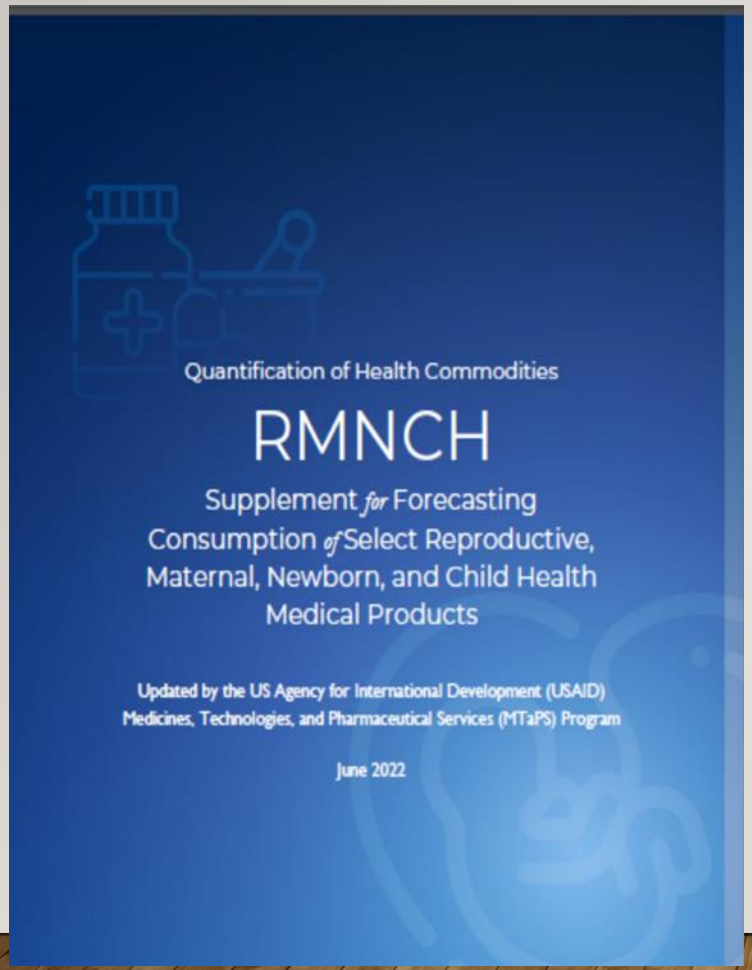
OVERVIEW OF RMNCH SUPPLIES FORECASTING SUPPLEMENT



BACKGROUND

- Increasing access to and appropriate use of RMNCH medical products could **save the lives of more than 6 million** women and children per year
- A major component of access is **availability**
- To ensure availability, **accurate and timely estimates/quantifications** of supply requirements are needed
- Systematic and rigorous quantification of RMNCH medical products is often overlooked as the
- focus is more on donor-driven programs such as HIV, TB, and malaria
- At the national level, **results of quantifications are essential** for budgeting, resource allocation and mobilization, and planning for procurement and supply chain operations

PURPOSE OF THIS RMNCH MEDICAL PRODUCTS FORECASTING PACKAGE

- The **purpose** of this RMNCH forecasting package (supplement, algorithms, and accompanying Excel forecasting tools) is to assist those involved in quantification of **RMNCH medical products** to use best practice **forecasting methodologies** that are based on **demographic; morbidity (prevalence, incidence); and service data** to **improve the quality of national-level forecasts** of these life-saving products. This is particularly valuable when there is unreliable or no consumption data (e.g., for new RMNCH products).

- **Quantification** is defined as the process of both **forecasting and supply planning**

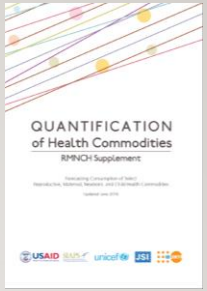
- Supply planning should follow forecasting and must be carried out to determine procurement quantity and scheduling of each product to ensure optimal availability of the products.

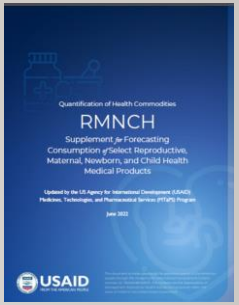
PRIORITY HEALTH CONDITIONS AND PRODUCTS CONSIDERED IN THIS SUPPLEMENT

- In 2012, the United Nations Commission on Life-Saving Commodities for Women and Children defined a set of priority medical products for RMNCH.
- Some were new or in the process of being introduced at scale, while others had been in use for many years but were underused or unavailable when needed or in the recommended formulation.
- This is an updated version of that forecasting supplement and focuses on those same priority RMNCH products plus some additional essential medical products for maternal health that have been recommended more recently for inclusion: tranexamic acid, heat-stable carbetocin, and antihypertensives for severe hypertension in pregnancy.

HEALTH AREA	HEALTH CONDITIONS AND HEALTH PRODUCTS COVERED IN THE UPDATED SUPPLEMENT
Reproductive Health	Family planning and prevention of sexually transmitted infections: ▪ Contraceptive implants ▪ Emergency contraceptive pills ▪ Female condoms
Maternal Health	Postpartum hemorrhage: ▪ Oxytocin ▪ Misoprostol ▪ Heat-stable carbetocin (new) ▪ Tranexamic acid (new) Eclampsia: ▪ Magnesium sulfate Toxicity of magnesium sulfate: ▪ Calcium gluconate Severe hypertension in pregnancy: ▪ Hydralazine (new) ▪ Methyldopa (new)
Newborn Health	Risk of respiratory distress syndrome for imminent preterm births: ▪ Antenatal corticosteroids: dexamethasone or betamethasone Failure of newborn to establish and sustain breathing: ▪ Resuscitation equipment (neonatal self-inflating resuscitation bag and mask and multiuse suction devices) Newborn cord care ▪ Chlorhexidine Possible serious bacterial infection or very severe disease: ▪ Antibiotics (amoxicillin, gentamicin, ampicillin, and ceftriaxone)
Child Health	Pneumonia: ▪ Amoxicillin Diarrhea: ▪ Oral rehydration salts ▪ Zinc

THE RMNCH FORECASTING SUPPLEMENT





- Previous version was published in 2016
- Updates based on new recommendations:
  - New condition: Management of severe hypertension in pregnancy
  - New products used for management of PPH
  - New classifications of PSBI or very severe disease in newborns 0-59 days with respective changes in treatment options
- Updated based on new incidence and related data
- Organization of supplement by condition instead of by product
- Alternative forecasting approach (allocation) for magnesium sulphate and calcium gluconate
- Updated list of “Tools and Resources”

WHAT IS IN EACH CHAPTER

For each health condition/service:

- Introduction to the condition/service
- Product characteristics and other forecasting considerations
- Required data and potential sources (condition specific)
- Forecasting algorithms
- Summary of proxy data
- Example of forecasting assumptions and results
- References

PRIORITY LIFE-SAVING MEDICAL PRODUCTS (RH AND MH)

Family Planning



emergency contraceptive pills



female condoms



contraceptive implants

Maternal Health



oxytocin



misoprostol



Tranexamic acid



Heat-Stable Carbetocin



$MgSO_4$



Calcium Gluconate



Methyldopa



Hydralazine



Labetalol

PRIORITY LIFE-SAVING MEDICAL PRODUCTS (NEWBORN AND CH)

Newborn Health



newborn resuscitation kits



antenatal corticosteroids (ACS)





Gentamicin



Ampicillin



Ceftriaxone



amoxicillin

Child Health



amoxicillin





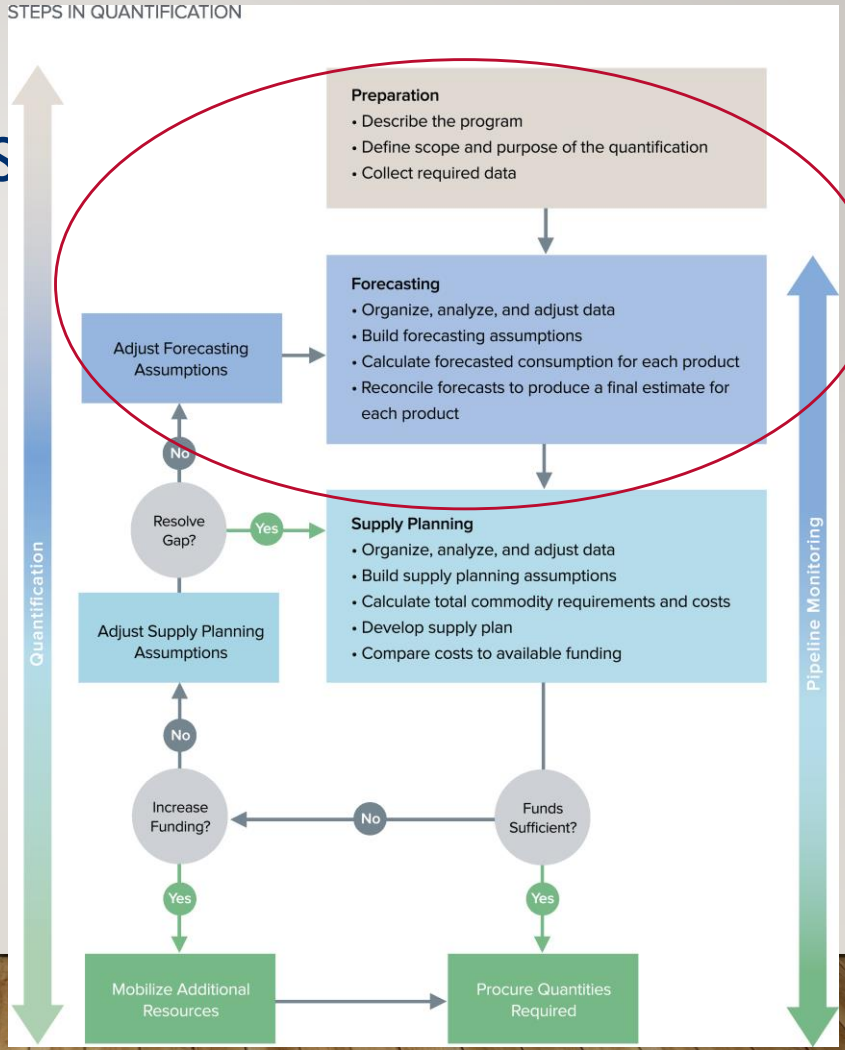
ORS & zinc

WHAT IS QUANTIFICATION

Forecasting -
estimating the quantities of the products required for a specific health program (or service) for a specific period of time

Supply Planning -
determining when and in what quantity products should be delivered to prevent interruptions in supply

QUANTIFICATION PROCESS



Source: JSI 2017. Quantification of Health Commodities: A Guide to Forecasting and Supply Planning for Procurement

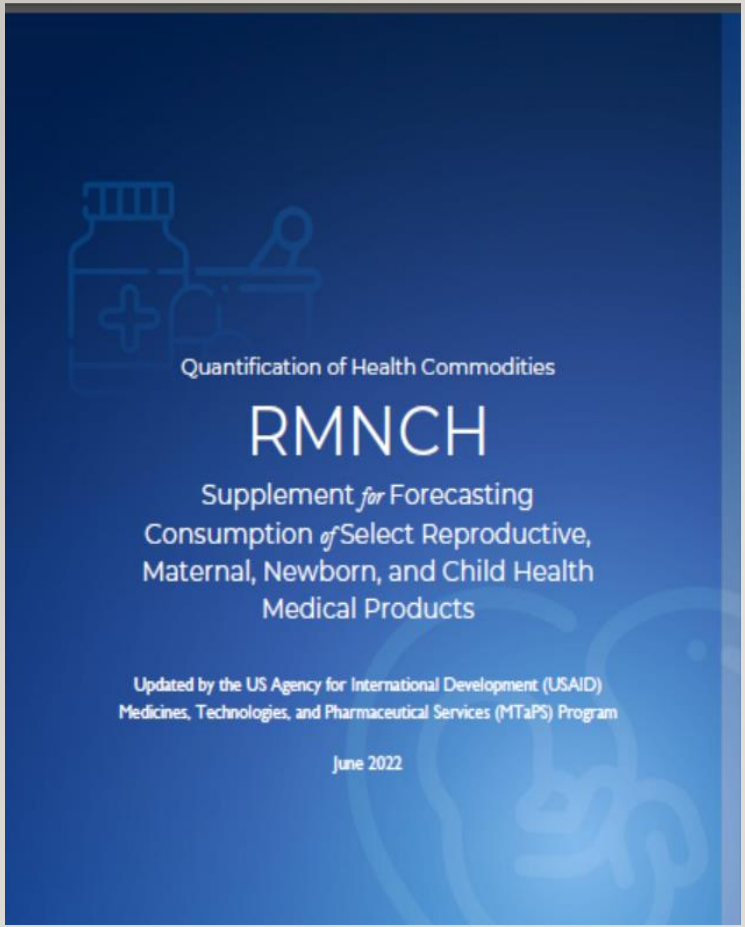
DATA FOR FORECASTING

- Historical **consumption (logistics)** data
  - Quantities of **products** dispensed/issued or used over a specified period of time
- **Service** data
  - Number of **services provided** – number of visits where clients were treated or referred over a specified period of time
- **Demographic** and **morbidity** data
  - Number and characteristics of the **population** targeted for services over a specified period of time
  - Data on **prevalence** or **incidence** of a disease or health condition in a specific population

CHALLENGES IN THE FORECASTING OF RMNCH MEDICAL PRODUCTS

What are challenges you encounter in forecasting RMNCH products?

- Consumption data not available or reliable
- Lacking morbidity or incidence data for MNCH conditions
- Limited use of available data
- Programs may have ambitious scale-up plans with lean resources
- Limited coordination between program and procurement units and sometimes donors too
- Limited use of standard treatment protocols (low dissemination, non-adherence etc.)



ACCESS AND DOWNLOAD:

https://msh.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/RMNCH-Forecasting-Supplement-Mar-2025.EN_.pdf

OR

1. Go to www.mtapsprogram.org
2. Click on Resources on main menu bar
3. Search by MNCH focus area