

# **Innovative Mobile Phone Use Improves** Access to Drugs and Medical Supplies in Africa



mHealth initiatives are gaining ground in developing countries, where a lack of infrastructure leaves few options for swift communication. In Liberia, the **National Drug Service collects stock** data from health facilities using mobile phones.

#### OCTOBER 2010

This publication was produced for review by the U.S. Agency for International Development. It was prepared by the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT, Task Orders I and 3.

In many African countries, health centers face difficulties getting the drugs and medical supplies they need for their patients. To ensure that critical commodities reach service delivery sites, the USAID DELIVER PROJECT is working with African ministries of health to strengthen the supply chain in the public health sector.

Through three initiatives in four countries—Tanzania, Ghana, Liberia, and Zambia—the project is introducing innovative mobile phone technology to overcome infrastructure challenges. With mobile phone applications, health workers are able to collect and disseminate logistics data faster and more accurately.

# Mobile Phone Survey Software Supports the Malaria Medicines Supply Chain

In collaboration with the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), the USAID | DELIVER PROJECT spearheaded the adoption of EpiSurveyor, a mobile phone survey software, for End-Use Verification. This tool enables data collectors to efficiently gather and analyze stock availability and case management data for

malaria medicines at health facilities each quarter. EpiSurveyor has replaced paper-based data collection and, by automating data entry and analysis, has improved the speed and accuracy of completing and disseminating quarterly reports. Since its inception in Ghana in July 2009, the project has adopted EpiSurveyor for End-Use Verification and other activities in three additional countries—Liberia, Tanzania and Zambia—with more countries to be added in 2011. The USAID | DELIVER PROJECT works in partnership with the PMI, the USAID missions, the malaria control programs, and the ministries of health (MOHs) in these









countries. The information gathered through mobile phones provides quick, actionable information to PMI, USAID, MOHs, and in-country partners regarding stockouts, supervision and training problems, expiring drugs, and more; it enables decisionmakers to intervene sooner to resolve potential problems.

### Tanzania: SMS Reporting System for Reproductive Health

In Tanzania, the country's public health logistics system is being enhanced with a reporting system that uses SMS text messages and USB-powered bar scanners to more efficiently collect stock status information. Users will be able to access such information through a website, creating greater visibility of stock levels at service delivery points and empowering logistics managers to identify and prevent chronic stockouts of reproductive and other health commodities.

Beginning in November 2010, the reporting system, called the Integrated Logistics System (ILS) Gateway, will be tested in several districts. The USAID | DELIVER PROJECT is working with the Reproductive and Child Health Sections of the Tanzanian Ministry of Health and Social Welfare and the USAID mission in Tanzania to develop this and other technological innovations to address weaknesses in the logistics system.

## Ghana: Early Warning System to Monitor Stockouts of Essential Medicines

The USAID | DELIVER PROJECT provided technical assistance to the USAID-funded Focal Health Regions Project (FRHP) in Ghana to design a mobile phone-based early warning system that will alert decisionmakers of pending stockouts of essential medicines in the public health supply chain. A pilot project to test the system will begin in the spring of 2011.

The USAID | DELIVER PROJECT continues to look for ways to leverage technology to strengthen supply chains and improve access to drugs and medical supplies in developing countries. With the proliferation of mobile phone technology—and an increasing number of successful implementations in the field—the use of mHealth is sure to grow.

To learn more about the project and its work with innovative technologies in supply chain management, please go to <a href="http://deliver.jsi.com/dhome/resources">http://deliver.jsi.com/dhome/resources</a>.

The USAID | DELIVER PROJECT, Task Order 1, is funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development, and implemented by John Snow, Inc. The project improves essential health commodity supply chains by strengthening logistics management information systems, streamlining distribution systems, identifying financial resources for procurement and supply chain operations, and enhancing forecasting and procurement planning.

The USAID | DELIVER PROJECT, Task Order 3, is funded by USAID, implemented by John Snow, Inc., and supports USAID's implementation of malaria prevention and treatment programs by procuring, managing, and delivering high-quality, safe, and effective malaria commodities; providing on-the-ground logistics capacity, technical assistance, and pharmaceutical management expertise; and offering technical leadership to strengthen the global supply, demand, and financing of malaria commodities.

The authors' views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the U.S. Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

# **USAID | DELIVER PROJECT**

John Snow, Inc.
1616 Fort Myer Drive, 11th Floor
Arlington, VA 22209 USA
Phone: 703-528-7474

Fax: 703-528-7480
Email: askdeliver@jsi.com
Internet: deliver.jsi.com