

# Family Planning Updates

September 2021



**inSupplyHealth**  
CO-CREATING INNOVATIONS FOR HEALTH



# Program Background

- Data continues to guide strategic development of health supply chain in Sub Sahara Africa. This has necessitated the application of the available data in various system improvement and design approaches.
- Data use culture can be improved further by establishing useful insights on current trends of various programs including family planning in the region.
- Kenya has one of the fastest emerging economy and family planning is one of the key areas in health service delivery
- Therefore it is important to establish a clear outline of pipeline to identify the demand on current trends and inform efficient supply chain to the last mile

# Context

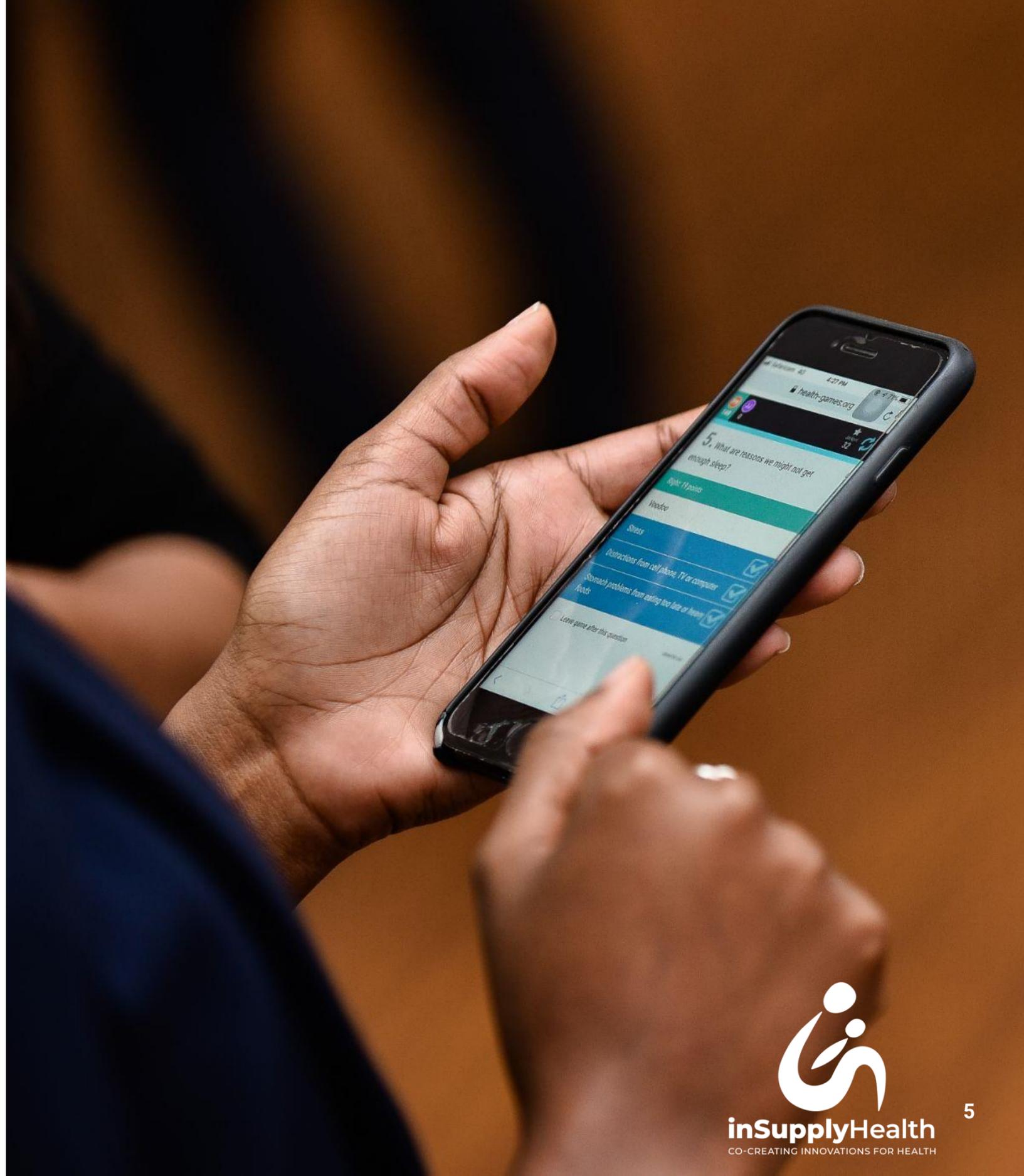
- The IMPACT Teams approach is a people-centered approach to strengthening the supply chain. The IMPACT teams have a shared goal of improving product availability and a collective responsibility to identify and implement solutions to supply chain problems. The teams meet regularly and use a quality improvement approach to interpret data (review), prioritize problems and find solutions (innovate), and take actions (do) to improve performance.
- The approach is supported by a system of interconnected multidisciplinary teams drawing people across functions and different levels who meet routinely for data driven performance review
- The IMPACT Teams approach is being implemented in 59 sub-counties, covering 9 Counties namely Nairobi, Nyeri, Mombasa, Trans Nzoia, Siaya, Samburu, Wajir, Mandera and Turkana

# Methodology

- Supply chain demand is normally affected by various factors including access, health seeking behavior, societal values, socio-cultural background, and economic status
- To establish the effect of the approach we evaluated supply chain performances between IMPACT team (IT) and Non-IMPACT (comparison) counties.
- The matching criteria factored in demographic data were population, women of reproductive age (WRA), socio economic livelihood, geographical (neighboring counties, whether urban or rural), religion and cultural factors
- Garissa was matched with both Mandera and Wajir mainly because of their geographical characteristic (Arid and Semi-Arid Lands counties), among other factors like religious, and cultural norms

| IMPACT      | NON-IMPACT  |
|-------------|-------------|
| Mombasa     | Kilifi      |
| Nairobi     | Kiambu      |
| Turkana     | Baringo     |
| Nyeri       | Kirinyaga   |
| Siaya       | Busia       |
| Trans Nzoia | Uasin Gishu |
| Samburu     | Marsabit    |
| Mandera     | Garissa     |
| Wajir       | Garissa     |

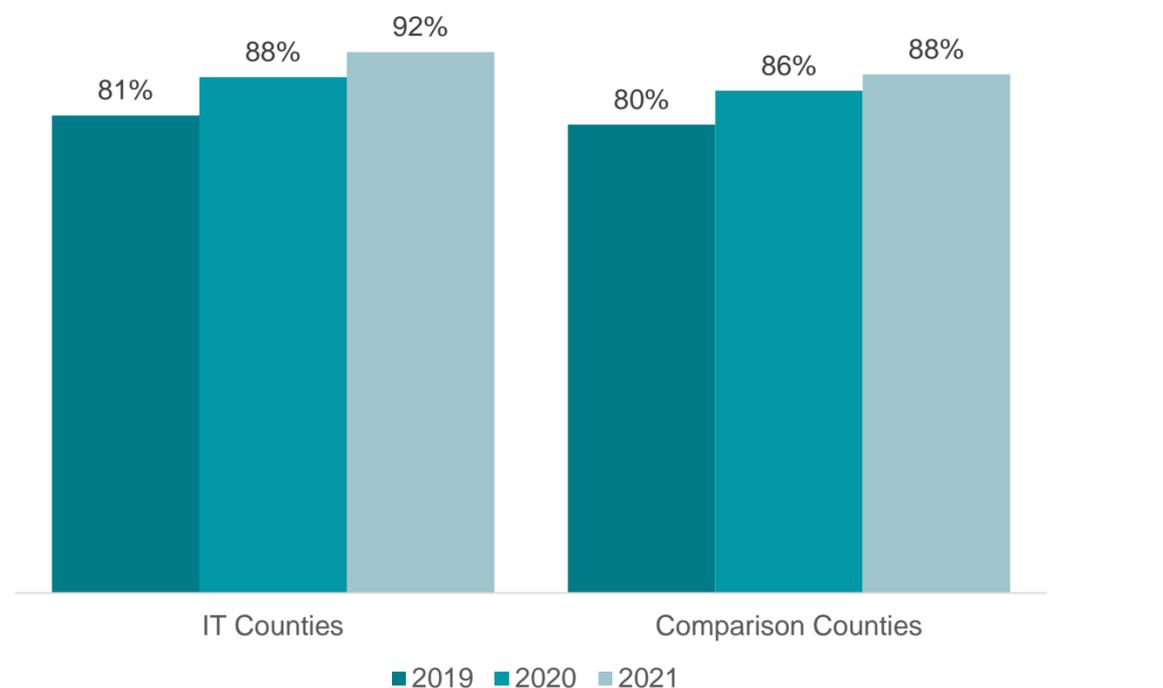
# Results



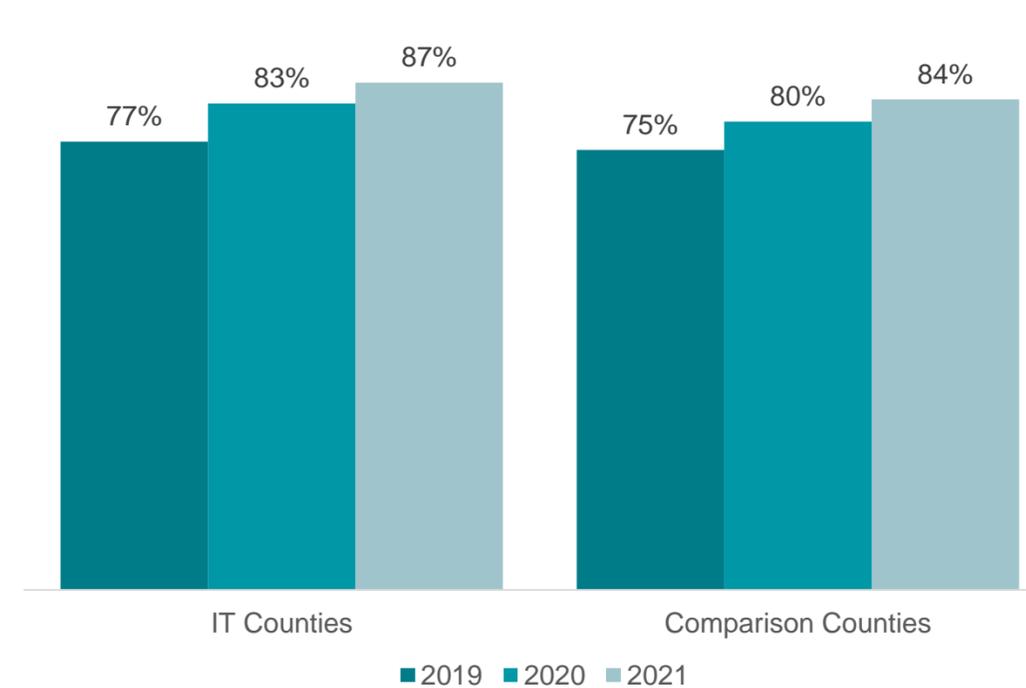
# IT counties saw a faster rate of increase and overall higher reporting rates

Facilities enhance data availability as family planning reporting rates continue to improve especially for IMPACT Teams counties. IT counties demonstrated higher reporting rates across all years (81%, 88%, 92%) compared to comparison counties (80%, 86%, 88%). There is a larger increase in reporting rates for IT counties between 2019 and 2021 (11%), compared to comparison counties (8%). Similar trends are observed for on-time reporting rates where IT counties (87%) have a 3% higher reporting rate than comparison counties (84%) in 2019 and increased reporting rates by 10% compared to 9%.

Annual reporting rates for IT Counties and Comparison Counties

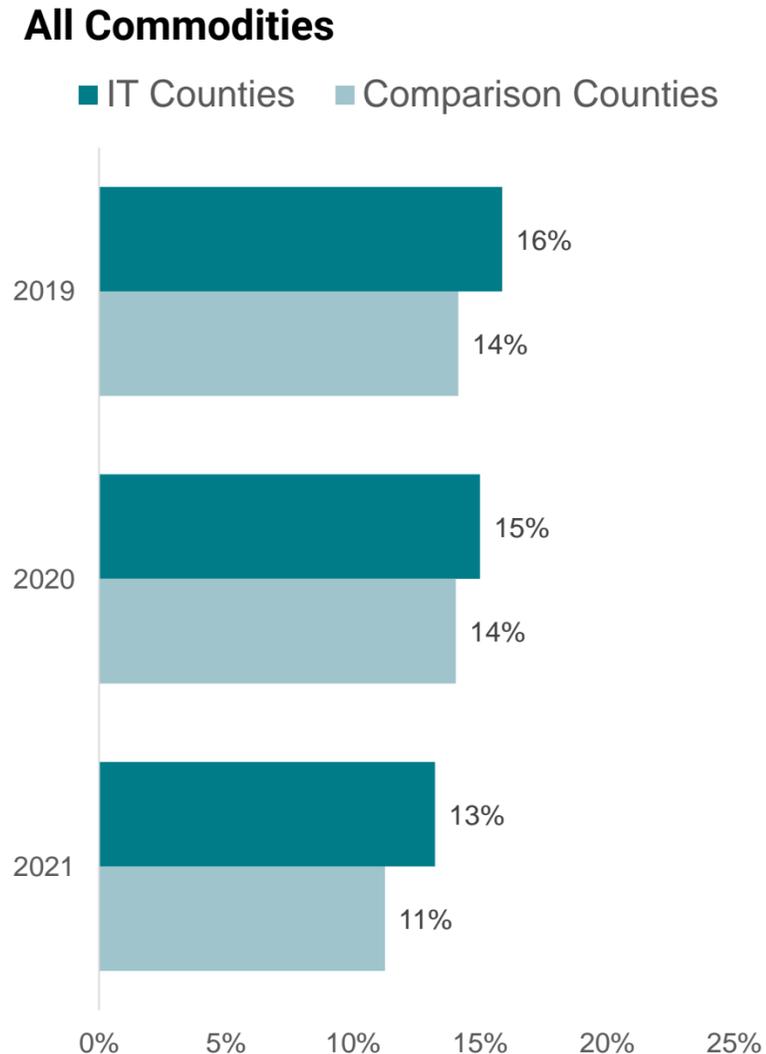


Annual on-time reporting rates for IT Counties and Comparison Counties

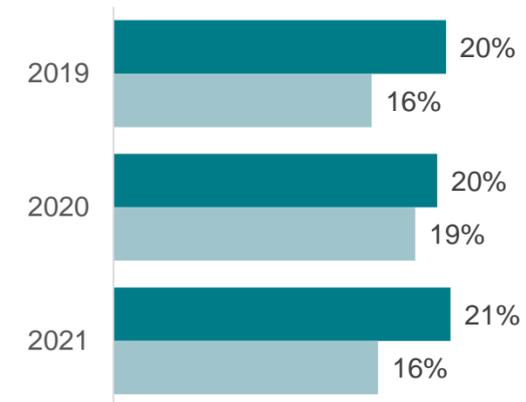


# IT counties have a larger percentage of facilities adequately stocked than comparison counties for each year

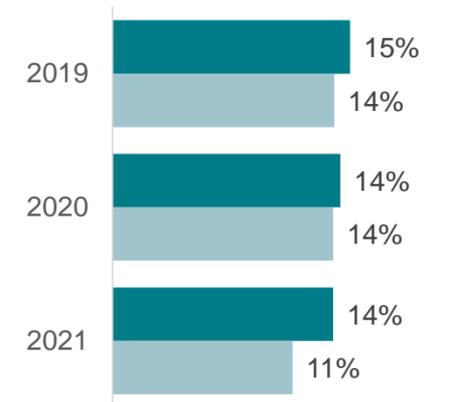
Inadequate stock levels can be affected by factors outside of a facility's control, such as a national shortage. IT counties almost consistently demonstrate 2%+ facilities with adequate stock across commodity and over time. The rates of change over time between IT counties and comparison counties is relatively similar, ranging from 1-3%. IMPACT team counties are more adequately stocked for all commodities except Implants (1-Rod) which have had global supply challenges over the past few years.



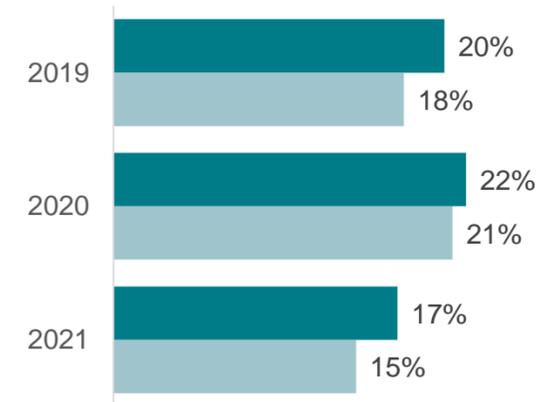
### CoC pills



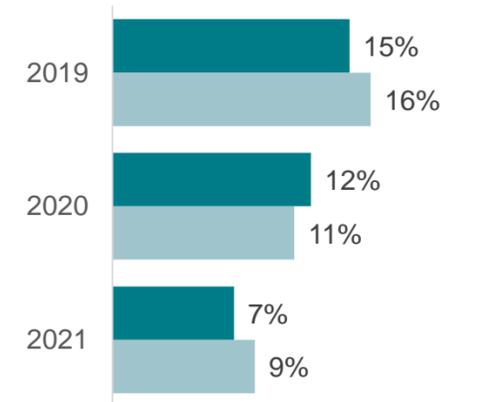
### Implant (2-Rod) 5 yr



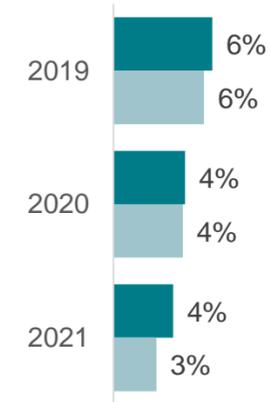
### DMPA-IM



### Implant (1-Rod)



### EC pills

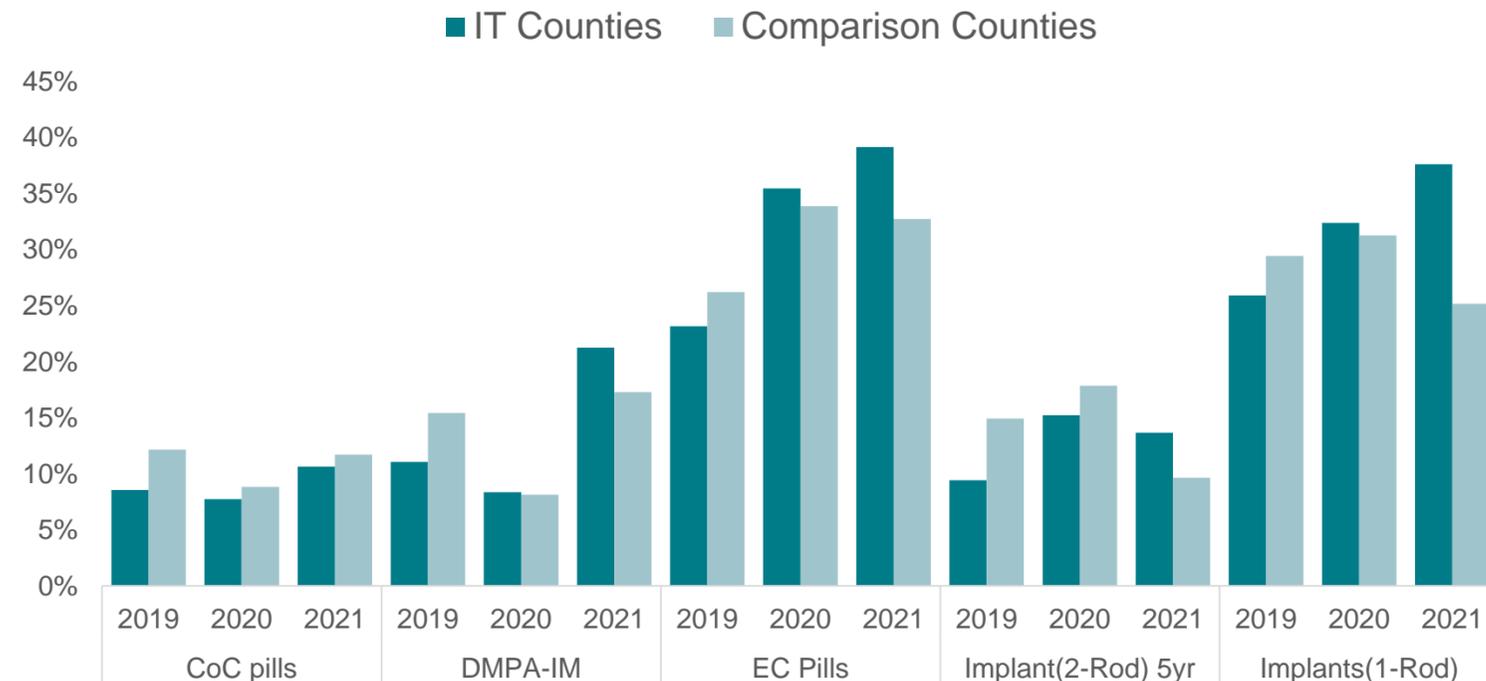


# Quality of reporting has improved more for IT counties

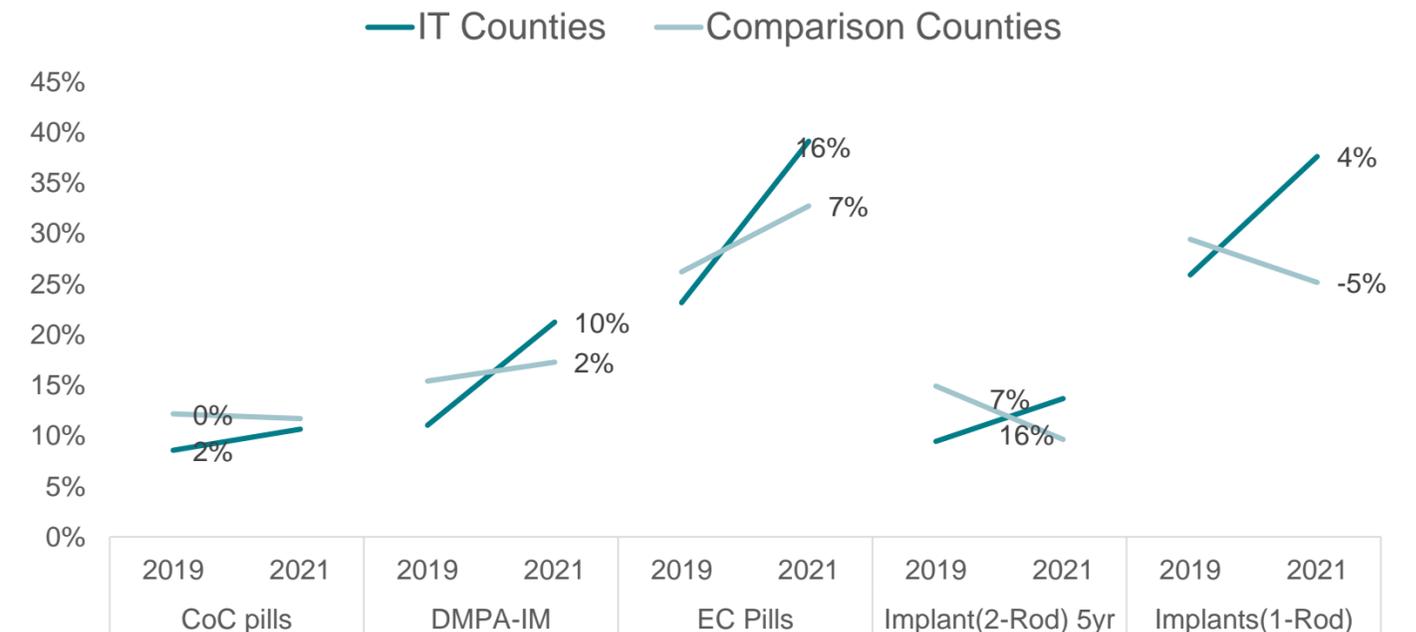
Absolute percentage difference (APD) shows the difference between beginning and ending stock reported. APD rates are variable by commodity over time. For CoC pills and DMPA-IM, rates dipped then increased for both IT counties and comparison counties over time. EC pills and implants saw consistent increases for IT counties whereas comparison counties increased from 2019 to 2020 then decreased in 2021 sometimes falling below 2019 rates.

The percent of facilities with APD less than 10% has improved by 2-16% across commodities for IT counties. Comparison counties saw changes from negative 5% to 7%. Among comparison counties, the percent of facilities with APD less than 10% decreased suggesting more facilities have larger differences between their beginning and ending stock balances.

**Percent of facilities with APD less than 10% over time and by commodity**



**Difference in percent of facilities with APD less than 10% between 2019 and 2021 by commodity**



Note that the Labels represent the change in value from 2019 to 2021

# Key Takeaways

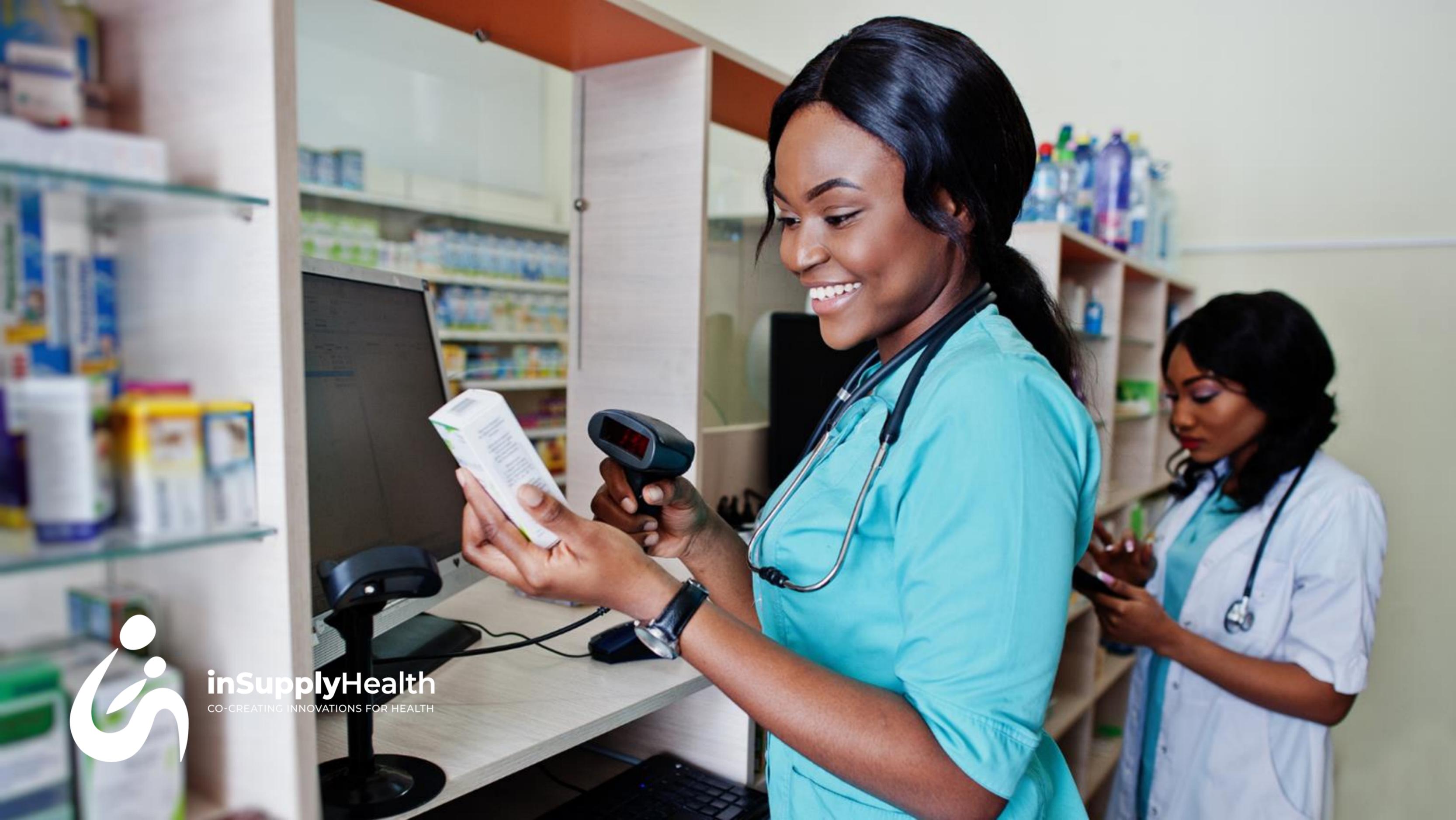
- **Improved reporting rates.** IT counties saw a faster rate of increase and overall higher reporting rates suggesting IMPACT teams have bigger effects on positive outcomes.
- **Stocked according to plan.** IT counties continuously improved their adequate stock levels. While non-IMPACT teams showed an initial improvement but slightly dipped later on. While IMPACT teams cannot prevent national stockouts, the data suggest IT counties are more resilient to uncontrollable circumstances, such as national stockouts of a commodity, than comparison counties.
- **APD between beginning and ending balance.** On average there were more facilities with APD less than 10% in IT counties compared to comparison counties particularly between 2020 and 2021, during COVID. The IMPACT teams' ability to adapt to hold COVID-compliant review meetings ensured action planning continued and issues were addressed whereas in comparison counties, these may have halted.

# IMPACT Teams' unique features mitigate challenges during unprecedented circumstances

COVID posed major challenges to family planning and supply chains. IMPACT Teams were able to adjust to COVID regulations in a number of ways to ease the effect of disruptions. One of the major changes was to switch to virtual review meetings. Virtual review meetings provided opportunities for interventions such as redistribution of FP commodities. Action planning supported by data continue to play a key role in promoting stocking facilities according to plan thus reducing stock out rates as well as avoiding expires for commodities.

Additionally, introduction of the learning packages, a self-directed online course, allowed IMPACT Team members to build their supply chain capacities and promote team effectiveness. This provided an avenue to acquire skills data analytic skills as well as best practices in organizing and holding effective meetings.

The IMPACT Team Tool (ITT), was developed to lower the barrier to access key health supply chain data. It automatically fetches and avails data from DHIS, which is key in data review to make informed decisions.



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