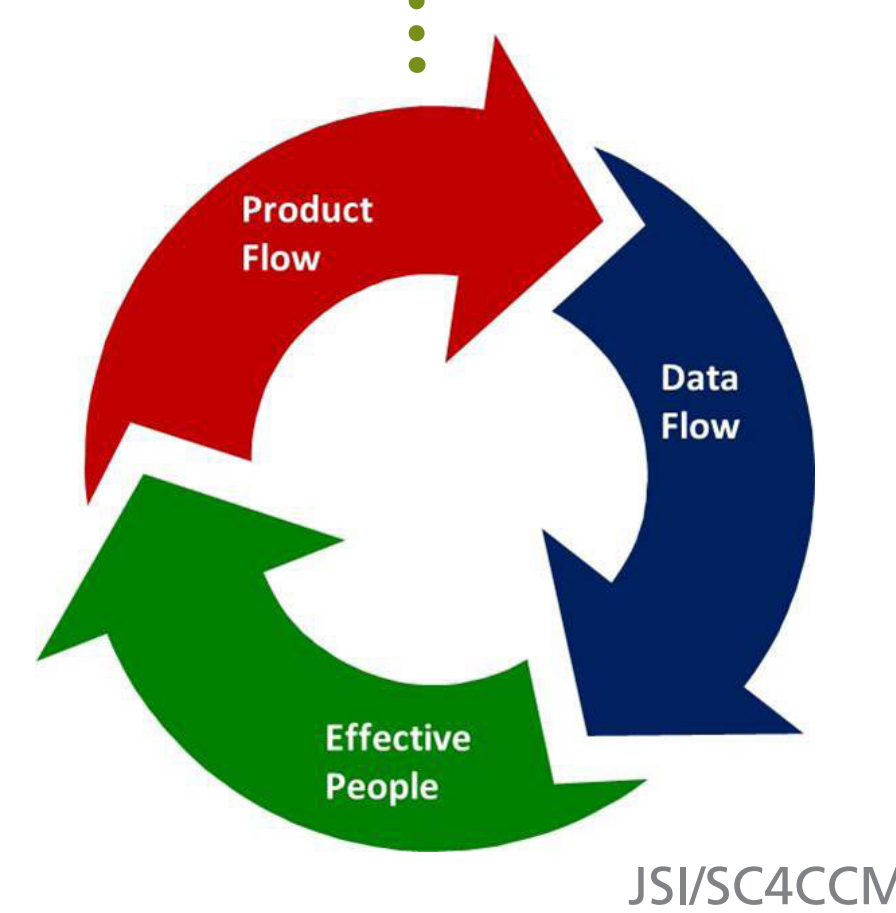
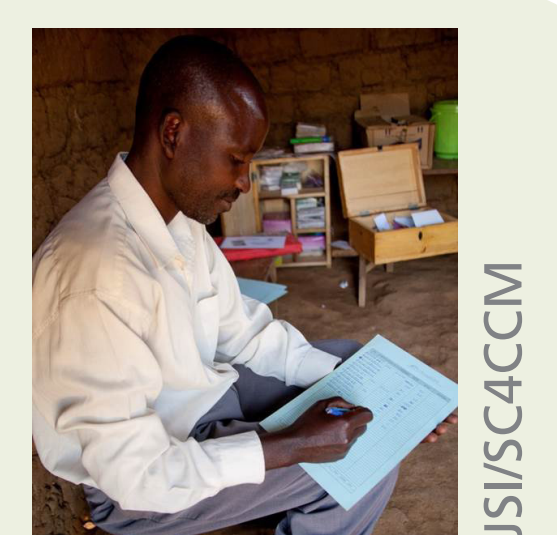
- Forecast future consumption at the CHW level (estimating needs) based on data and assumptions
- Ensure there is adequate inventory at all levels of the system so products will reach the CHWs (integrated supply planning)
 - Dependent on stock on hand, funding sources, lead times
 - Coordination essential between all stake holders
 - Funding identified and available for timely disbursement

Procurement

- Ensure quality of product
- Adhere to technical specifications
- Consider staggered shipments

Product flow

- Effective resupply system
- Clearly defined procedures
- Resupply linked to reporting and based on demand
- Appropriate storage conditions



Data flow

- Simple tools – appropriate for CHWs
- Consumption and stock on hand data collected
- Mechanism to transmit data eg cell phone reporting or paper based reports
- Data compiled and used at higher levels
- Community data kept separate and not aggregated



Effective people

CHWs and other staff in supply chain should:

- know how to conduct their supply chain tasks
- see why the tasks are important
- be motivated to do them
- have clear procedures to follow
- be supervised and have their performance monitored



Center for Pharmaceutical Management/Management Sciences for Health

For more information and resources related to supply chain management for iCCM please visit:
<http://cmcentral.com/about/iccm-task-force/supply-chain-management-subgroup/>



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