



**GLOBAL
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SUPPLY CHAIN SURVEY





Application of OSPSANTE in Mali to Track Health Commodities and Inform Decision Making

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Pharmaceuticals and Health Technologies Group

Management Sciences for Health



Learning Objectives

- Learn about SIAPS Program approach to implementing decision-making tool.
- Learn about the achievements of OSPSANTE
- Discuss how the tools are improving data collection, analysis and use for decision making





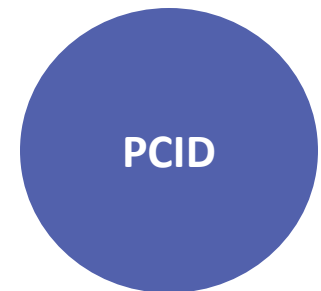
SIAPS: Goal and Objectives

Goal

Assure the availability of quality pharmaceutical products and effective pharmaceutical services to achieve desired health outcomes.

Objectives

Promote and use a systems strengthening approach consistent with the Global Health Initiative that will result a positive and sustainable health impact.



SIAPS Partners and Specialized Resources



RESULTS FOR DEVELOPMENT
INSTITUTE



DEPARTMENT OF GLOBAL HEALTH
UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON



William Davidson Institute
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Improved Access. Improved Services. Better Health Outcomes



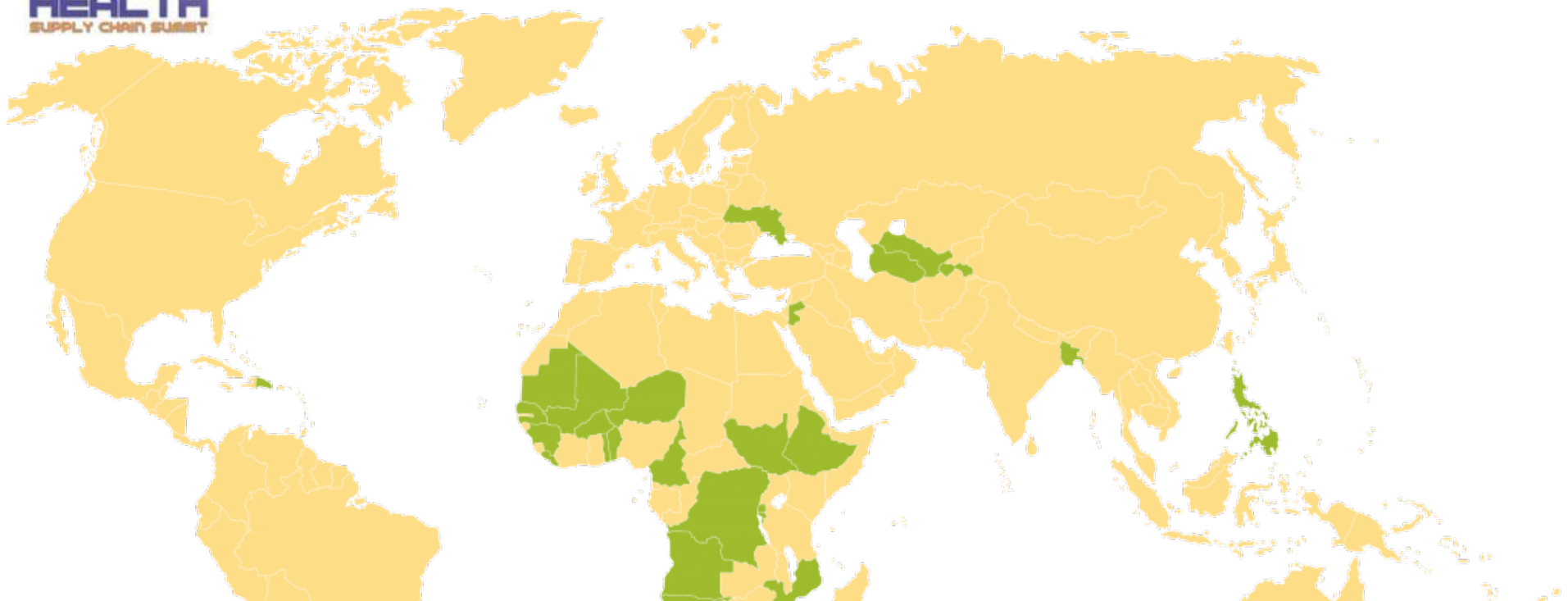
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Where We Work



SIAPS provides technical assistance in over 30 countries and has offices in 17 countries across Africa, Asia, Europe, and the Americas. Eighty percent of SIAPS staff (over 300 worldwide) are from host countries.



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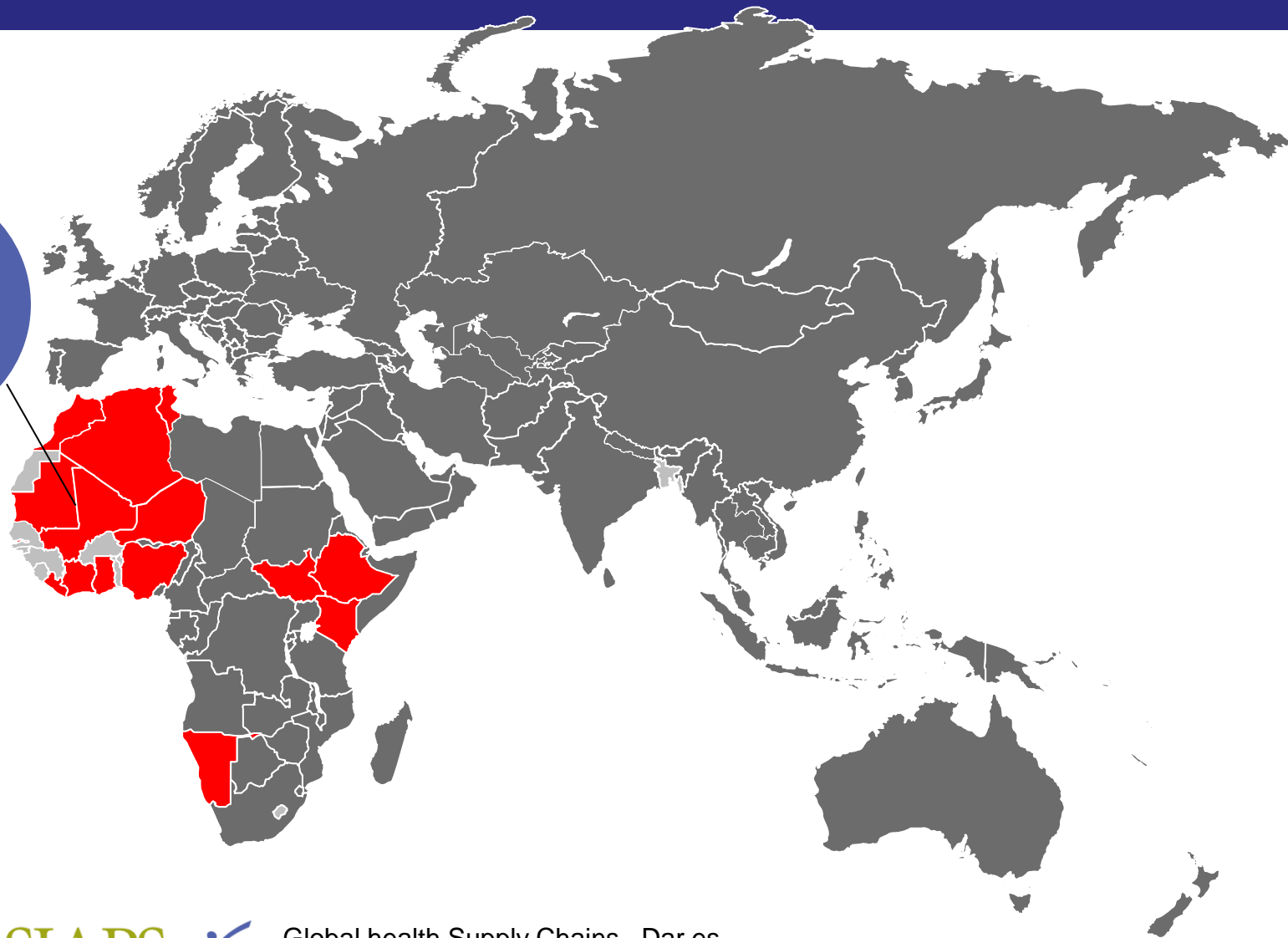




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Countries Implementing SIAPS Tools

Mali
OSPSANTE



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Global health Supply Chains. Dar es Salaam Tanzania 2016



Context and Challenges

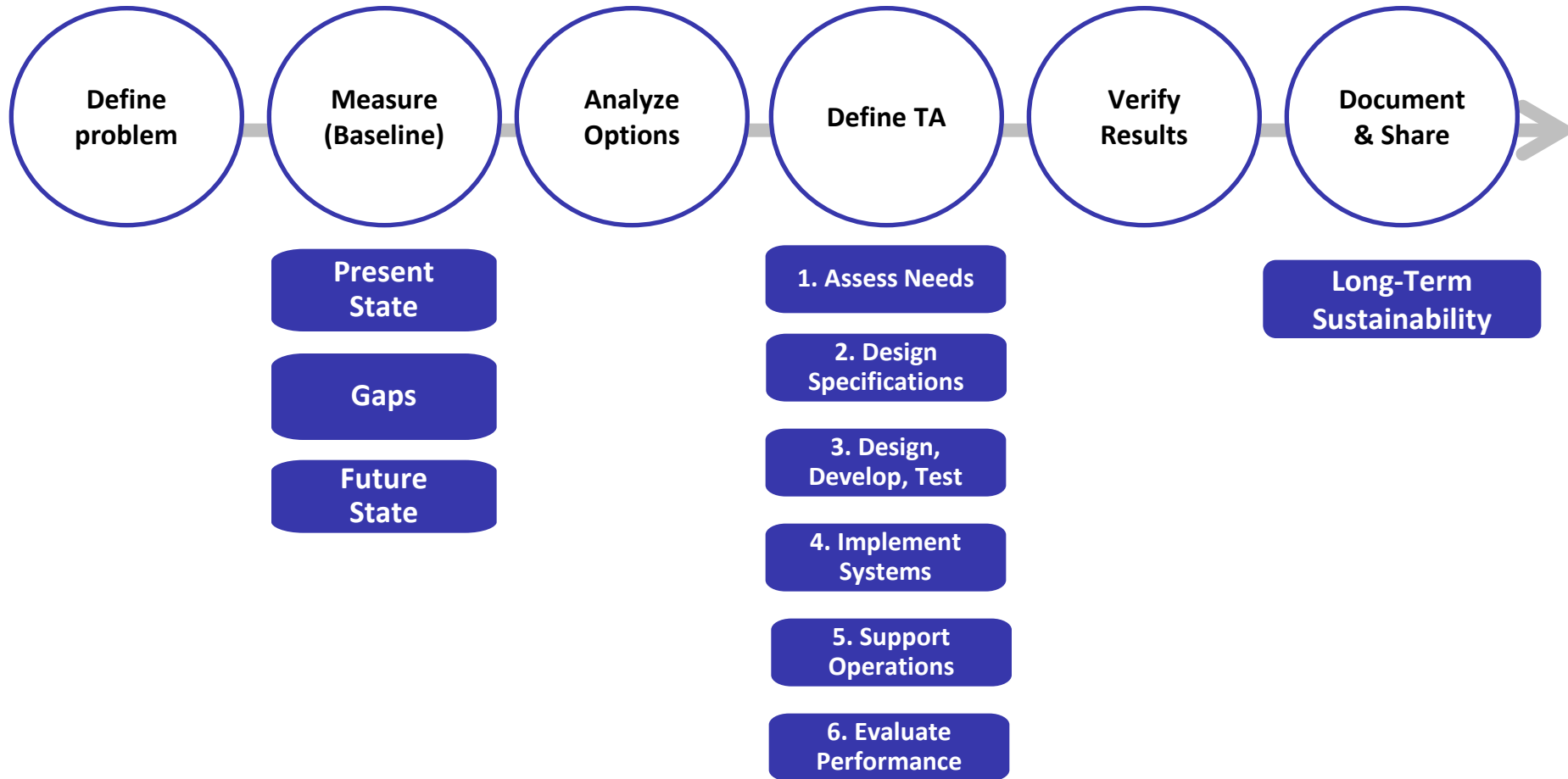
- **Lack of up-to-date and reliable pharmaceutical information** (e.g. lack of electronic tool for timely data aggregation)
- **Poor coordination** among key actors resulting in avoidable delays in critical supply chain-related decisions
- Delays in decision making and lack of evidence in decisions – resulting in **cycles of in and out emergencies** for government, donors and patients
- **Frequent stock-outs** of essential medicines and other life- saving commodities at health service delivery points





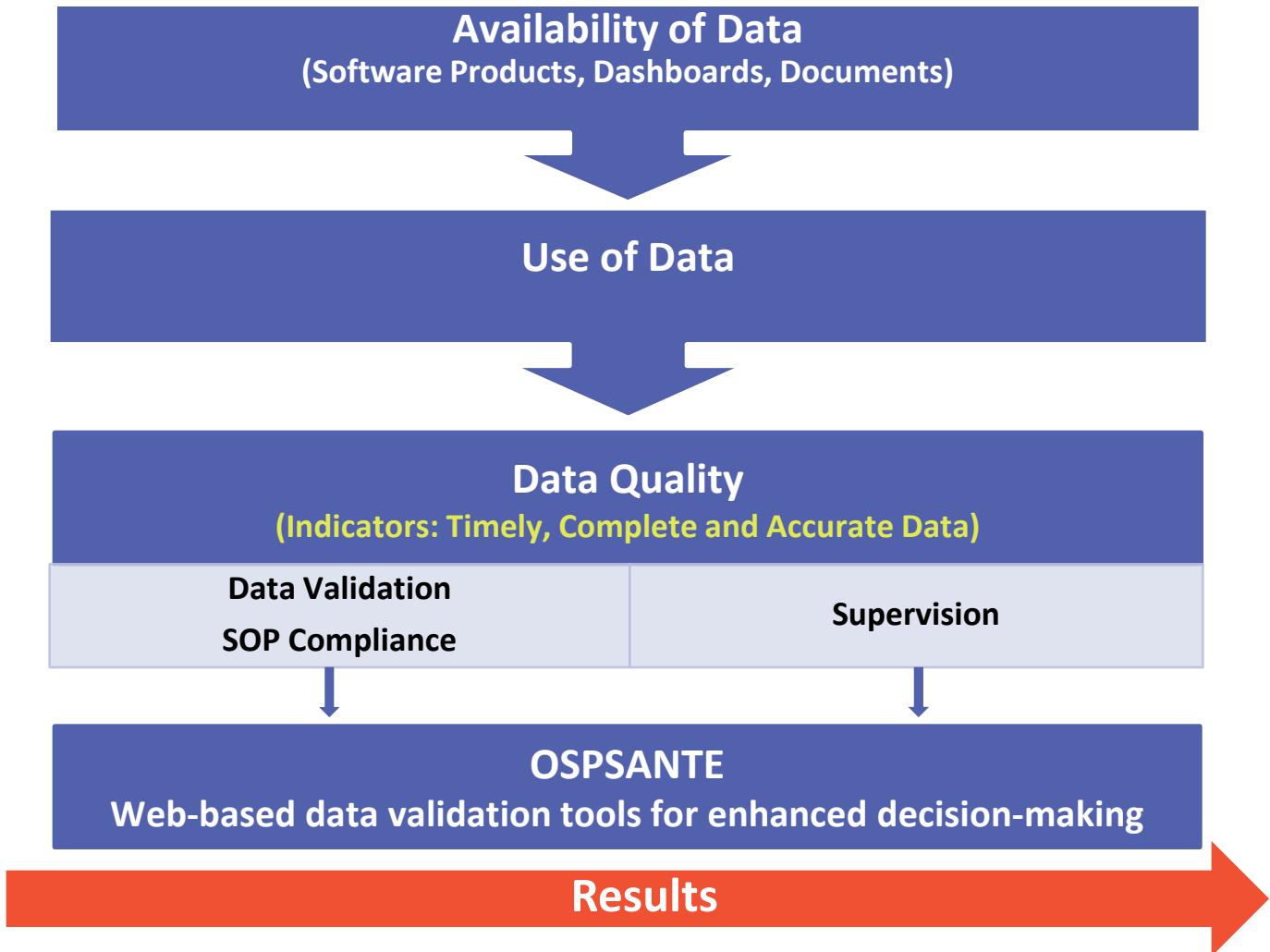
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SIAPS Approach





Improving Decision-Making Processes



What is OSPSANTE?



Web-based Early Warning Systems (dashboards) that provide real-time patient and commodity information for priority public health programs to support evidence-based decision making. Priority programs include:

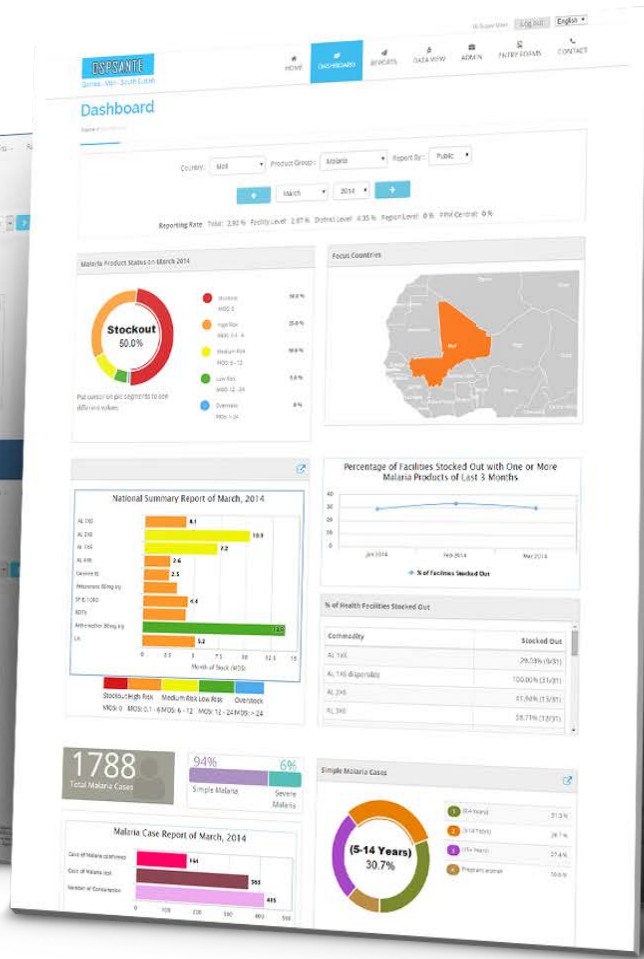
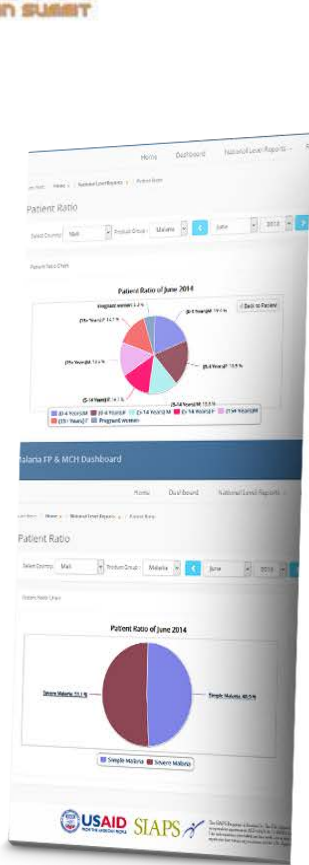
- Malaria
- Maternal and Child health (MCH)
- Family Planning
- HIV/AIDS
- Nutrition, and Ebola





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Main Features



Logistics & patients information

Capture, track, aggregate & disseminate

Real-time data aggregation

Improved Access. Improved Services. Better Health Outcomes

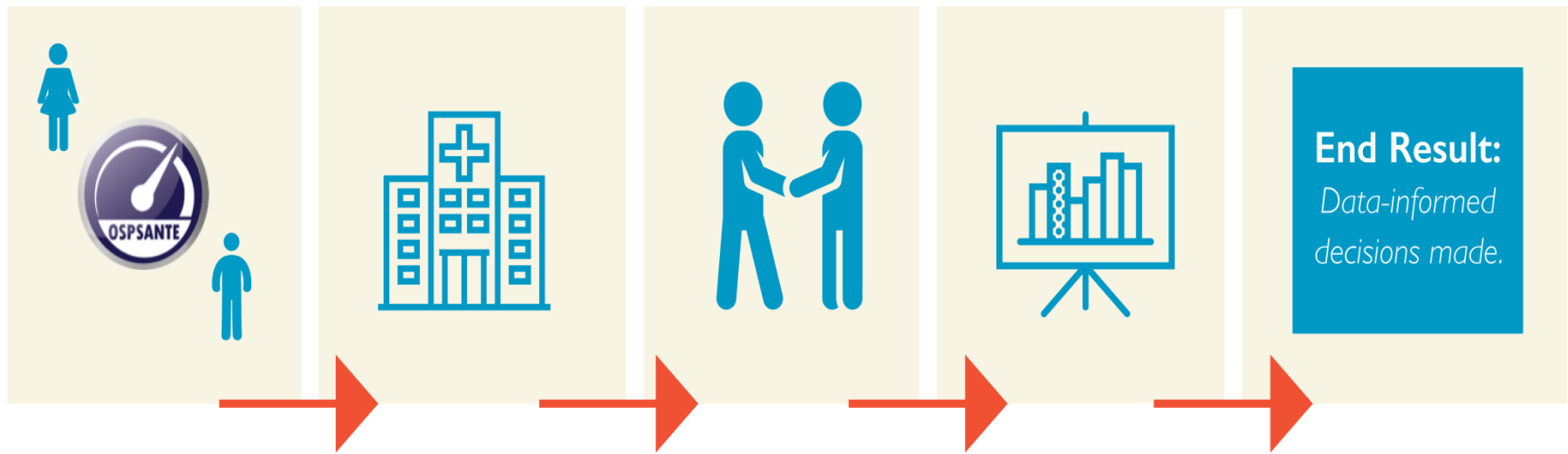


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How Does OSPSANTE Work?



Data is generated by health facilities

Data are aggregated at the district level and entered in OSPSANTE

Data are used to generate reports for decision-making

Decisions and recommendations are made by a formal committee

End Result:
Data-informed decisions made.





Benefits

Improved planning for medicines distribution and prediction of stock-outs

Easier collation of patient and commodity information on one platform

Enhanced data analysis and reporting

Adaptability to the current reporting system

Easy and timely access to data and reports

Enhanced coordination among key players

Enhanced accountability

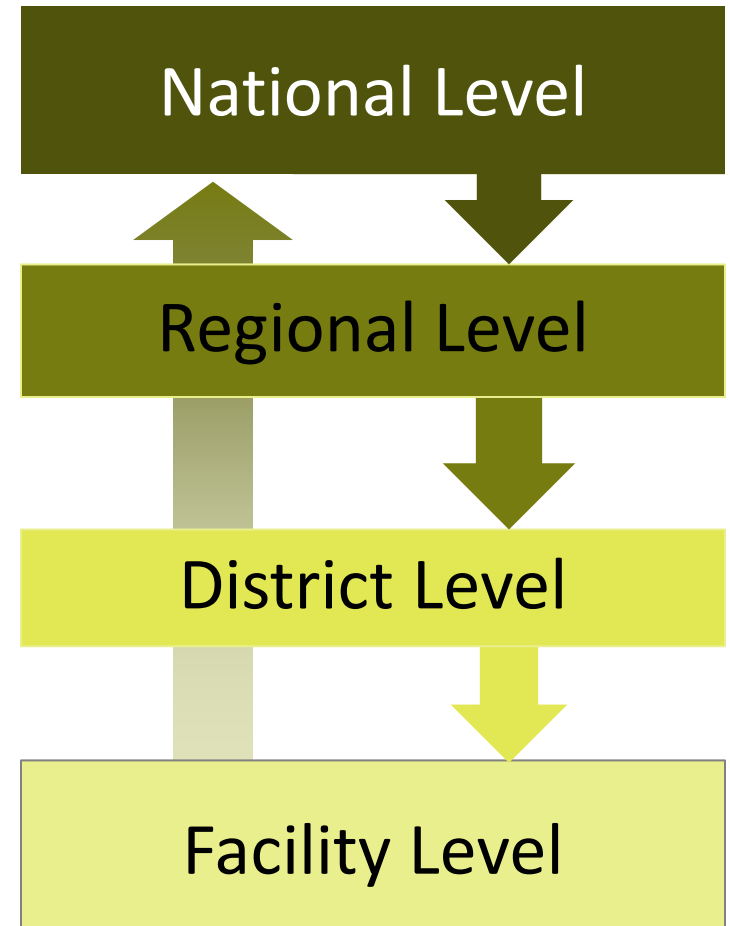
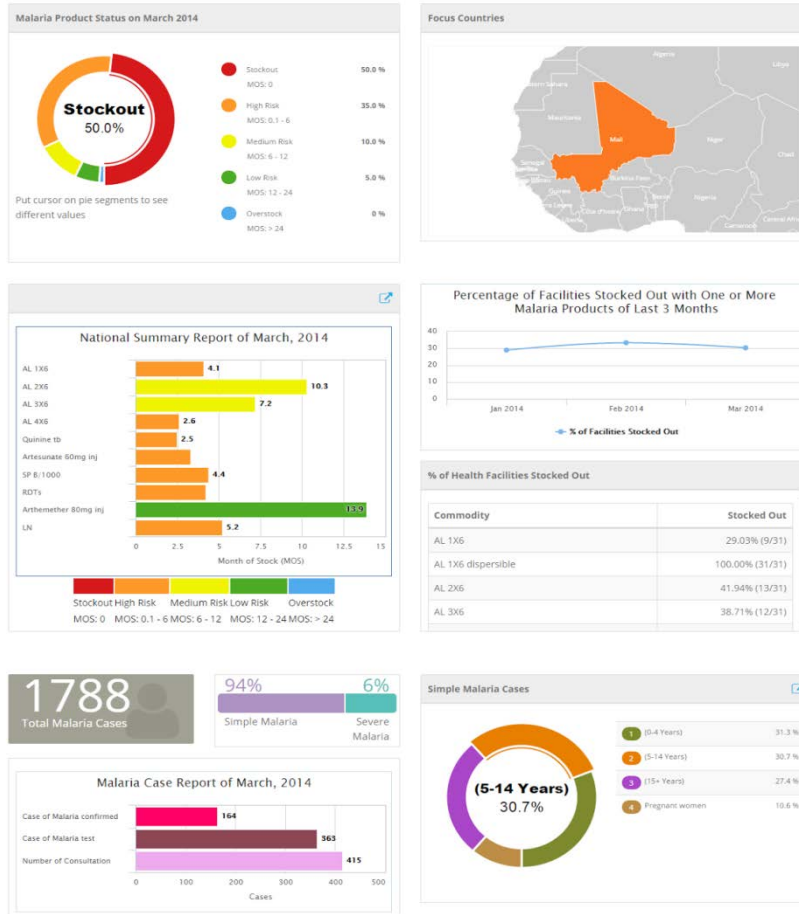
Consistency in patient and commodity data

Prompt management responses





The Dashboard





Achievements & Results in Mali

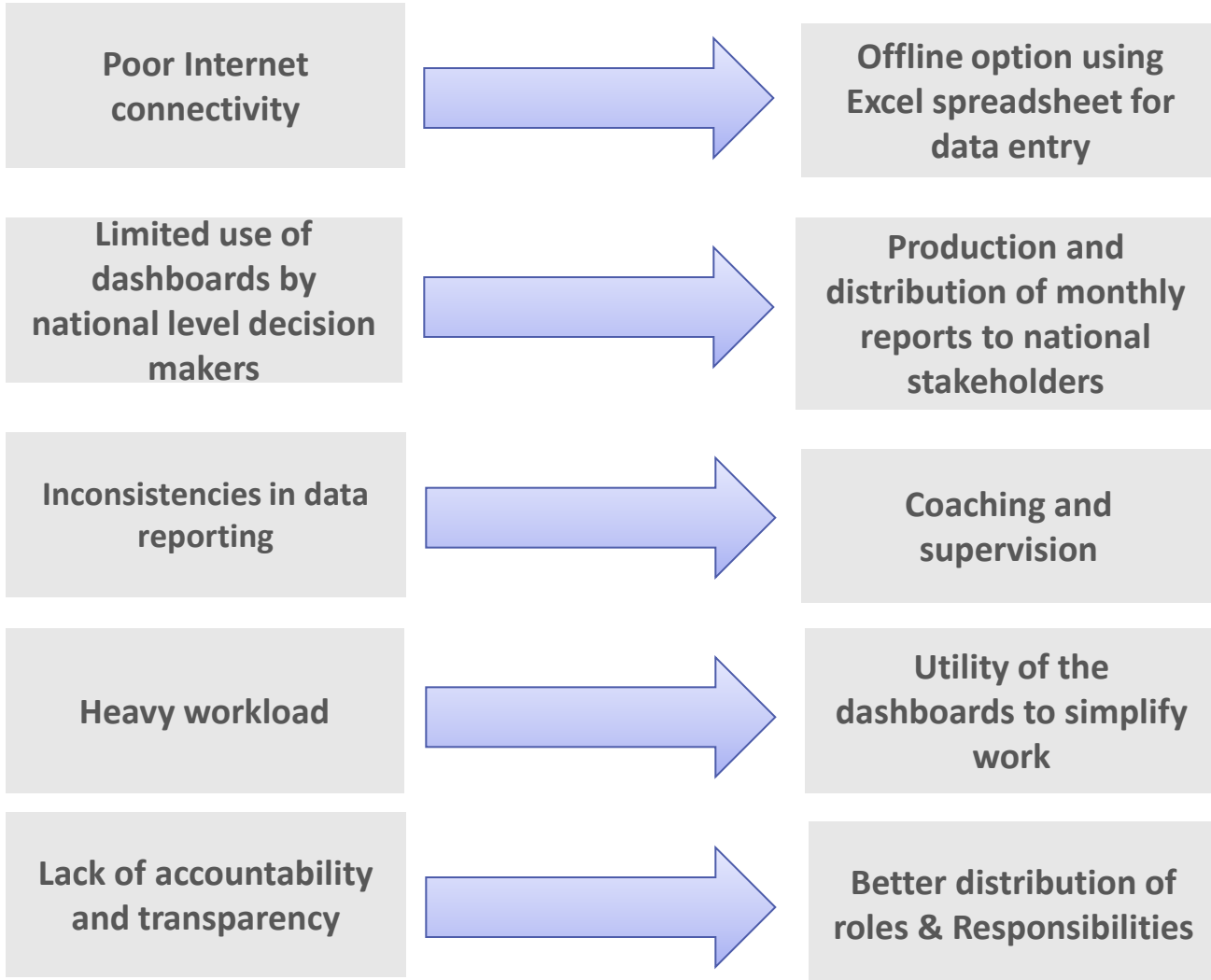
DATA AVAILABILITY	DATA USE	IMPACT
<p>40% ► 98%</p> <p>Increased reporting rate</p> <p>The percentage of health facilities that completed and submitted an LMIS report increased from 40% to 98%.</p>	<p>Improved coordination and accountability</p> <p>Data has been used to make important decisions about the allocation of resources from one region to another.</p>	<p>↓</p> <p>Decrease in stockouts of health commodities.</p>





Challenges & Lessons Learned

Challenges



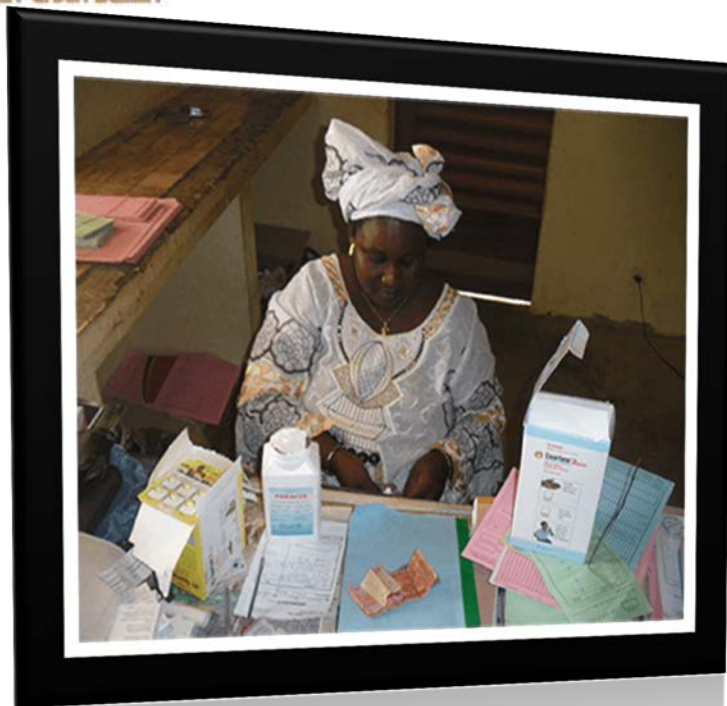
Solutions





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Conclusions



<https://www.ospsante.org>



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