



Multipurpose Prevention Technologies *for* Reproductive Health

*Accelerating Research on Multipurpose Prevention
Technologies for Reproductive Health*

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Availability and Access of MPTs: Implementation Issues

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 **Jhpiego**

an affiliate of Johns Hopkins University

Outline



- Needs for MPTs in India
- Access framework
- Experiences on product access challenges and successes
- Recommendations

NEED For MPTs In India



Prevention of unwanted pregnancy

High unmet need for contraception

(21.3% unmet need for contraception)

Prevention of HIV

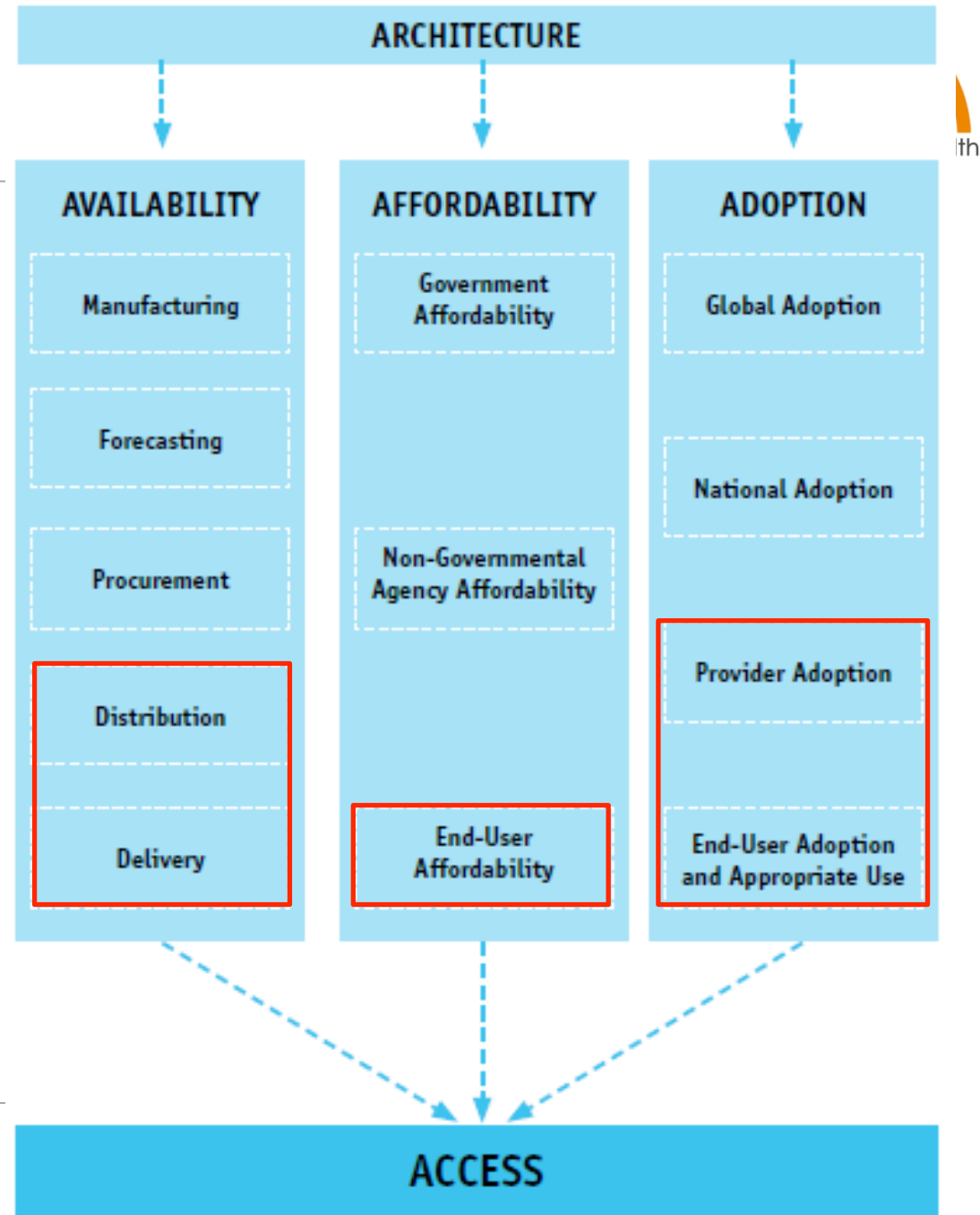
Important program strategy and need

Considerable overlap between the three

(18.2% women report RTI/STI symptoms other than vaginal discharge*)

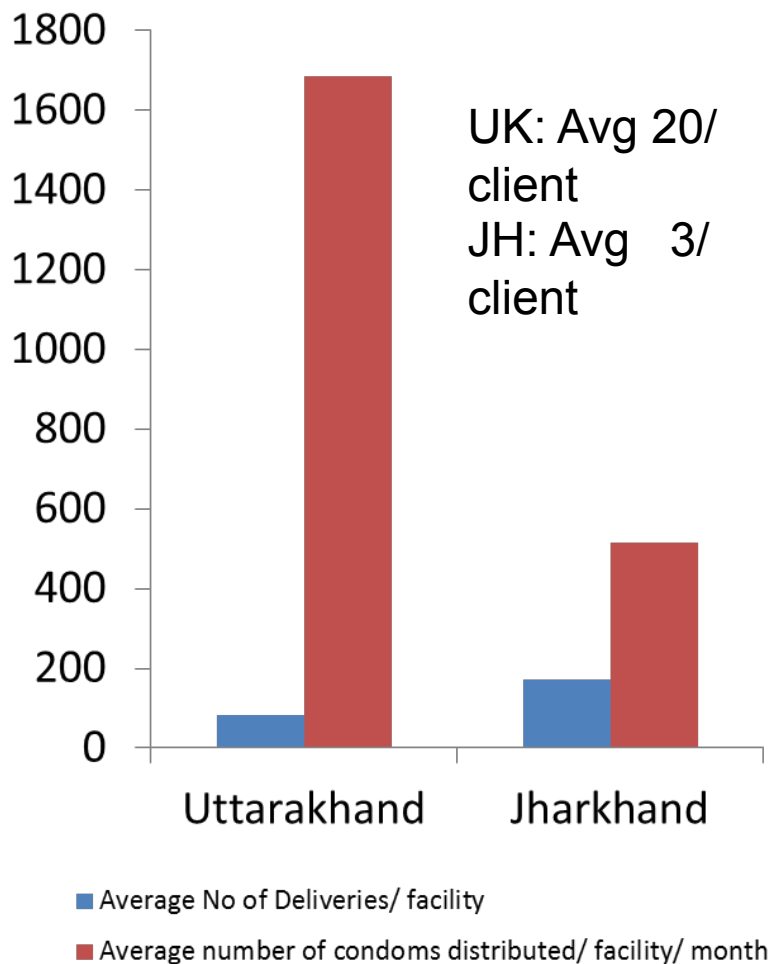


The Access Framework



Source: Frost LJ, Reich MR, *Access: How Do Good Health Technologies Get to Poor People in Poor Countries?* Cambridge: Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies, distributed by Harvard University Press, 2008.

Product Distribution & Delivery



Challenges:

- Distribution capacity varies across states in a diverse country such as India
- Logistics management capacity of the state and district level managers is inadequate
- Supplies planning by frontline workers is not appropriate
- Lack of informed choice making of the clients need in absence of proper counseling affects product delivery

Provider Adoption



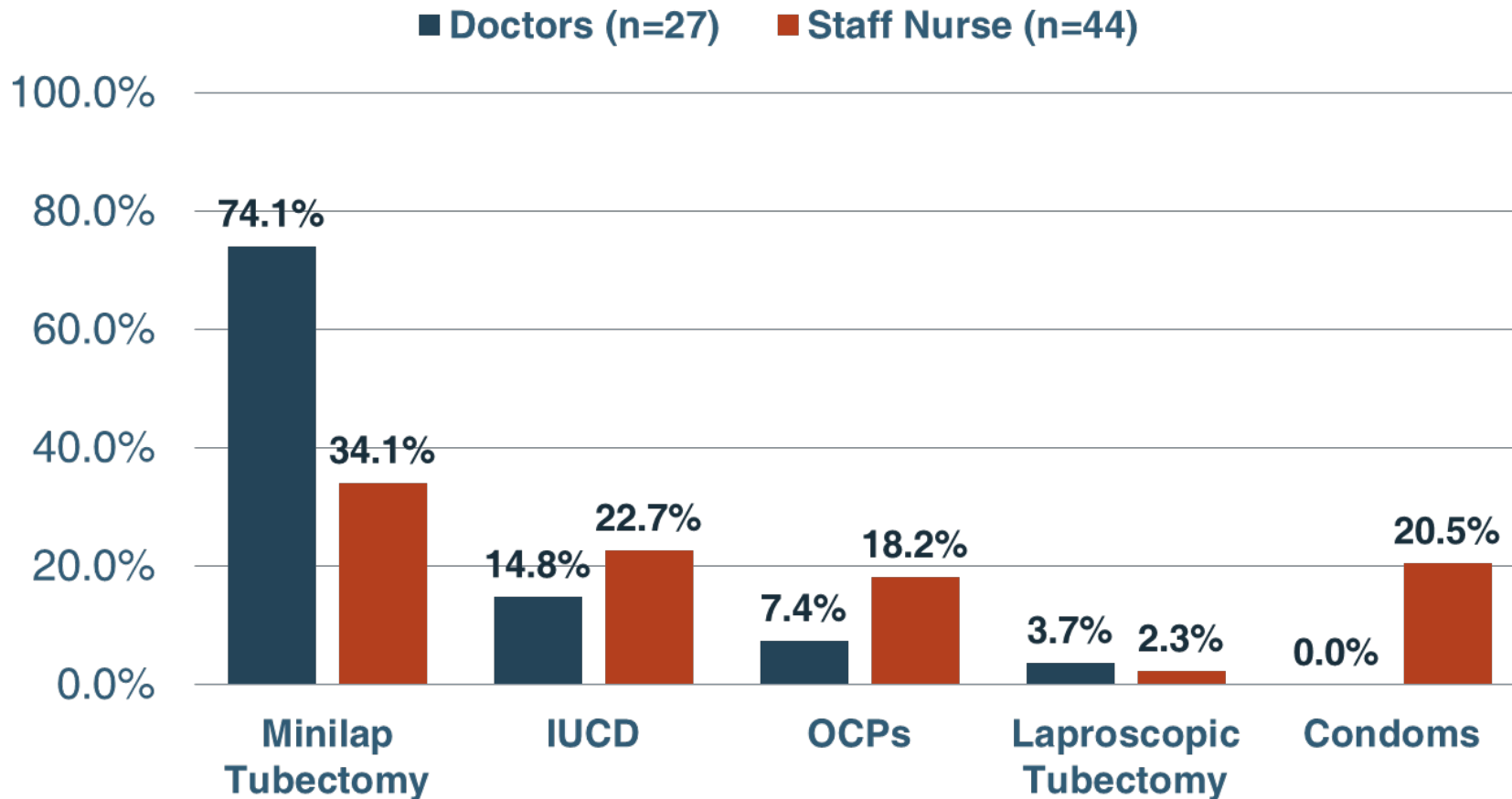
- **Client's participation in decision-making** for a health product adoption is often weak in Indian context
- **Provider's adoption** of a product becomes more important
- **Decision making at the provider level** is fairly centralized– mostly in the hands of doctors
- Adoption of a particular technology may depend upon the personal preference



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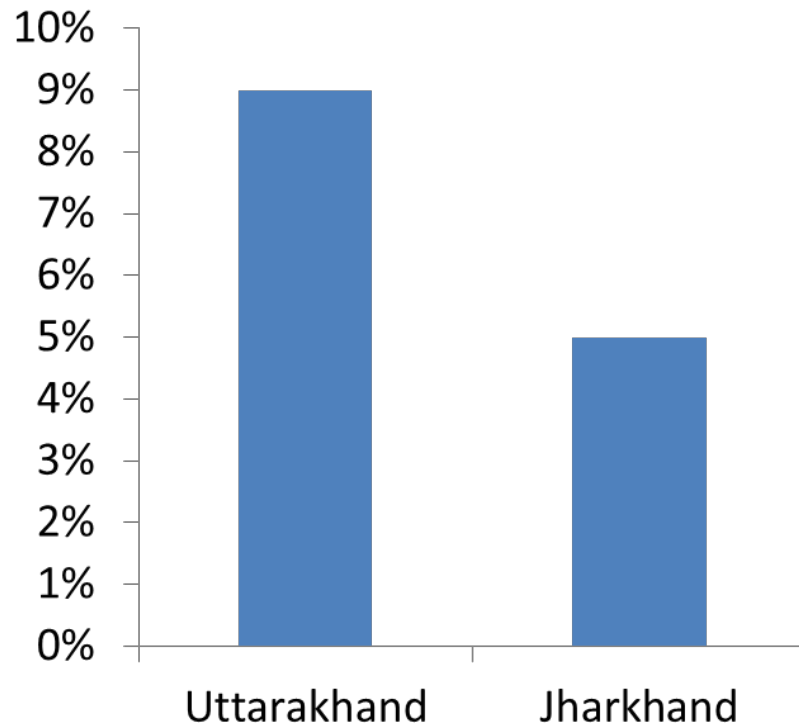
Most Preferred Contraceptive Method by Clients in Opinion of Service Providers



End-user Adoption Experience from Jhpiego's PPIUCD program



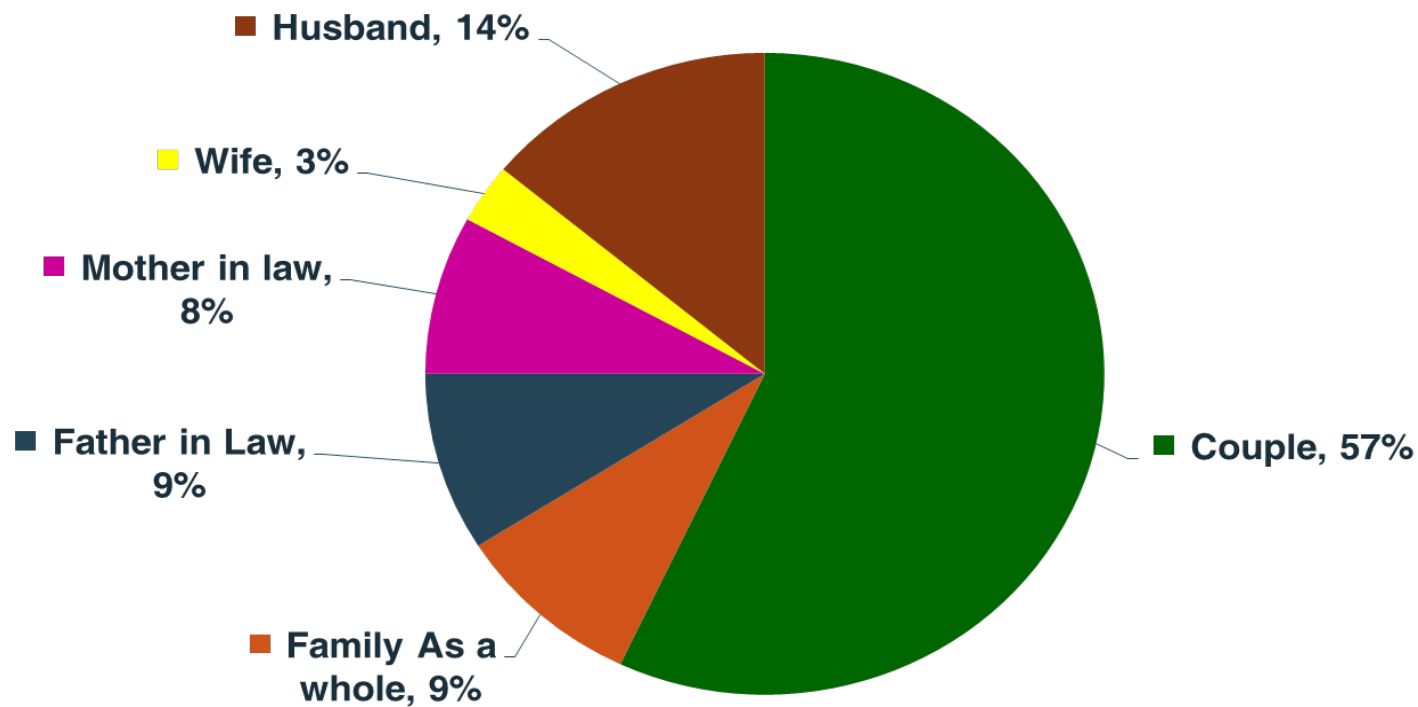
% PPIUCD accepters among Institutional delivery clients



Various factors affect end-user adoption:

- Perceived benefit for the client by the method
- Knowledge of clients about the product
- Unintended effects of the product
- Quality of counseling offered to the client for a product
- “social” image of the product
- Environment for the product such IEC

End-user Participation in Decision-Making



Percentage Distribution of Key decision Makers in Family Planning as Reported by Husbands (n=36)

Product Positioning: Jhpiego's PPIUCD Program Experience



- Small start
- Results and evidence based advocacy
- Mainstreaming into national and state FP program strategies
- Development of a national PFP/PPIUCD roadmap for high focus states
- Regular reviews of achievements at national/ state level



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Product Affordability



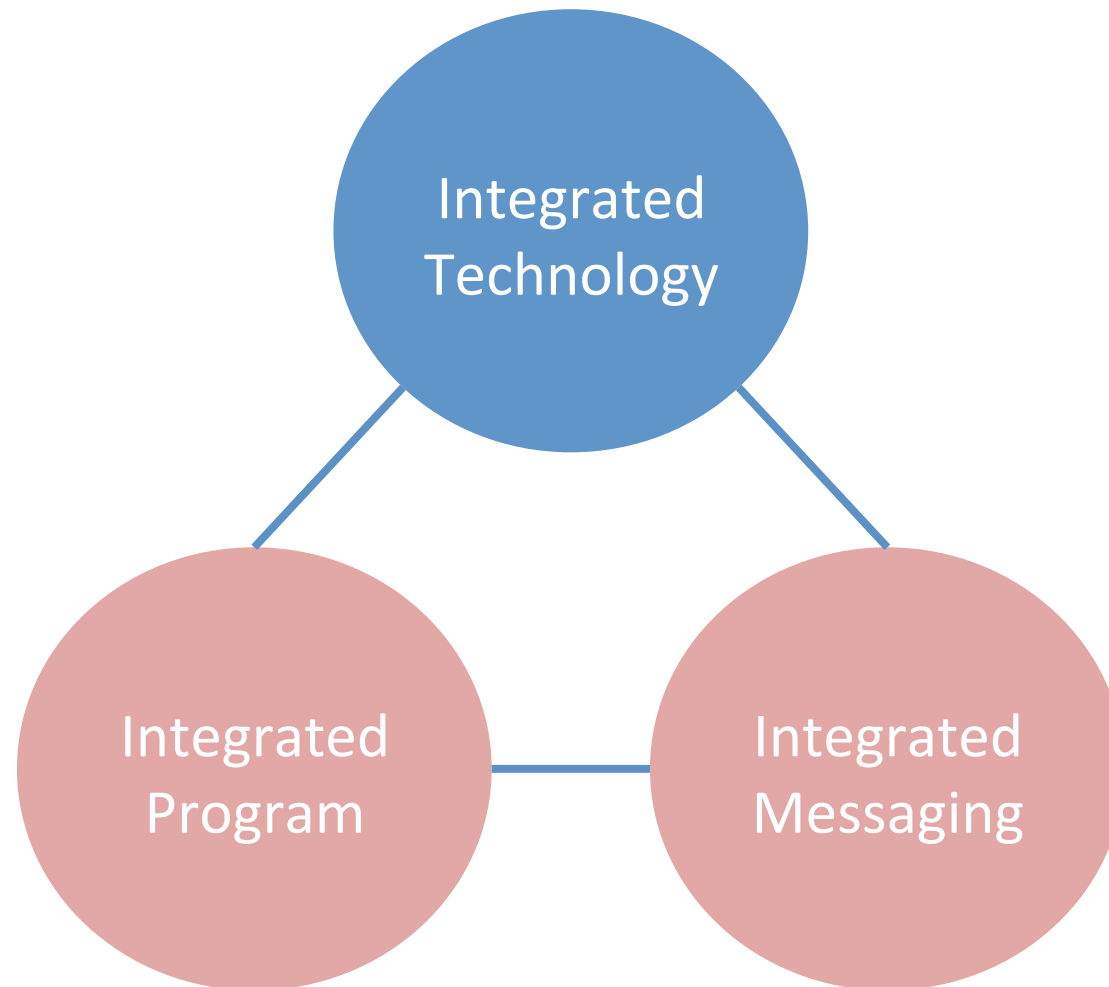
- Some methods such as injectable contraceptives expensive and hence less used
- The Oxytocin Uniject™ (with TTI) example
 - Promising technology
 - Need in India (temperate country, variable potency of oxytocin in the field, variable knowledge of providers about use)
 - High cost of the product
- Highly relevant in NGO run programs



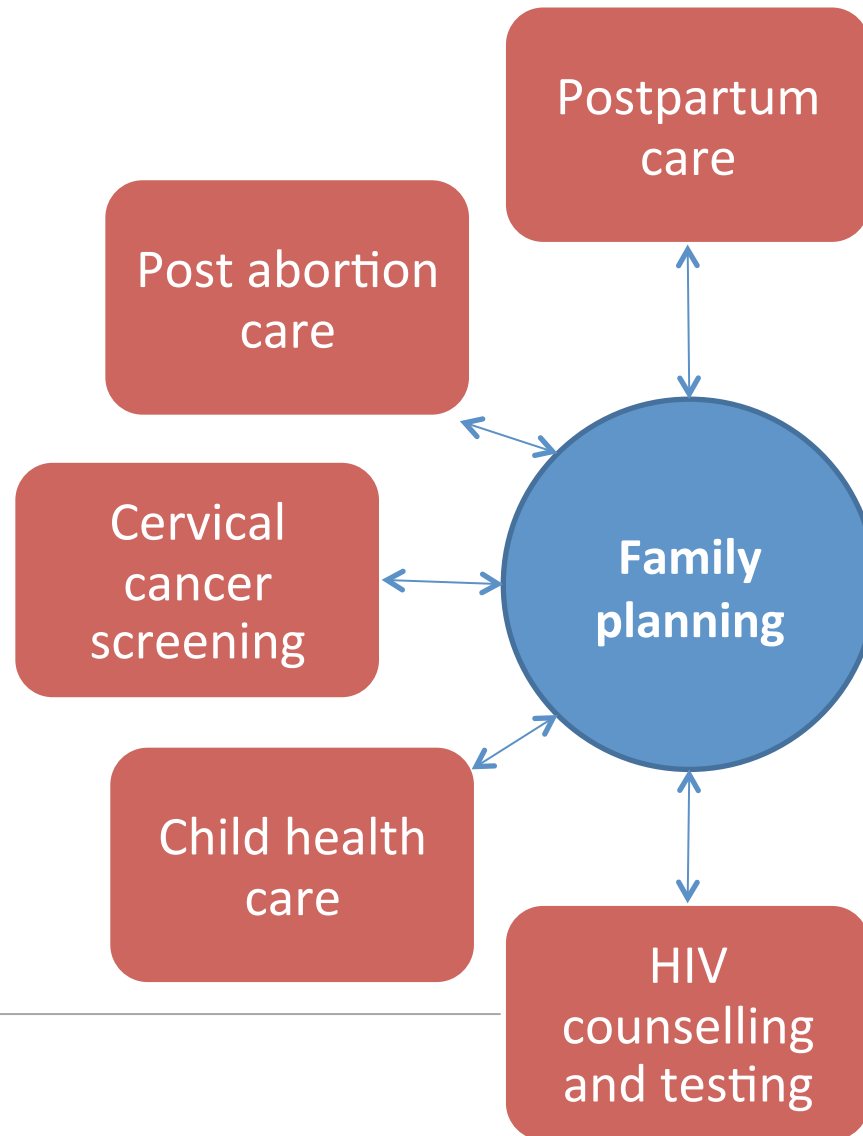
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Integration



Integrating FP in MNH continuum of care



Integrated Messaging



Recommendations



- Develop implementation plan using formative research on the providers, users, and influencers
- Generate local implementation evidence for mainstreaming the concept in the existing strategies
- Adopt a two-pronged approach– targeting both end-users and providers
- Control costs/ identify alternative funding mechanisms to subsidize
- Adopt an integrated programming and messaging approach



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