

GROUP 1

Kits and Instruments – Things to consider

1. Disposable vs. Reusable items:
 - a) Availability of autoclave machines
 - b) Type of MC procedure done: Forceps guided / Dorsal Slit / Sleeve Resection
 - c) Costs
 - d) Preference by medical personnel
2. Benefits of standardization
3. Availability and lead times



GROUP 1

Kits and Instruments

1. In what setting will you recommend the use of standardized kits?
2. In what setting will you recommend the use of individual instruments?



GROUP 2

Pharmaceuticals – Things to consider

Supply Chain Challenges

1. Injectables have the highest potential to harm clients
2. Limited pharmacovigilance / post-market surveillance
3. Shortage of Stringent Regulatory Authority (SRA) certified products
4. Importation issues for non-registered products
5. Planning for emergency medicines (eg. Epinephrine, Atropine, etc)



GROUP 2

Pharmaceuticals

1. Given the market shortage, quality assurance, registration and regulatory challenges, how can programs guarantee the supply of pharmaceuticals, especially injectables?



GROUP 3

Waste Management

What steps should countries take to manage the waste generated by the scale up of VMMC? Prioritize three if possible. Explain your process

- a) Country Assessment
- b) Develop/revise country guidelines and regulations
- c) Procedures for disinfection of metal instruments after use
- d) Procedures for disposal of metal instruments (eg. Ground pit, smelting)
- e) Procedures for autoclaving of reusable instruments
- f) Procedures for disposal of sharps
- g) Procedures for Personal Protective Equipment
- h) Development of personnel capacity through training
- i) Other _____



GROUP 4

Cross-Program Commodities

- Commodities to be considered:
 1. RTKs
 2. STI medicines
 3. Waste management and infection prevention supplies
- These commodities are prone to chronic stockouts
- Regularly funded by different mechanisms
- Often distribute through separate supply chains



GROUP 4

Cross-Program Commodities

1. What are the benefits of developing an independent supply chain of cross-program commodities such as RTK and STI drugs for the VMMC program?
2. What are the benefits of fully integrating the supply of cross-program commodities such as RTK and STI drugs for the VMMC program?
3. Which option is preferred?



GROUP 5

Forecasting and Monitoring

1. Should a national ministry led forecast and supply planning exercise with all stakeholders be required annually by each country?
2. To support forecasting, what data requirements should be placed on implementing partners and how frequently should they report
 - a) Consumption of commodities (per procedure or by site)
 - b) Reporting of procedures
 - c) Number of sites and capacity
 - d) Other _____

