09. How global mechanisms for supply chain contribute to availability of TB medicines at community level

Wednesday, 29 October 2014, 09:00 - 17:00

Room 124

Type: Workshop
Track: Tuberculosis
Topic: TB and non-communicable diseases/co morbidities (non-HIV)

Organised by: Global Drug Facility and USAID’s System for Improved Access to Pharmaceuticals and Services project

Duration: Full-day
Max attendees: 60
Meeting type: Open meeting

Description:
Global mechanisms such as GDF, WHO and Global Fund have immensely contributed to TB service provision and outcome at community level. GDF provided over 23 million first-line treatments valued at approximately 1 billion dollars (2002-2013) and over 100,000 second-line treatments (2007-2013) to more than 110 countries for their communities. USAID SIAPS project has worked with NTPs and counterparts to build capacity and strengthen TB supply chain systems to ensure access to medicines and services at community level. This workshop will discuss strategies and tools to improve access at community level.

Target audience: NTP managers, provincial or district TB coordinators, TB consultants, international and local partner organisations involved in TB programme, donors’ representatives.

Objectives:
1. Describe concrete approaches contributing to availability of quality assured TB medicines at community level
2. Share country experiences of technical support and impact on availability of TB medicines at community level

At the end of the workshop, participants will be expected to learn about available approaches, solutions and tools that can enhance community-based interventions to ensure availability of TB commodities and services.

Expected outcome:
At the end of the workshop, participants will be expected to learn about available approaches, solutions and tools that can enhance community-based interventions to ensure availability of TB commodities and services.

Keywords: Global Drug Facility; GDF; SIAPS; Management Sciences for Health; MSH; TB medicines; pharmaceuticals; access; stock-out; supply chain;

Coordinator(s): Kaspars Lunte (Switzerland), Chinwe Owunna (USA)

Chair(s): Andre Zagorski (USA), Joel Keravec (Switzerland)

Presentations:
1. GDF’s model and evolving landscape of global mechanisms for TB medicine supply to ensure availability of quality assured medicines at the community
   Joel Keravec (Switzerland), Kaspars Lunte (Switzerland)
2. Strengthening the capacity of national TB programmes to ensure zero stock-out of TB medicines at the community level
   Thierry Cordier-Lassalle (Switzerland), Salama Mwatawala (Tanzania, United Rep.)
3. Enhancing the capacity of TB/HIV providers to promote safety of TB medicines at the community level
   Nomsa Shongwe (Swaziland), Chinwe Owunna (USA)
4. Community based retail outlets to enhance early case detection of TB infection
   Ayyaz Kiani (Pakistan), Edmund Rutta (USA)
5. QuanTB: forecasting, quantification and early warning for stock-outs at all levels of health system
   Andre Zagorski (USA), Mohammad Kibria (Bangladesh)
6. Are global mechanisms contributing to equitable access to TB medicine at community level?
   Andrea De Lucia (Switzerland), Salama Mwatawala (Tanzania, United Rep.)