

Computing and Global Health Lecture 5 Logistics



Winter 2015 Richard Anderson

University of Washington, Winter 2015

Today's topics

- Ron Pankiewicz, Village Reach
- GAVI Supply Chain Strategy
- Logistics requirements
- Logistics processes
 - Forecasting
 - Delivery
 - Ensuring product quality



Readings and Assignments

- Logistimo
- SMS For Life (to assigned)
- Assignment 5: Design a data collection system for a Visibility & Analytics Network
- Assignment 6: Develop a syntax for an SMS reporting system

Date	Торіс
Jan 7, 2015	Overview
Jan 14, 2015	Surveillance
Jan 21, 2015	Tracking
Jan 28, 2015	Medical records
Feb 4, 2015	Logistics
Feb 11, 2015	Patient support
Feb 18, 2015	Treatment support
Feb 25, 2015	Health worker support
Mar 4, 2015	Behavior change
Mar 11, 2015	Finance



GAVI Supply Chain Slides

Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance Immunisation supply chain strategy

Daniel Thornton 30 October 2014, Copenhagen



www.gavi.org

Immunisation supply chain: an interconnected system involving flows of goods, funds and data





Immunisation supply chain challenge

Most Gavi-eligible countries do not meet standards for most dimensions, and no country meets all standards

Percentage of GAVI-eligible countries currently meeting WHO standards for Effective Vaccine Management (EVM)¹



The challenge will get greater: higher volumes, doses and vaccine cost



ACCELERATING IMPACT 2016-2020

With US\$ 7.5 billion over 5 years:



Gavi Alliance partners jointly developed a strategy, approved by Gavi Board in June



The immunisation supply chain house

Save children's lives and protect people's health by increasing access to immunisation in poor countries



Putting fundamentals in place



Supply chain

managers

Ensure supply

chain managers

are in place with

right capabilities,

accountability in

authority and

every country



DASHBOARDS PLANS

Supply chain management and improvement plans

Support development and implementation of comprehensive supply chain management plans

Supply chain dashboards Track and use supply chain performance metrics to make strategic and

operational

decisions



System design

(select countries only) Support countries to improve system design.

Gavi 🚷

Strategy encourages countries to consider supply chain convergence and partnership with private sector

Page: 7

Private sector and social Supply chain convergence enterprises **Opportunities for economies of Opportunities in parts of supply** scale, streamlining and clarification chain to leverage expertise and of roles and responsibilities services Build on existing projects e.g. Case studies show private sector **Project Optimize, Deliver. Countries** can play effective role in managing already integrating supply chains or supporting parts of supply e.g. Senegal, Ethiopia, Nicaragua chains Gains possible - requires strong change management and technical assistance. Decision by countries based on local circumstances and needs.



Supply chain managers

Supply chain managers are in place in all countries to manage the growth and change of the immunisation supply chain.

Page: 8



MANAGER

Help countries establish or reinforce the post of immunisation supply chain manager and ensure that he or she has the appropriate level of expertise, authority, and resources to oversee the supply chain within a strengthened overall management system.

GAVI Alliance partners will support countries to hire and strengthen supply chain managers by providing focused technical assistance, tools. access to training, and other resources.

Examples of support from People and Practice working group

- · Access to professional training for supply chain managers
- Job descriptions and guidance for hiring supply chain managers
- Best practices for managerial processes and

decision-making

- Technical assistance to develop managerial capacity
- Ongoing professional development opportunities - improved supply of high quality training



Implementation

What to expect in 2014 and beyond.

	2014 🔪 2015	2016 – 2020			
Three	1: Supply chain managers				
fundamentals	2: Comprehensive supply chain plans linked to multiyear plans	countries adopt systems for continuous improvement of supply chain performance			
	3: Dashboards to monitor performance	cappy chain periorihance			
+ System design	+1: (selected countries only) Redesigned supply chain systems	Systems become more efficient (in more countries)			
	Assess and monitor (D)ALLL and doily monitoring)				
Supporting Environment					
Linnon	Plan (EVM linked to cMYP, advocacy platforms)	Supportive environment helps			
	Fund (HSS, bilateral, government, donor)	countries adopt systems for continuous			
	Implement (new equipment, training, information systems etc.)	inprovonon or ouppry chain performance			

Page: 11

Supply Chain and Logistics

- Supply chain 101
 - Push process
 - Pull process





Global health logistics

- Large scale public sector
 - National scale distribution
 - Usually externally sourced products
 - Commercial or non-commercial goods
 - Multiple financing models
- Local logistics
 - Regional or NGO distribution of goods

Private sector

• We will ignore the private sector, but . . .

- Some LMIC engage private sector in logistics
- Some goods are available both in public system and in the markets
 - Parallel public and private networks



Basic logistics models

- Multiple levels
 - National
 - Regional
 - Facility



Level 1 Service Delivery Point Individuals, Families, and Health Workers
Level 2 Intermediate store (could be multiple intermediate levels) Program Managers, District Managers & Logisticians
Level 3 National Store Program Managers & Logisticians
Level 4 Port of Entry / Inter-Country Warehouse Program Managers & Logisticians
Level 5 International Distribution Procurement Managers & Program Managers, Agents, Distribution Logisticians
Level 6 Manufacturing Production Managers, Forecast Managers, Sales Managers, Agents, Distribution Logisticians
Level 7 Raw Material Supply Production Managers, Forecast Managers, Sales Managers, Agents, Distribution Logisticians

Logistics Requirements

- Requirement derived from country workshops and visits
- Country independent requirements
 - What is common across countries



Common Requirements for Logistics Management Information Systems

Produced with the Collaborative **Requirements Development** Methodology (CRDM)

September 30, 2010

2201 Westlake Avenue, Suite 200

HMN

Public Health



Business processes



Business Processes



Computing and logistics

- Tracking
- Visibility of Inventory
- Management of Transactions
- Warehouse management
- Forecasting
- Alerts
- Supply chain optimization

aistimo









Global health logistics vs. corporate

Proctor and Gamble

- Daily deliveries
- Centralized control
- Thousands of products
- End to end visibility





Tanzania EPI

- Quarterly or monthly deliveries
- Decentralized system
- Small number of products
- Single level visibility



Logistics challenges

• Service delivery – stocks not available

- Other issues
 - Overstock
 - Delivery timing
 - Lost stock and spoilage
 - Transportation costs



Causes of stock outs

- Insufficient overall supply
- Misallocation
- Lack of funds
- Lack of transport
- Demand variation
- Delay in transport
- Improper ordering
- Spoilage
- Leakage



Visibility and analysis

- Goals
- Components
 - Planning
 - Delivery
 - Quality of product
 - Quality of supply chain



Planning

• How do you know how much stuff to order



EPI Forecasting

Vaccine demand = Doses * Population * Coverage * Supply Period / (52 * (1 – Wastage))

Min Stock = Doses * Population * Coverage * Reserve Period / (52 * (1 – Wastage))

Max Stock = Vaccine demand + Min Stock



Delivery

- Receive order
- Approve order
- Arrange transport
- Pack order
- Send shipment
- Receive shipment
- Verify / record shipment
- Unpack shipment
- Store shipment



DVDMT Reporting

🕙 D	VD-MT ZANZIBAR ROUTINE	DATA 2009_C	OMPLETE	xls [Prote	cted View]						
	А	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н		J	K
1	1 STATUS OF VACCINATION SUPPLIES DISTRIBUTED PER MONTH										
2	-										
3	-										
4	Quantity issued per month										
5		Surviving		BCG							
6	Districts	infants	Jan-09	Feb-09	Mar-09	Apr-09	May-09	Jun-09	Jul-09	Aug-09	Sep.
7	Unguja Provinces										
8	CENTRAL	184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	NORTH 'A'	369	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10	NORTH 'B'	218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11	SOUTH	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
12	URBAN	609	20	1,510	-	-	-	-	-	-	
13	WEST	631	550	740	-	-	-	-	-	-	
14	Pemba Provinces										
15	CHAKE CHAKE	467	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
16	MICHEWENI	483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
17	MKOANI	504	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
18	WETE	492	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
19	_		570	2,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	
20	-										
21	-										
22	-										
23	-										
24	-										
26	-										
27											
28											
29											
14 4	🕨 🛛 🖉 Prog_data 🖉 va	ccinations 🏒	logistics	<u>Compl</u>	Prompt	Qty_is	sued 🗸 V	VM 🖉 Exp	pired <u>/</u> ir	ndicators	REC

	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	M	N	0	Р
1	MONTHLY VAC	CINATIO	N DATA	IN FL	XED S	TRA	TEGY			-		_			_	
2																
3		Month	Timeliness	No. of				1	TT vacc	ination	s				BCG vac	cinations
4		ofthe	of monthly	No. of					Т	т					B	CG
5	Districts 💌	Report 🚽	reportin 💌	sessic 🔻	TT-1F 🔻	TT-1F 👻	TT-2F 🔻	TT-2F 👻	TT-3F 👻	TT-3F 👻	TT-4F 👻	TT-4F 🔻	TT-5 👻	TT-5F 👻	BCG<1ye 🔫	BCG>1ye 🔻
7	NORTH 'A'	Jan-09	Т		45		44		30		22		14		209	-
8	NORTH 'B'	Jan-09	L		39		28		18		10		6		139	-
9	SOUTH	Jan-09	Т		8		13		6		5		7		102	-
10	URBAN	Jan-09	Т		450		411		145		109		45		1,198	-
11	WEST	Jan-09	Т		205		166		78		52		35		577	2
12	CHAKE CHAKE	Jan-09	Т		126		94		70		64		68		450	1
13	MICHEWENI	Jan-09	L		120		72		61		58		63		382	-
14	MKOANI	Jan-09	Т		49		55		44		40		35		331	-
15	WETE	Jan-09	L		85		91		79		53		57		437	7
16	CENTRAL	Feb-09	Т		69		44		29		17		11		173	-
17	NORTH 'A'	Feb-09	L		73		51		35		37		23		248	-
18	NORTH 'B'	Feb-09	Т		46		48		10		11		11		161	-
19	SOUTH	Feb-09	L		14		13		7		9		11		76	-
20	URBAN	Feb-09	L		477		469		227		102		62		1,243	2
21	WEST	Feb-09	L		225		156		85		69		61		721	1
22	CHAKE CHAKE	Feb-09	L		111		72		58		40		36		473	-
23	MICHEWENI	Feb-09	L		86		66		56		44		57		299	-
24	MKOANI	Feb-09	L		47		65		49		36		39		268	-
25	WETE	Feb-09	Т		95		109		98		77		65		597	-
26	CENTRAL	Mar-09	Т		80		68		31		23		12		191	1
27	NORTH 'A'	Mar-09	L		53		72		37		34		27		258	-
28	NORTH 'B'	Mar-09	L		48		71		21		15		11		194	-
29	SOUTH	Mar-09	L		11		17		6		3		12		70	-
20		vaccinations		Comp	Promot	Otv	issued	VVM	Expired	indica	itors			SSA / V		

Bar coding







Stock data reporting

- Regular reports of stock levels to SMS sent to a server
- SMS for Life
 - Reporting project supported by Novartis
 - Weekly reports of supplies of Malaria medication
 - Pilot studies show significant drop in stock outs
 - Scales quickly (reach 5000 health facilities 7 months)
 - Reported costs: "operational cost of less than 80 USD per health facility"

NOVARTIS



SMS for Life

Figure 1: SMS stock levels and interpretation



Y4: Coartem Yellow, for babies 5-15 kg: 4 boxes

B3: Coartem Blue, for children 15-25 kg: 3 boxes

R2: Coartem Red, for children 25-35 kg: 0 boxes

G1: Coartem Green, for children above 35 kg and adults: 2 boxes

Q99: Quinine injectables: 99





The mobile phone credit was an incentive to motivate health workers to send the message on time and also to recognize the additional tasks they had to perform for the pilot above their normal workload.

Figure 1 Schematic of the SMS system in the SMS for Life pilot.

Product quality

- Product spoilage
- Product expiration







Supply chain quality

• How good is the supply chain infrastructure





Cold chain equipment inventory

1. Health facility data



2. Refrigerators, freezers, cold room, cold box data



3. Vaccine and equipment reference data

PERFORMANCE QUALITY SAFETY



Cold chain capacity analysis

- Maximum volume of storage necessary to store all vaccines
 - VFIC: Volume per fully immunized child
 - POP * VFIC / Supply Interval

			Benin's Expa	inded Program or	Immunization (EPI) Vaccines.
Current EPI vaccines	Presentation	Doses per person	Doses per vial	Vaccine packed volume per dose (cm ³)	Diluent packed volume per dose	Storage location
Bacille calmette-guérin tuberculosis vaccine (BCG)	Lyophilized	1	20	1,2	0.7 cm ³	Refrigerator (2–8°C)
Diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis- haemophilus influenza type B-hepatitis B vaccine (DTP-HepB-Hib)	Liquid + lyophilized	3	1	11.0	n/a	Refrigerator (2-8°C)
Measles vaccine (M)	Lyophilized	1	10	3.5	4.0 cm ³	Refrigerator (2–8°C)
Oral polio vaccine (OPV)	Liquid	4	20	1.0	n/a	Preferably freezer (-15-0°C)
Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13)	Liquid	3	1	12.0	n/a	Refrigerator (2–8°C)
Yellow fever vaccine (YF)	Lyophilized	1	10	2.5	3.0 cm ³	Refrigerator (2–8°C)
Tetanus toxoid vaccine (TT)	Liquid	2	10	3.0	n/a	Refrigerator (2-8°C)
Rotavirus vaccine (Rota)	Liquid	2	1	17.1	n/a	Refrigerator (2–8°C)







Temperature monitoring









Supply chain optimization



US Vaccine Supply Chain

- 1994: 64 distribution networks, 430 depots
- 2008: single distribution network, 4 depots

	1994	2008
Public-sector cost	US\$200 million	US\$3 billion
Number of vaccines	6	12
Funds allocation	64 lines of credit and multiple fund allocations each year	One centralized account
Distribution	64 independent distribution systems operating their own storage depots (430 nationwide)	One company distributes vaccines with a few depots and guarantees performance
Delivery	Up to 4 weeks	3 to 8 days

Supply chain modeling



Next week

• Patient Support

