

## Report on visit of SAIDI international partners to plan implementation of SAIDI activities in Callao, Peru October 16 – October 27, 2006

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## **About RPM Plus**

RPM Plus works in more than 20 developing and transitional countries to provide technical assistance to strengthen drug and health commodity management systems. The program offers technical guidance and assists in strategy development and program implementation both in improving the availability of health commodities—pharmaceuticals, vaccines, supplies, and basic medical equipment—of assured quality for maternal and child health, HIV/AIDS, infectious diseases, and family planning and in promoting the appropriate use of health commodities in the public and private sectors.



## **About APUA**

APUA's mission is to improve infectious disease treatment and control worldwide through promoting appropriate antibiotic access and use and reducing antibiotic resistance. Founded in 1981 as a nonprofit organization, APUA is the only organization in the world solely dedicated to strengthening society's defenses against infectious diseases through research and education and field support to improve antimicrobial use and curb antimicrobial resistance. Headquartered in Boston, APUA encompasses a network of affiliated chapters in 56 countries throughout the world. This global network supports country-based activities to control and monitor antimicrobial resistance tailored to local needs and customs. APUA facilitates the exchange of objective, up-to-date scientific and clinical information among scientists, health care providers, consumers and policy makers worldwide. The APUA chapters provide a multi-disciplinary approach to containing antimicrobial resistance by involving expertise in infectious disease medicine, microbiology, pathology, clinical pharmacology, and antibiotic resistance surveillance.



### **About Links Media**

A full service communication company, Links Media provides organizations with an array of technologies and methods to influence behavior, communicate risk, mobilize resources to generate positive change. Links Media's portfolio of offering includes market research, strategic communications, multimedia production, partnership building and advocacy, and knowledge dissemination. Currently, Links Media is leading communication and advocacy efforts in support of multi-sectorial and multi-factorial AMR containment strategies in Africa and South America through the USAID's South American Infectious Diseases Initiative (SAIDI).

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## ACRONYMS

AIS	<i>Acción Internacional para la Salud</i>
AMR	Antimicrobial Resistance
APUA	Alliance for the Appropriate Use of Antibiotics
CONCAMYT	<i>Laboratorio de Control de Calidad de Medicamentos y Tecnología</i>
CPM	Center for Pharmaceutical Management
DGPS	<i>Dirección General de Promoción de Salud</i>
DGSP	<i>Dirección General de Salud de las Personas</i>
DIGEMID	<i>Dirección General de Medicamentos, Insumos y Drogas</i>
DIGESA	<i>Dirección General de Salud Ambiental</i>
DISA	<i>Dirección de Salud</i>
INS	<i>Instituto Nacional de Salud</i> (National Institute of Health)
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
MOH	Ministry of Health of Peru
MSH	Management Sciences for Health
NGO	Non-governmental organization
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization
RPM Plus	Rational Pharmaceutical Management Plus
SAIDI	South American Infectious Disease Initiative
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USP/DQI	United States Pharmacopeia / Drug Quality Initiative
WHO	World Health Organization



## BACKGROUND

The growing problem of antimicrobial resistance is threatening to undermine the advances achieved through priority health programs including tuberculosis, malaria, acute respiratory infections, sexually transmitted infections and HIV/AIDS, by rendering currently available treatments ineffective. Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) is the result of an increased exposure of microorganisms to antimicrobial medicines and the subsequent development of survival mechanisms in these microorganisms. The consequences of AMR include an increase in mortality, morbidity and in the cost of health care worldwide.

There are many factors that contribute to the development of AMR, but among the major contributors from a public health perspective are the unnecessary use of antimicrobials for common conditions, the use of inappropriate doses of the antimicrobials in cases when they are required, and the proliferation of poor quality or substandard medicines. Health systems contribute to this situation by lacking the proper legal frameworks, regulations and guidelines to ensure the quality and appropriate use of antimicrobials, and by implementing poor managerial mechanisms for proper selection, procurement, distribution and use of these valuable medicines. Physicians, pharmacists and drug vendors contribute to the unnecessary use of these drugs by prescribing and selling inappropriate treatments. Likewise, patients experienced with the benefits of antimicrobials tend to self-medicate inappropriately, even when they may have access to formal health care services. The implication is that new strategies and more resources for second-line medicines may be needed in the near future for these highly prevalent diseases as conventional treatments fail.

An example of AMR of particular concern is multi-drug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB). The existence of strains of the TB bacteria that are resistant to multiple medicines traditionally used to treat TB is evidence of AMR in progress. Unfortunately, the prevention and containment of MDR-TB presents additional challenges to health systems because not only are the usual concerns regarding the appropriate use of antimicrobials applicable but because of the lengthy duration of the standard TB treatment (6 months), patient adherence also becomes an important issue. The emergence and spread of MDR-TB has serious implications for a national TB control program: treatment is longer and less effective than treatment of non-resistant tuberculosis and is significantly more costly.

In response to this growing challenge, the USAID Bureau for the Latin America and Caribbean Region (USAID/LAC/SD) has proposed a sub-regional strategy for the Andean countries and Paraguay, called the South American Infectious Disease Initiative or SAIDI that allows organizations working in Cooperative Agreements with USAID, other US Government Departments and the Pan American Health Organization to join efforts in developing sound strategies to contain the advance of AMR. The general objective of this initiative is to contain the emergence and spread of AMR by improving the availability and the use of antimicrobials of assured quality. Thus, the central focus of SAIDI is rational use of antimicrobials and AMR control, with a special emphasis on preventing the emergence of MDR-TB.

In Peru, a SAIDI national working group has been formed and is coordinated through the drug regulatory authority of the MoH (*Dirección de Medicamentos, Insumos y Drogas - DIGEMID*). Starting in 2005, international and national partners carried out assessment activities in an area selected by the national working group (Callao). In a workshop held in Lima in April 2006, the

results of these assessments were presented and partners developed a logical framework for a set of interventions designed to address the problem areas identified. Currently, national and international partners are working on the development and implementation of these interventions. On this trip, SAIDI international partners will meet with national SAIDI partners to further this process.

## **Purpose**

To work with SAIDI Peru partners in the development of activities included in the logical framework of AMR interventions to be implemented in Callao

## **Scope of Work**

The intended scope of work as presented in the request for country clearance was as follows:

- Brief/debrief USAID/Peru officials as requested;
- Brief new MoH officials and personnel on SAIDI;
- **RPM Plus** specifically will complete the following activities under objectives 1, 3 and 4 of the Logical Framework<sup>1</sup>:
  - Meet with partners from DIGEMID and Callao to discuss the results of the storage and distribution system assessment carried out in August by RPM Plus consultant Carlos Quesada and plan follow on activities.
  - Meet with partners from Callao to discuss plans for dissemination of the results of the health facility assessment.
  - Meet with Sofia Salas of CENADIM, DIGEMID to review proposal for the development of a Drug Information Center in Callao.
  - Meet with personnel from the national TB control program to discuss pharmaceutical management activities to support the TB program in Callao.
  - Participate in communication activities with Links Media and APUA as required.
- **Links Media** will Engage in the following activities in support of Logical Framework objectives #1 and #4:
  - Face to face meetings with target groups from the Callao community representing business sector, civic and religious organizations, news media, entertainment and cultural organizations, and consumer advocates. The purpose of these targeted meetings is to present in a formal manner the SAIDI initiative, to introduce the intervention pilot in DISA Callao, and engage them in planning and information dissemination activities.
  - Communication planning workshop with representatives from civil society, governmental and private sector from the Callao community. The purpose of

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<sup>1</sup> In the discussion of the activities conducted during the visit, the logical framework of SAIDI activities is mentioned repeatedly. A list of the Objectives, Expected Results and Activities is presented in Annex 1.

this meeting is to plan communication activities and obtain commitments from multisectors to implement them.

- Working meeting with the SAIDI sub-committee on communication. The purpose of this activity is to refine, validate and operationalize the communication plan drafted by the participants of the planning workshop.
  - Risk communication workshop with members of the news media. The purpose of this workshop is to present information regarding AMR to journalists covering the Callao community, and provide a tool for how they can communicate to their audiences the risk of self-medication and the need for appropriate use of antibiotics.
  - Face to face meeting with Q.F. Sofia Salas, from CENADIM, MINSA-DIGEMID for the purpose of reviewing a proposal to create an information center for medications and provide input in its development.
- **APUA** will engage in the following activities in support of Logical Framework objectives #1:
    - ⇒ Meet with SAIDI national partners and members of BEPECA network.
    - ⇒ Meet with Sofia Salas of CENADIM, DIGEMID to review proposal for the development of a Drug Information Center in Callao.
    - ⇒ Risk communication workshop with members of the news media.
    - ⇒ Participate in RPM Plus activities and other communication activities with Links Media as required.
    - ⇒ Re-activate APUA-Peru chapter participation in SAIDI activities, and particularly with activities outlined in the Logical Framework objective 1.
    - ⇒ Assist chapters in the development of a work plan to complement activities outlined in the Logical Framework.



## ACTIVITIES

### 1. Meeting to discuss implementation of Drug Information Center in Callao

Beth Yeager and Marisabel Sanchez met with Sofia Salas to discuss the implementation of a Drug Information Center in Callao. Ms. Salas is currently responsible for the National Drug Information Center located within DIGEMID.

Ms. Salas explained that the establishment of a network of drug information centers in various regions of the country was already planned for the next few years and that the creation of an information center in Callao would be an excellent opportunity to develop a plan for the implementation of centers in other regions.

Ms. Salas had already discussed the plan with the authorities of the DISA Callao and ensured their support for the center. She had also worked with the DISA to assess available resources in Callao. The authorities have not only expressed approval of the creation of a center, they have also made specific commitments. DISA Callao has identified and designated a space in the building that houses the DISA offices for the center. They have designated some personnel that can initially work at the center, at least on a part-time basis. They have also committed to covering the costs of telephone and internet for the center.

In order for the center to function, the space reserved in the DISA requires some re-modeling such as the construction of a wall, doors with better security, electrical connections, and telephone and internet cabling. RPM Plus agreed to support this re-modeling.

The center will also require publications and other sources of information. The implementation plan details some of the materials Ms. Salas considers essential. Once the infrastructure modifications are completed, this list will be revisited and arrangements will be made to acquire some of the materials.

Another step in the implementation plan includes the training of personnel, both from the national information center, from Callao and potentially from other areas on how to conduct literature searches on drug information and how to evaluate the results critically. The possibility of inviting participants from Paraguay was also discussed. Ms. Salas had attended a similar course sponsored by PAHO, and will follow up to see if such a course will be offered in Peru or another country in the region in the near future.

Links Media discussed the supporting workshops to strengthen the center's ability to communicate information on medicines. Another possibility suggested by Links Media was a workshop to develop a website for the center. Ms. Salas and Links Media will continue to discuss these possibilities.

### 2. Meeting to discuss control of public and private pharmacies in Callao

Beth Yeager met with Zoila Gallegos and Maritza Sanchez of DIGEMID, and Delia Ramos of Callao, to discuss activities related to expected result 1 under Purpose 3, in the

SAIDI/Peru logical framework “*Increase percent of public and private pharmacies that are inspected by DIGEMID in the area of the BEPECA network in Callao.*” Although this activity had been included in the logical framework, this meeting was the first time the national partners had sat down to discuss their ideas.

Some of the problems mentioned during the meeting were the lack of resources for systematic and consistent inspection of private pharmacies and problems with the quality of medicines donated to church-run pharmacies.

Considering the perennial lack of resources that affects most of the other health directorates of the country, DIGEMID would like to develop an accreditation scheme for pharmacies such that it is in the pharmacies’ best interest to make sure they are complying with the pertinent regulations. Pharmacies would pay to become accredited, theoretically because pharmacies accredited by DIGEMID would have more clients. DIGEMID recognized that the feasibility of this plan would need to be studied and that in any event, it would be a long-term process that would necessarily extend beyond the given time frame for SAIDI.

B. Yeager asked the national partners to continue their discussions, and to focus on activities that could be realistically achieved in the BEPECA network, within the time constraints of SAIDI.

### 3. Meeting to discuss activities related to improving prescribing practices in Callao

B. Yeager met with the SAIDI partners working on improving prescribing practices in Callao (Expected Results 1 and 2, under Purpose 1 in the logical framework) to discuss progress and future plans. In summary the following conclusions were made with respect to Result 1:

- Dr. Marisela Mallqui reported that the STGs for respiratory infections in children under 5 are almost finished. The DISA Callao formed a Committee led by Dr. Mallqui to develop them with pediatricians from the major hospitals in the DISA. They will produce a first draft and will then hold a validation workshop with other pediatricians from the DISA. Once the guide is ready, it will be printed and distributed through out the DISA.

- The DISA is planning a training of trainers for pharmacological committees and hospital infection control committees on the use of the guide. These committees will then be responsible for replicating trainings in their facilities.

- SAIDI partners are requesting support for reproduction of the guides and to cover some of the training costs. They will develop a budget that includes DIGEMID’s contribution to the activities, the DISA’s contribution and the requested contribution under SAIDI.

In regards to Expected Result 2 (complying with norms regarding prescription and dispensing of ATM’s), the following points were discussed:

- DIGEMID and the DISA Callao have already distributed the updated National Essential Medicines List and the Good Prescribing Practices guide (developed with VIGIA’s assistance) to all health facilities in Callao

- DIGEMID and the DISA are planning a workshop and intervention model on good prescribing practices, potential intrinsic value and rational use of medicines that was developed and validated by VIGIA. This model has been used successfully in other areas of the country and SAIDI would provide an opportunity to include Callao.

- The distribution of laws and regulations related to dispensing of antibiotics in private pharmacies was also discussed. SAIDI partners will coordinate this activity with Links Media and communication group.

- One of the assessment activities undertaken was the analysis of data collected for the *Seguro Integral de Salud (SIS)* on antibiotics prescribed for prevalent childhood infections. The possibility of creating software that uses data from SIS to provide information on prescribing practices that in turn can be used by the DISA to monitor these practices was discussed. SAIDI partners will continue to assess the feasibility of this activity.

#### 4. Meeting to discuss activities related to improving drug storage and distribution in Callao

B. Yeager met with Jaime Villegas (DIGEMID) and Carmen Cuevas (DIREMID) to discuss activities related to drug storage and distribution in Callao. The following topics were addressed:

- RPM Plus consultant Carlos Quesada's assessment report was briefly discussed. Jaime Villegas provided initial comments but said he would send more detailed comments soon.

- DIGEMID has identified technical documents that would not only serve as a basis for improvements in Callao, but would in fact be beneficial for the whole country. Callao, in the context of SAIDI could serve as a testing ground to develop and validate these materials, and monitor the process of implementation of the procedures they propose.

- One such document is the technical guidelines for the implementation of Good Storage Practices as required by the Ministry. At present, DIGEMID offers certification in GSP to drug warehouses and requires certification of MoH warehouses. Nevertheless, only the regional warehouse in Cusco is certified. At present, there are no guidelines to assist the regions in preparing their warehouses for the certification process. DIGEMID and the DISA Callao propose to develop this guide and validate it in Callao. They also propose to assist the regional warehouse in Callao in becoming certified.

- Jaime Villegas will develop an implementation plan for this activity with its respective budget. He will also suggest national consultants who could assist in this activity.

#### 5. Meeting to discuss activities related to hospital infection control

Emma Suarez, VIGIA, proposed the application of a hospital infection assessment tool designed to be administered by hospital staff internally, in the principal hospitals of the DISA Callao. This tool was developed and validated by VIGIA and is currently in use in other areas of the country. The implementation process for this activity includes an initial visit to hospitals, training of key hospital staff in application of guide, application of guide by hospital personnel, data analysis and development of plan to improve weaknesses. Results and the plan are then presented to hospital directors and key personnel and implementation of the plan is monitored. VIGIA and the DISA Callao will support this activity but additional support was requested for reproduction of training materials and other workshop costs. A developed action plan with budget will be submitted in the next few weeks.

#### 6. Communications Working Meeting at AIS-Peru

National and international SAIDI partners met on two occasions at the offices of Health Action International (*Accion Internacional para la Salud – AIS*) to plan communication activities for the

DISA Callao. In attendance were Jan Karlo Zavalaga from DIGEMID, Edson Mesa (AIS), Javier Llamasa (Municipality of Lima), Karina Gil (Direction of Health Promotion, MoH), Eda Bustamante (Office of Communications, MoH), Lisabel Bustamante (VIGIA) and Dr. Cesar Sangay (APUA/Peru). The purpose of these meetings was to complete the communication activities matrix proposed by Links Media, in order to develop the implementation plan for these activities. In an addendum to this report, Links Media will provide more information on this activity and the matrix produced.

#### 7. Meeting to discuss potential support for tuberculosis

B. Yeager met with Nolberto Lanchipa, responsible for management of TB drugs in DIGEMID, and Carmen Cuevas from the DISA Callao to discuss potential support. The following points were addressed:

- Ms. Cuevas stressed that management of MDR-TB drugs is problematic in Callao, and that even the integration of first-line TB drugs in the regular distribution plans is an issue, as sometimes medicines are distributed to same facilities on two consecutive days.

- The concept paper developed by Edgar Barillas and NTP head Cesar Bonilla regarding the presence of first-line TB medicines in private pharmacies in Callao was also discussed. Mr. Lanchipa and Ms. Cuevas both agreed that this issue is of great concern. At present there is no legislation that prohibits the sale of TB drugs. They were in agreement with further exploration of how these drugs are being handled in private pharmacies.

- Mr. Lanchipa and Ms. Cuevas will develop some of their ideas on how to support management of TB drugs in Callao. RPM Plus will contract a consultant to carry out the activity with private pharmacies in Callao.

8. Meeting with Mrs. Tatiana Berger-Vigueras, Director of MOH Communications Office, Mr. Benjamin Sevilla-Zevallos, Director Press and Public Relations Office and Ms. Lorena Trelles Guzmán, Director of Social Communications. Jan-Karlo Zavalaga, MINSA/DIGEMID, Marisabel Sánchez and Aníbal Sosa were present. Partners provided an overview of SAIDI/Peru and the role of national and international partners. Dr. Sosa introduced the Voice of America CD-ROM for Health Journalists. The current needs and priorities of the Communications Office were discussed, as was the potential role of the Communications Office in the development of SAIDI activities. In summary, the MoH expressed its support of SAIDI and will continue to work with the SAIDI communications group.

#### 9. Meeting with APUA-Peru members

A meeting of the member of the APUA Peru Chapter was held at the *Club de la Policia* on October 20, 2006. In attendance were Dr. Cesar Sangay, Ms. Rosa Sacsquispe, Dr. Jorge Gonzalez Mendoza, Dr. Nancy Olivares, Colonel Jorge Gaytan, Dr. Jorge Junior Gaytan, Dr. Victor Suarez, Dr. Miguel Rodríguez Alfaro, Jose Luis Portilla, Beth Yeager, MSH/RPM Plus and Anibal Sosa, APUA. Current leadership of the Chapter was discussed. The members attending the meeting elected a new core membership led by Dr. Cesar Sangay, Head of the Clinical Pharmacology Unit of the Rebagliati Hospital. There was also a discussion of next steps for the Chapter and its participation in the development of SAIDI activities.

## 10. Meeting with new MoH authorities

Due to the recent change in government, SAIDI national partners requested meetings with new high-level government officials to inform them of SAIDI and plans for the following year. Representatives from DISA Callao, DIGEMID and VIGIA, Jaime Chang (USAID/Peru), Beth Yeager and Marisabel Sanchez attended a meeting with Dr. Ana Maria Justi, advisor to the Vice-Minister of Health. After a brief presentation of the objectives of the initiative and its development in Peru to date, Dr. Justi said she would convey the information to the Vice-Minister, but was confident that the Ministry would continue to support the initiative.

A meeting with the Minister of Health was also scheduled. Unfortunately the Minister was unable to attend as he was called into a meeting with the Council of Ministers. Nonetheless, representatives from DISA Callao, DIGEMID and VIGIA, Jaime Chang and Beth Yeager met with Dr. Hugo Lozada, advisor to the Minister. The objectives of SAIDI were presented as was the logical framework; Dr. Lozada reaffirmed the Ministry's support of SAIDI in Peru.

## 11. Meeting with Voxiva

Beth Yeager, Marisabel Sanchez, Anibal Sosa Marisela Mallqui and Jaime Chang met with Dr. Ernesto Gozzer, Voxiva Health Specialist to discuss the possibility of working with Voxiva to improve management of MDR-TB in Callao. Dr. Gozzer provided an explanation of the type of work Voxiva does. In summary, Voxiva provides practical technology solutions that let distributed networks of people exchange information and communicate more effectively. Voxiva has worked on information systems in Peru for other USAID-funded activities. Several ideas on how this technology might be used to improve management of MDR-TB in Callao were discussed. Dr. Gozzer agreed to develop a project profile based on this initial conversation.

## 12. Debriefing of USAID/Peru officials

Dr. Jaime Chang, USAID/Peru was present during the meetings with the vice-minister and minister of health and met with SAIDI international partners several times during the week to discuss progress.

## **Adjustments to Planned Activities and/or Additional Activities**

The MoH was conducting a rubella vaccination campaign at the time of the visit and all personnel were asked to support this effort. As such, several of the communication activities, including the risk communication workshop that had been originally planned were canceled.

## **Collaborators and Partners**

Meetings were organized by DIGEMID (Dr. Amelia Villar, Dr. Jan Karlo Zavalaga, and Dr. Susana Vasquez) and DIREMID (Dr. Marisela Mallqui). The VIGIA project (Ms. Rossana Geng) also assisted with preparations and logistics for the visit. AIS also kindly offered their offices for the communication meetings.



## **NEXT STEPS**

National partners will submit implementation activities and budgets for the activities discussed to the appropriate international partner.



**ANNEX 1**  
**Logical Framework for SAIDI Peru**

PROPOSITO	RESULTADOS ESPERADOS	ACTIVIDADES
1. Al término de 1 año, habrá disminuido el uso de ATM en infecciones respiratorias en la población menor de 5 años de la Red BEPECA de la DISA I Callo	Los prescriptores utilizan la guía de tratamiento basadas en evidencias para infecciones respiratorias en niños menores de 5 años de la DISA I Callao	Elaborar/ adaptar guía.
		Difusión y distribución de la guía.
		Capacitación
		Evaluar adherencia a la guía.
	Cumplimiento de la normatividad vigente relacionada a la Px y dispensación de los ATM	Difusión de las normas a todo nivel.
		Monitoreo del cumplimiento de las normas de dispensación y prescripción en relación a ATM.
		Promover la introducción de temas de uso racional de medicamentos en las universidades/ institutos con énfasis en ATM.
	La DISA I Callao cuenta con un CIM operativo	Proveer con los equipos y material para poner en marcha un centro de información sobre medicamentos en la DISA I Callao.
		Capacitar al personal responsable.
		Implementar una biblioteca virtual.
		Difusión de los servicios del CIM.
	El personal de salud de los establecimientos de salud de la Red BEPECA de la DISA Callao cumple con las medidas generales de control de infecciones (lavado de manos)	Capacitar al personal de salud.
		Proveer de insumos para asegurar el cumplimiento de las medidas generales de control de infecciones a los establecimientos de salud del MINSA de la Red BEPECA de la DISA I Callao.
Supervisar y evaluar las prácticas de control de infecciones.		

PROPOSITO	RESULTADOS ESPERADOS	ACTIVIDADES
2. Los prescriptores usan información sobre vigilancia de la resistencia bacteriana principalmente en infecciones respiratorias en menores de 5 años en la Red BEPECA de la DISA I Callao	Red de Vigilancia de la resistencia bacteriana operativa y con calidad.	Normar, Difundir, capacitar en el protocolo de vigilancia de la resistencia a los ATM. en IRA
		Vigilar y evaluar la aplicación del protocolo de vigilancia de la resistencia a los ATM.
		Control de calidad del INS a los resultados de la vigilancia de la resistencia bacteriana en 2 hospitales y 1 centro de referencia
	Uso de los resultados de la vigilancia de la resistencia a los ATM por los prescriptores de la DISA I Callao.	Difundir y promover el uso de los resultados de la vigilancia de la resistencia a los ATM en IRA en los prescriptores.
3. Lograr el acceso de la población de la Red BEPECA de la DISA I Callao, a ATM de calidad y con información pertinente sobre su uso	Incrementar el porcentaje de establecimientos farmacéuticos públicos y privados inspeccionados en el ámbito de la Red BEPECA de la DISA I Callao.	Capacitar el personal existente dedicado a vigilancia y control sanitario de ATM
		Coordinar las acciones para ejecutar los labores de control y vigilancia sanitaria de acuerdo a su competencia. entre la municipalidad y DIREMID
	Los ATM de la BEPECA se almacenan cumpliendo las BPA y se distribuyen oportunamente a los establecimientos de Salud	Asistencia técnica a través de procesos de capacitación del personal que desarrolla actividades en el manejo y almacenamiento de ATM en la DISA Callao y en los Establecimientos de Salud
		Fortalecimiento del Almacén Especializado de medicamentos de la DISA I Callao
		Implementar la Red de Distribución
	Incrementar el porcentaje de establecimientos del sector público que brindan información durante la dispensación de ATM	Capacitar al personal dispensador en uso de ATM
		Realizar supervisiones permanentes
	Evaluar el grado de conocimiento de los dispensadores del sector público sobre el uso de ATM (que tienen que ver con cliente)	

PROPOSITO	RESULTADOS ESPERADOS	ACTIVIDADES
4. Mejorar el acceso de los consumidores con niños menores de 5 años, a información sobre los riesgos del uso inadecuado de ATM	Consumidores con información adecuada sobre riesgos de uso de ATM en niños menores de 5 años	Difusión de información a la población sobre los riesgos del uso de ATM sin receta medica.
		Elaboración de mensajes
		Coordinación de los medios de difusión más idóneos
		Alianzas estratégicas con otras instituciones para difusión de mensajes.
	El 70% de los establecimientos de salud de la Red BEPECA de la DISA I Callao, difunde en la comunidad los riesgos de la resistencia bacteriana y promueve el uso adecuado de antimicrobianos.	Promover temas de uso racional de medicamentos en consumidores organizados de la Red BEPECA de la DISA I Callao.
		Establecer alianzas estratégicas con asociaciones de consumidores y entidades de otros sectores para compartir responsabilidades en un programa de uso racional de ATM
	Involucrar en la difusión masiva e interpersonal sobre el uso racional de medicamentos, a medios de comunicación, escuelas, municipalidades entre otros	
	Utilizar la estrategia de información y educación a través de pares.	

