Cost considerations associated with the use of devices

Entebbe
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General comment on cost drivers

- Main direct cost drivers are HR and consumables.
- Context and mode of service delivery can significantly impact on costs.
- HR costs include service delivery, counselling and support.
- Device typically comprises major portion of consumables cost. In studies $9 (Shang ring) & $20 (PrePex).
- Cost management should focus on these costs.
- Other important costs to consider:
  - Demand creation
  - Logistics / supply chain management
  - Waste management
  - Programme management and support services
  - Surveillance
Introduction costs

- Research points to improved efficiencies if sufficient demand
- Infrastructure requirements are less demanding when compared to surgical but:
  - Introducing device may trigger expenditure on new MC sites
- Training costs for use of device
- Refinement of HMIS and other systems for devices
- Impact on programme management: Initial or on-going cost implications?
- Communication and demand creation costs for device
Service delivery model impacts on costs
- May lead to more outreach with higher costs
- Devices may facilitate task shifting

Scale / throughput has significant impact on unit costs

Critical to match supply and demand to maximise efficiency

Surgical / device mix can have significant impact on total cost

If comparing to surgical is surgical with or without disposable kits?
Other considerations

- Economic and unit costing differs from cash-flow and requires a separate exercise
- Impact of devices for adolescents
- Willingness to incur high incremental cost to achieve required coverage
- May trigger higher costs for related services such as HCT