Module 6. Service Delivery
Session 3.
DRUG MANAGEMENT

“Generating our POUND of cure from an OUNCE of HW’s extra effort…”

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Province of Benguet

Objectives (1)

By the end of the session, the participants are expected to:

1. Realize the importance of a functional Drug Management System for the efficient delivery of Health Care Services

Objectives (2)

2. Understand the basic concepts of DM with regards to:
   - Pharmacy Arrangement
   - Rational Drug Use
   - Data Collection, Management and Utilization
   - Procurement process
   - Monitoring and Feedback

Objectives (3)

3. Analyze this selected model (DM... The Benguet Experience) relevant to their present situation
4. Develop a Drug Management Plan following Benguet’s experience or with modifications to suit existing situation
Methodology

- lectures,
- interactive participation (Q & A),
- small group discussions

Outline

1. Introduction
2. Benguet Experience
   a) Situational Analysis
   b) Drug Management
   c) Exploring ILHZ Pooled procurement
   d) Provincial Pooled Procurement
   e) Gains

1. Introduction

In the provision of health care services, Drugs and Medicines are as important as Information and Education.

HENCE, the NEED to Ensure availability of essential drugs in the community, for effective and efficient delivery of Maternal & Child Health services.

D. Benguet Experience
A. Poor Pharmacy/ Stock Room arrangements

B. Poor Inventory/recording system
   • Inaccurate data available
   • No priority drug list
   • No established Drug policy

C. Poor procurement system
   ▪ No evidence based planning
   ▪ Prolonged lead time

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To improve availability of quality drugs in the community, for effective and efficient delivery of Maternal & Child Health services

**Objective:**

Analysis of Number of ‘Days Out Of stock’

9 days
Benguet Experience: OPTIONS

1. Drug Management
2. Basic Computer Training
3. Monitoring and Evaluation
4. BAC members orientation on Drug Management
5. Pooled Procurement: ILHZ/Provincial

2.b Benguet Experience: Drug Management

1. Drug Management Training

   a) Use of Stock Cards
   b) Inventory
   c) Drug Prioritization through mixed ABC/VEN analysis

Targeted: pharmacists or persons-in-charge
2.b Benguet Experience: Drug Management

**RESULT**

- Priority Drug List
- Evidence-Based Procurement Plan and
- Feasible Procurement policy

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**2.b Benguet Experience: Drug Management**

**Pharmacy Arrangement**

**Before**

Proper arrangement, classification according to drug use – antibiotics, pain relievers, clear, readable labels

**After**

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**Change of Indicator: Days Out of Stock**

Changes Number of Facility Submitted Report and Number of Days Out-of-Stock of Indicator Drugs

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**3. Monitoring and Evaluation**

1. Provincial Monitoring Tool (Handbook): Inclusion of Drug Management Indicators
2. Field Visits by PHO
3. TWG meeting feedbacks
2.b Benguet Experience: Drug Management

3. Monitoring and Evaluation

Provincial Monitoring Handbook: Areas of Monitoring by PHO

a) Technical Supervisory Visits

Pharmacy Arrangements:
- Cleanliness, lighting, separation of store room, protection from natural elements, drug labels

b) Availability of Indicator Drugs “Indicator Drugs” (Nov. 2006-TWG)

- Paracetamol tabs 500mg
- Amoxycillin 500mgs cap
- Metoprolol 50mgs or 100mgs
- Co-trimoxazole 800/160mg tab
- Co-trimoxazole 400/80 or 200/40 mg tab or syrup
2.b Benguet Experience: Drug Management

3. Monitoring and Evaluation

TWG Meetings
- Quarterly
- DM Reports per ILHZ
- Pooled procurement updates (PHO)

4. Consultative Meeting with BAC on Procurement system per ILHZ
- Standard “Budget Calendar”
- Procurement plan
- Budget Proposal
- Budget Hearing
- Approval
- Procurement Proper

Recommendations/ Agreements

2.b Benguet Experience: Drug Management

Problem on prolonged lead time:
- From PO to Delivery
- Budget Preparation
  - Proposal to Approval

- Inadequate Drugs
- Poor access to Essential Drugs

Due to Procurement System Issues

At the Municipal Level
- COA issues VS Pooled procurement

Recommendation:
- Conventional Methods of Procurement:
  BAC & End User
  - Bidding
  - Canvass
2. b Benguet Experience:
Drug Management: GAINS

‘POUND’ of cure

P - Procurement plan, Drug Policy, Evidence based procurement plan

Data Collection
- Stock cards
- ABC/VEN Analysis
- Priority Drug list

Management
- Days O/S
- Average Monthly consumption
- Buffer Stock

Utilization
- PROCUREMENT PLAN & Policy

Pharmacy arrangement:
- Physical structure
- Persons-in-charge
- Stock card inventory

MOST ESSENTIAL DRUGS Are PURCHASED BY THE LGU

• MOST ESSENTIAL DRUGS Are PURCHASED BY THE LGU

N - Number of Days Out-of-Stock Decreased from 9 (2007 baseline) to 3 (2010)

D - Drug management and Procurement Systems IMPROVED

O - Overall Drug supply system has improved based on the Evaluation -

U - "Unnecessary" drugs purchased replaced by priority drugs
  - ABC
  - VEN Analysis

Physic Structure

Stock cards: Basic Inventory tool
2.b Benguet Experience:
Drug Management CHALLENGES

Our HW’s extra **OUNCE...”**

- **O** Off hours works
- **U** Understanding basic computer skills is a need
- **N** New system should be adopted
- **C** Commitment to change
- **E** Extra work load, etc.

2.c Benguet Experience:
ILHZ Pooled Procurement

**Exploring**
ILHZ- POOLED PROCUREMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OPTIONS</th>
<th>LIMITATIONS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Option 1</strong>: Procurement to be undertaken by a member LGU in behalf of the Other member LGUs</td>
<td>• BAC of Designated LGU require extensive technical support</td>
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<td><strong>Option 2</strong>: Procurement to be under taken by the Regional Inter-Agency BAC</td>
<td>• Accountability issues may arise</td>
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<td><strong>Option 3</strong>: Procurement to be undertaken by the ILHZ Board</td>
<td>• LGUs may not want to relinquish control over procurement</td>
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<td>• Bureaucracy issues</td>
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<td>• May not fall within the delegated authority of the R-IABAC</td>
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<td>• May not be considered as a proper procuring entity</td>
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ADHOC Committee was organized to Study

CHALLENGES posted by the three options was noted as “more of a DIFFICULTY rather than EASE”.. ie
• substantial Requirements
• Limitations
• Legal impediments
• Differences in NEEDS of component LGUs

Recommendation:

- forego with the ILHZ-pooled procurement instead explore PROVINCIAL POOLED PROCUREMENT
2.c Benguet Experience:
Provincial Pooled procurement

PROVINCIAL PROCUREMENT

2.c Benguet Experience:
Provincial Pooled procurement: STEPS

Provincial Representative:
Inception Study

Several meeting and Planning Workshops with the provincial Therapeutic Committee

Implementation

Development of the Pooled procurement Guideline of Drug and Medicines considering the ff:
• Drug Management
• Inception Study Learnings

Reproduction of the Guideline

Review, Refinement, Finalization (with technical assistance from Experts)

2.c Benguet Experience:
Provincial Pooled procurement

The Problem: Inadequate availability and access to essential Drugs

In the 5 district Hospitals of Benguet (analysis)
2008: 72 % (4th quarter)
2009: 87 % (4th quarter)

Due to:
DELAY OF DRUG PROCUREMENT PROCESS
Few suppliers join bidding due to limited quantity of drugs and medicines

Supporting Legal Documents:
1. SP Resolution no 9-0259: approving Pooled Procurement System
2. Appropriation Ordinance No. 12 series of 2009: Allocating 3,000,000.00 to the Pooled Procurement System for Drugs and Medicines as REVOLVING FUND under a Separate Bank Account
3. Administrative Order 2011-03: Organizing the Provincial Therapeutic committee
Module 6, Session 3

2.c Benguet Experience:
Provincial Pooled procurement

Guideline Content

I. Introduction: Drug Procurement in Public Health Context
II. Drug Supply Chain Context (Cycle management)
III. Management in Pooled Procurement
IV. Annexes
   - Resolutions
   - Administrative order
   - Procurement Cycle
   - Excerpts from the handbook of the Philippine Government Procurement Act and its IRR

End User: Identify Fast Moving Drugs and Medicines

PTC: Consolidation of List

Governor Office: Approval of ASPP/PR

BAC-TWG: Review and consolidation

BAC: Bidding and issuance of Notice of Award

PGSO: Preparation of PO

PHO: Prepare Trust Fund Utilization Slip

Provincial Accounting Office:
certify that funds were earmarked for the purpose indicated

Governor’s Office:
PO approval

PHO:
• Receipt of stocks/inspection
• Prepare of Vouchers
(Payment of stocks delivered)
• Issue stocks to district Hospitals upon request

PGSO:
Serve PO

END USERS (PHO & DH)
Prepare Vouchers and documents for payment of stocks to Replenish Revolving Fund
STRENGTHS (Challenges)

S - Sincere effort of pharmacists and personnel in-charge of the Pharmacy
   “...an ounce of sincere effort to attend trainings generated a pound of cure.”
T - TWG/ meetings

STRENGTHS (Challenges)

R - Return of investment scheme, Capitation Fund, Users’ Fee, Revolving Fund
E - Political Environment
N - NGO’s and Corporations (CSRF)
G - Government support-LGUs

STRENGTHS (Challenges)

T - Trainings / Tools
H - Human resource
S - Service-oriented Health force

Mapteng dja akew tayon emin!