

MEDICINES, TECHNOLOGIES, AND PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES (MTaps) PROGRAM

Improved Access. Improved Services. Better Health Outcomes.

Impact of Medical Products Regulation on Health Care Supply Chains



Theme

Enhancing the delivery of good quality pharmaceutical services and products in the context of global challenge of the COVID-19



Presentation Outline

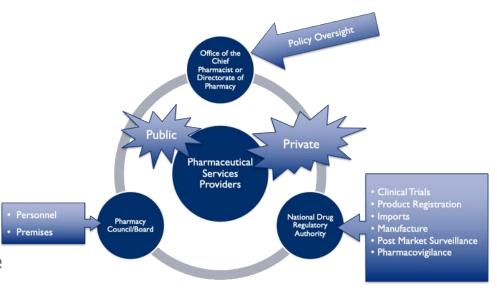
- What is medical product regulation?
- Overview of Healthcare Supply Chains
- Impact of medical product regulations on Healthcare Supply Chains
- USAID MTaPS support to countries
- Regulatory support for Covid-19
- Conclusion and take away messages



What Is Medical Products Regulation?

Administrative and Technical Arrangements Made by a Government to Ensure:

- All premises (e.g. manufacturers, pharmacies), persons (e.g. quality managers within manufacturing facilities, prescribers, dispensers) and practices (e.g. distribution, dispensing) comply with approved standards, norms, procedures, and legal requirements
- Safe, effective, and quality-assured medical products
- Unbiased, accurate, and appropriate product information
- Appropriate use of medical products



Medical Products Regulation: Key Features

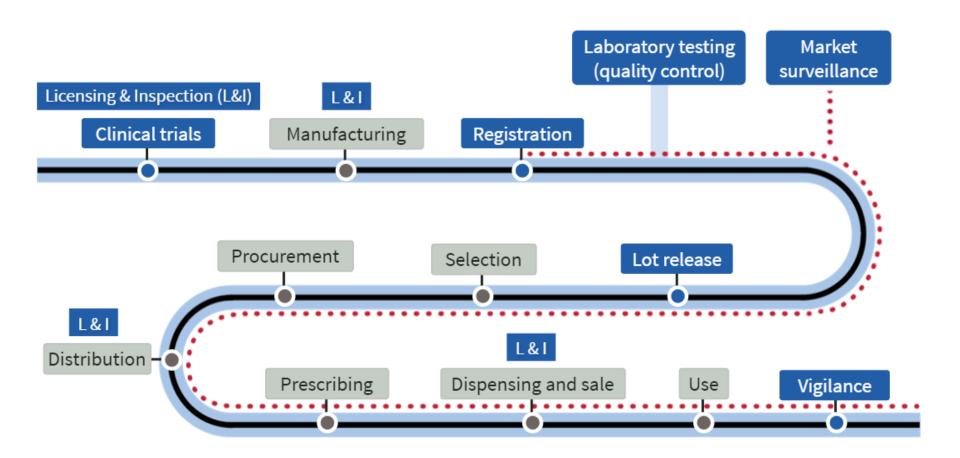
Safety

Efficacy

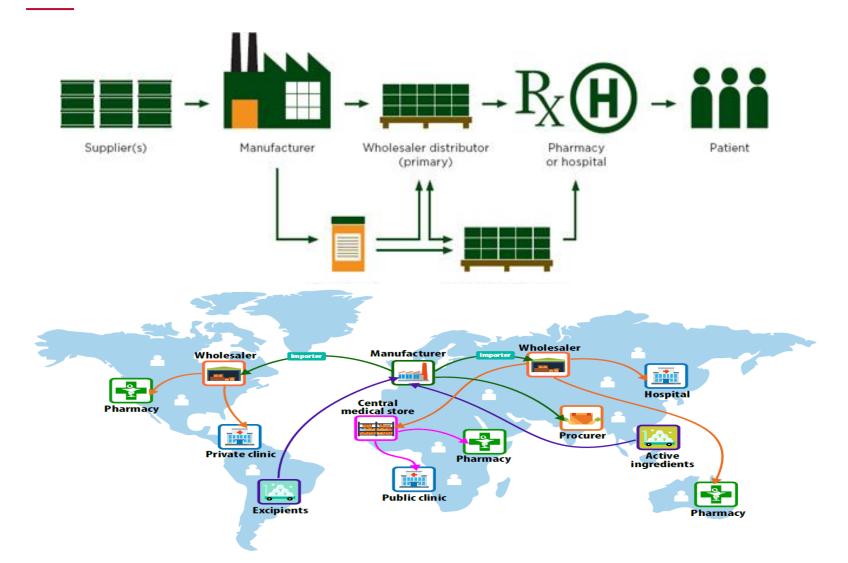
Quality



Regulation Along The Medical Product Life Cycle



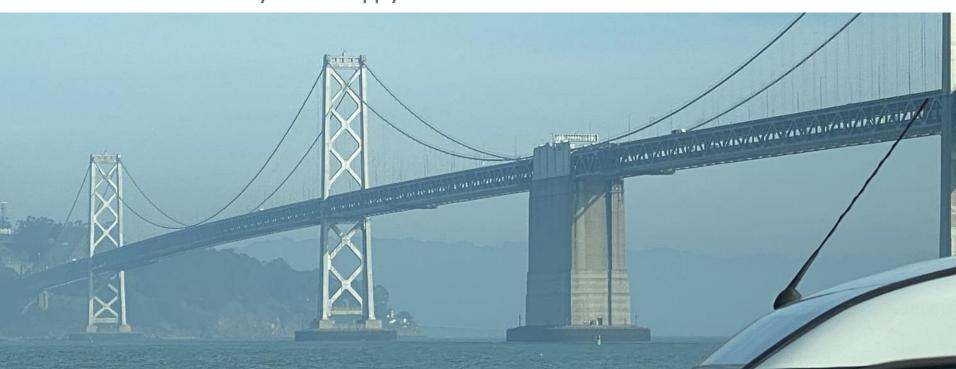
Healthcare Supply Chain is Complex



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Positive Impact of Regulation on Health Supply Chain

- Protect and promote public health by
 - Ensuring minimum standards on safety, efficacy and quality
 - Preventing suspect or illegitimate drugs (e.g., falsified or diverted medicines) from getting to consumers
- Maintain security of the supply chain from manufacturer to end user



Potential Challenges



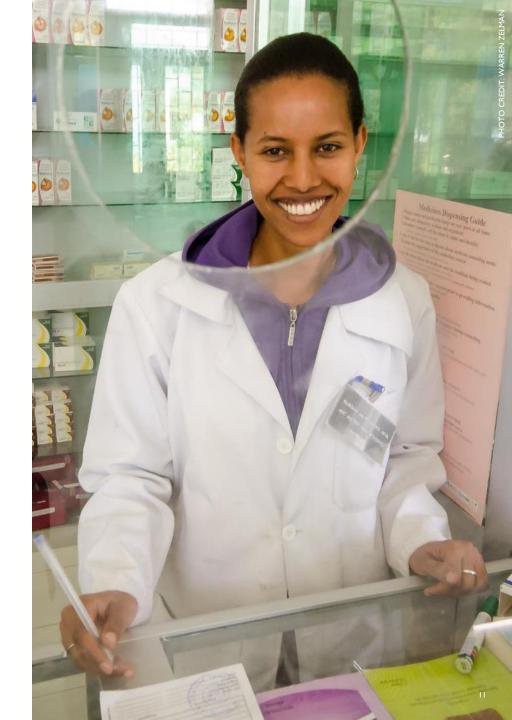
- Shortages
 - Barriers to entry
 - Manufacturing interruptions and closures
- Low resourced national medicines regulatory authorities with limited enforcement capacity
 - Infiltration of falsified products in the supply chain
 - Uneven competition (price vs quality)



USAID MTaPS RSS Support to Countries

MTaPS' Objectives

- I. Pharmaceutical-sector governance strengthened
- 2. Institutional and human resource capacity for pharmaceutical management and services increased, including regulation of medical products
- 3. Availability and use of pharmaceutical information for decision making increased and global learning agenda advanced
- 4. Pharmaceutical-sector financing, including resource allocation and use, optimized
- 5. Pharmaceutical services, including product availability and patient-centered care to achieve desired health outcomes, improved



MTaPS' Approach to Strengthening Pharmaceutical Systems

MTaPS Objectives

Governance Capacity Information Financing Services

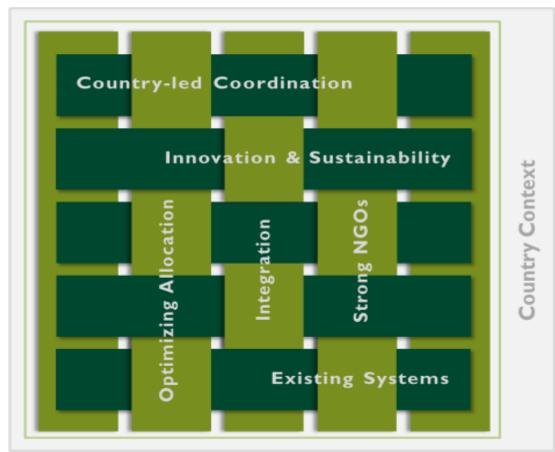
Engage stakeholders

Assess & analyze options

Provide tools

Change process & build capacity

Assess with PSS metrics



Regulatory Support To Countries



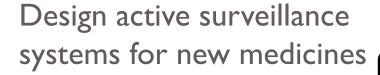
Adopt model pharmaceutical legislation, policies, guidelines, and norms







Establish mechanisms to ensure oversight and enforcement of policies, laws, and regulations







Develop NMRAs' institutional capacity

Support behavior change interventions for providers and patients





Regulatory Support for Covid-19 Vaccine Introduction

COVID-19 Vaccine Introduction

MTaPS' Technical Areas of Assistance

- Evidence-based policy,
 coordination, and planning
 Support the country in assessing, planning and
 decision-making to develop National
 Deployment Vaccination Plan.
- Financing strategy Map financing sources, determine gaps, and help develop a financing strategy.



- Regulatory support for vaccines and supplies
 - Work with regulatory authorities to rapidly introduce quality-assured vaccines and related equipment and supplies.
- Procurement and supply chain management
 Help develop quick and responsive supply chain solutions that factor in cold chain requirements

to preserve vaccine stability.

- Patient safety surveillance following immunization
 - Assist with establishing or adapting national pharmacovigilance system to monitor patient safety post-immunization.
- Advocacy and social mobilization
 Help develop a communications strategy,
 advocacy materials, and local partnerships to
 engage communities, address concerns, and
 prevent the spread of misinformation.
- Monitoring and evaluation

Develop a vaccine introduction results framework and monitoring plan that will reflect the needs of the country.



Regulatory Support For Vaccines & Supplies

- Work with regulatory authorities to rapidly introduce qualityassured vaccines and related equipment and supplies:
 - Expedited emergency use authorization & registration
 - Facilitation of bilateral deals and imports
 - Alignment of medicine and pharmacy laws & regulations
 - Requirements and processes for safety monitoring



Vaccine Service Delivery and Patient Safety

- Define approaches, provide immunization services and set up active patient safety monitoring:
 - Pharmacovigilance regulations and guidelines
 - Enhanced spontaneous reporting for tracking adverse reactions to vaccines
 - Active surveillance systems for adverse events of special interest
 - AEFI causality analysis, decision making & communication
 - Tracking adherence to immunization protocols



Conclusion and Take Away Messages



- Regulation strives to promote and protect public health
- Regulatory systems should have inbuilt mechanisms to respond to public health emergencies such as Covid-19 pandemic
- Failures in regulation could lead to serious consequences in endangering the life and health of patients, shortages and price fluctuations
- Health supply chains are complex and require clear regulations and guidelines to ensure safe and quality assured products reach the end user

Useful Resources and References

- MTaPS Website: <u>www.mtapsprogram.org</u>
- WHO Regulatory Updates
 on Covid 19:
 https://www.who.int/teams/regulation-prequalification/covid-19
- Victoria R. Green, Agata Dabrowska, Kate M. Costin, FDA's Role in the Medical Product Supply Chain and Considerations During COVID-19, R46507, September 1, 2020 accessed 02/09/2021, https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/R/R46507



