

A rapid appraisal of the health situation in Palawan: access to medicine issues and perspectives

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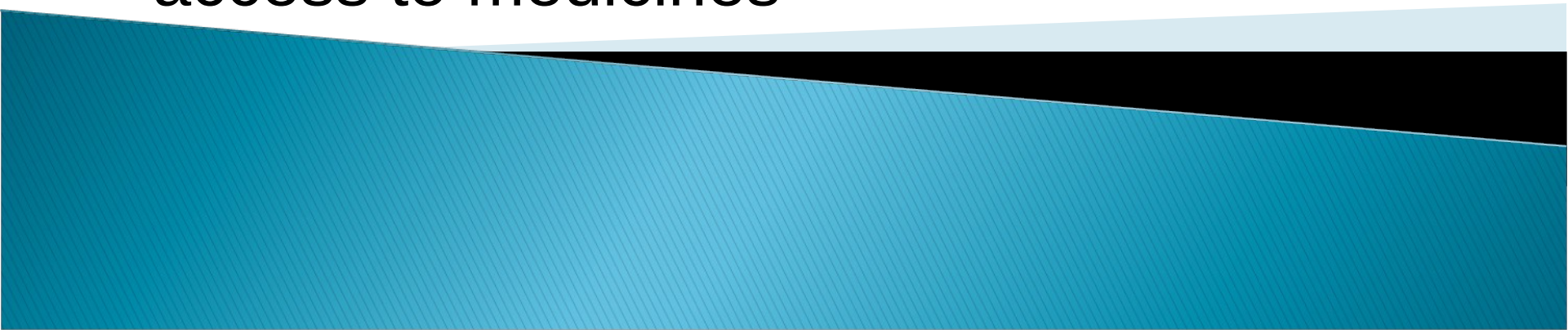
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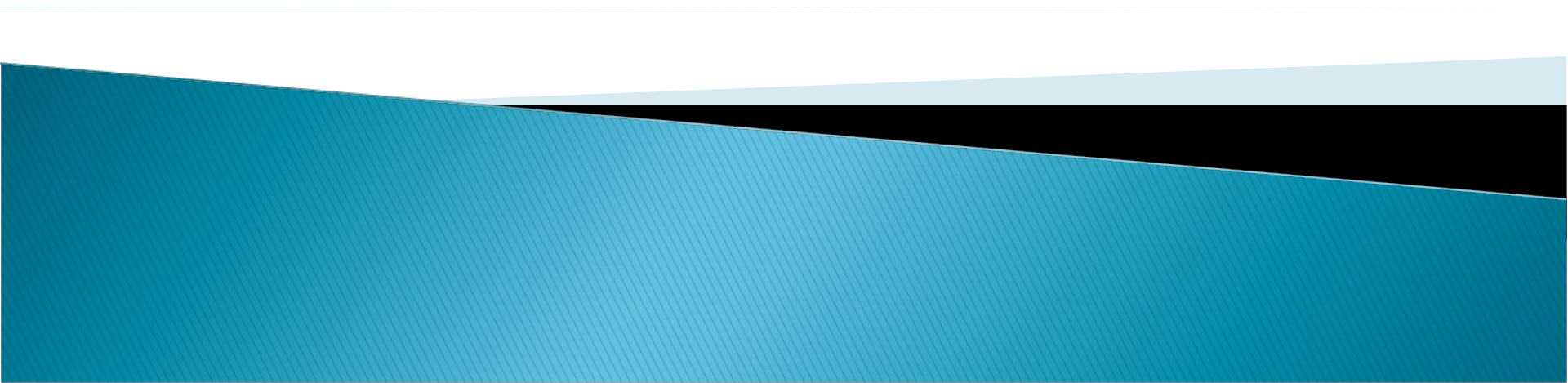
This rapid appraisal, conducted in August-September 2011, will provide:

- a situational analysis of the provincial health situation & identify social, economic, political and other factors that will assist the development and implementation of a proposed intervention on improving access to medicines



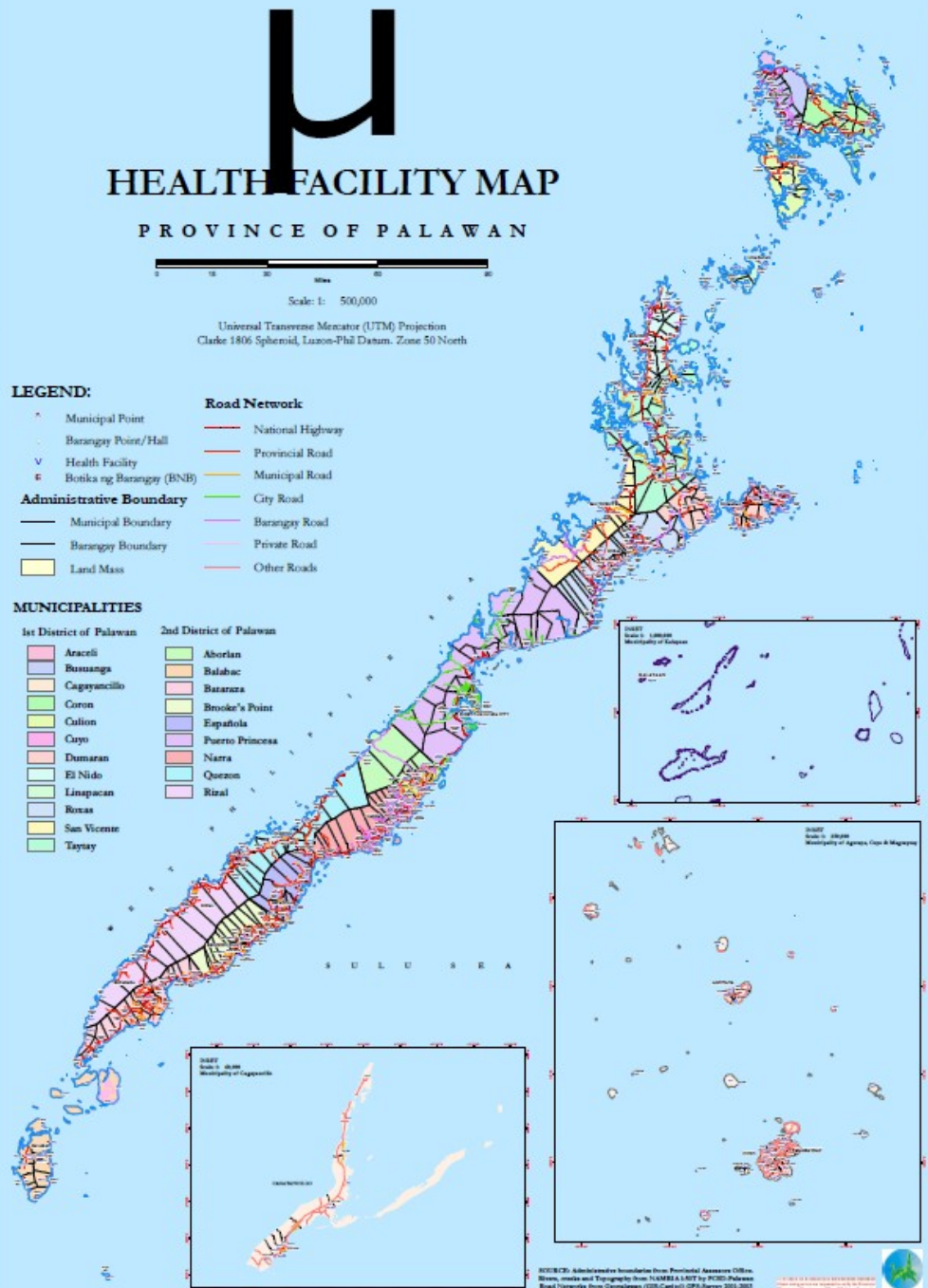
Methods

1. document & records review
2. interviews & group discussions
3. site visits & observations



	National	LGU	Facility	Medicine Source		Individual/Household		Access to Medicines
Physical Factors	policy (BnB) Fragmented public sector supplychain	BnB support	govt or private or NGO DOH & LGU support urban or rural primary or secondary or tertiary	botika location competitor? link with facility (Rx, voucher, free consult)		Location of residence meds stored at home inpatient or outpatient physical disabilities		
		transportation						
		population size/ density						
		weather						
		terrain roads disasters						
Financial Factors	Fragmented public sector supplychain P100 Pharma 50 GF meds: TB & malaria (vertical program) PhilHealth packages: inpatient vs outpatient	health/ medicine budget	govt or private or NGO urban or rural? primary or secondary or tertiary DOH & LGU support	retail price (mark-up, procurement cost, generic vs branded)	free/ user fees/ discounted or subsidized/ insured	capacity to buy (income quintile)	capacity to access	
		disasters		procurement process (bulk or retail) wholesale or retail?	use of meds (episodic, chronic, maintenance, emergency)	employment status (emp/ unemp/ ret)	Sponsor? Access to social worker or other liaison Co-op, local health insurance or PhilHealth sponsored member	
Acceptability Factors	policy on info/ counseling on meds	info on meds program	govt or private or NGO	generic vs branded		P / social status	social networks	
	packaging of services (FP commodities)	presence of health NGOs	urban or rural?	traditional vs biomedical		education		
			primary or secondary or tertiary	OTC vs Rx		age		
			DOH & LGU support	link w diagnosis/ Rx provider		access to info re meds/ health system	previous experience w meds/ health system	

	National	LGU	Facility	Medicine Source	Individual/Household
Physical Factors		BnB support			
	policy (BnB)	transportation	govt or private or NGO	botika location	Location of residence
		population size/ density	DOH & LGU support	competitor?	meds stored at home
	Fragmented public sector supply chain	weather	urban or rural	link with facility (Rx, voucher, free consult)	inpatient or outpatient
		terrain	primary or secondary or tertiary		physical disabilities
		roads disasters			



Palawan Province

The Philippines' largest province

1 city & 23 towns

>1700 islands

~2000 km (1200 mi) coastline

Palawan Island

80% of province's land area

450 km long & 50 km wide

Mountainous spine

Transportation

Road network ~1000 km (2011)
with <15% paved

Travel ex. PPC to Dumaran
distance = 131 nautical miles
cost ~P600/way (bus + boat) or
P2500 (boat)

travel time = 4 to 8 hrs

Communication

Cellphones reach all towns

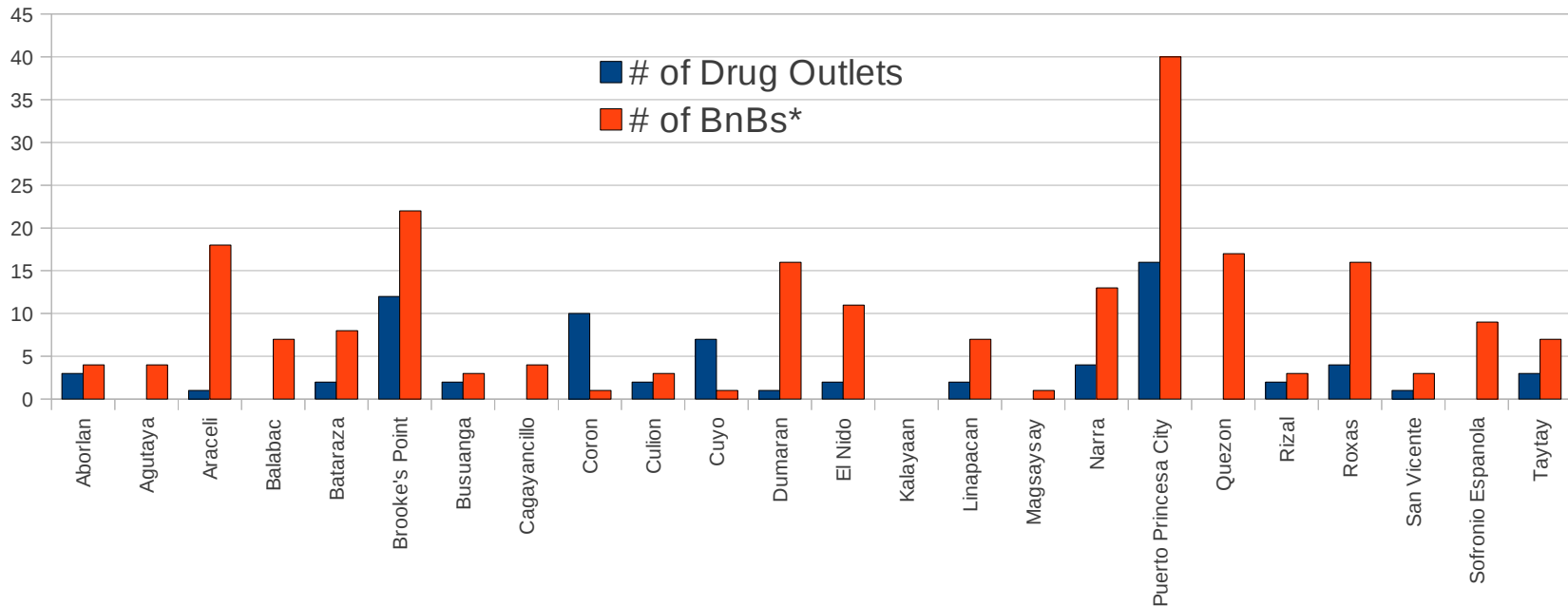
But not all bgys, not even in 6
PPC



Botika ng Barangay, Inogbong, Bataraza



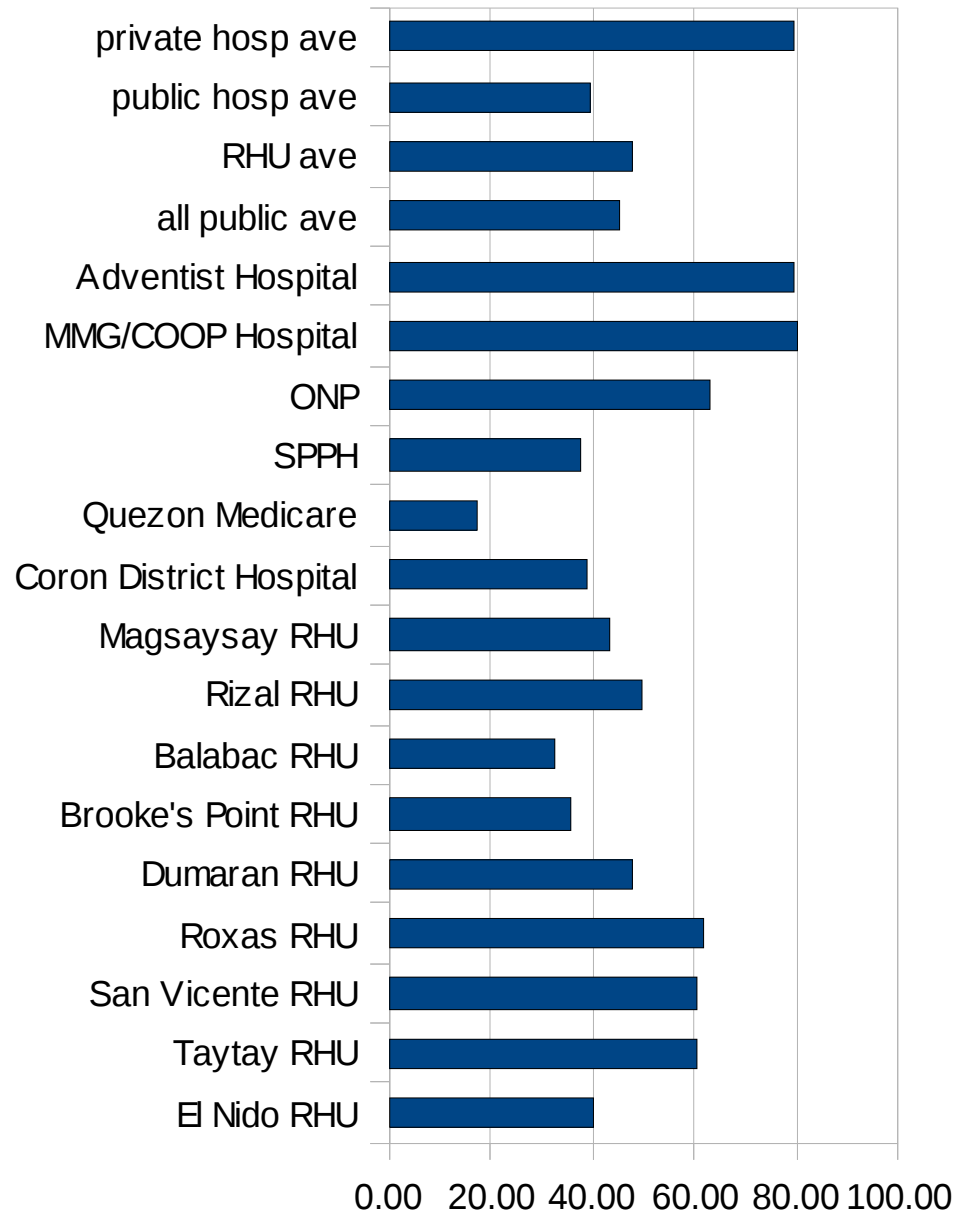
Drug outlet: BnB ratio = 74:218



% availability of medicines, Palawan August 2011

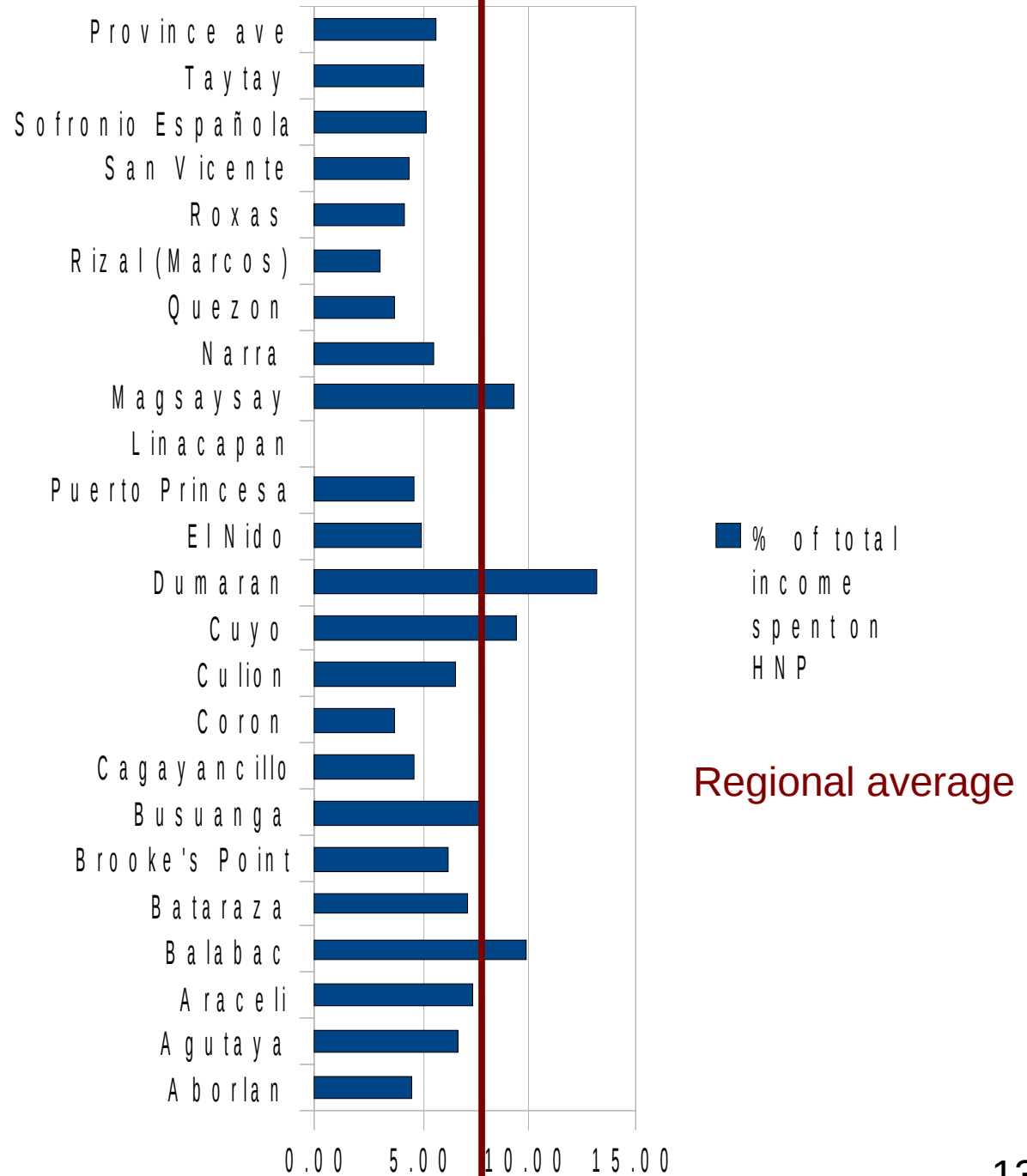
Vital Medicines				
80-100	60-79	40-59	20-39	0-19
Chloroquine Cotrimoxazole Diphenhydramine Furosemide Metoprolol Metronidazole Nifedipine Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS 75) Ranitidine Retinol (Vitamin A) Rifampicin Salbutamol	Amoxicillin Atropine Balanced Multiple Replacement Solution Ciprofloxacin 5% Dextrose in 0.3% Sodium Chloride 5% Dextrose in 0.9% Sodium Chloride Epinephrine (adrenaline) Ethambutol Ferrous Salt + Folic Acid Gentamicin Isoniazid Isoniazid + Rifampicin Isoniazid + Rifampicin + Pyrazinamide Lactated Ringer's Solution (Ringer's Lactate) Mebendazole Metformin Primaquine Pyrazinamide Quinine Terbutaline	Acetated Ringer's Solution Amlodipine Artemeter + Lumefantrine Digoxin Enalapril Erythromycin Ferrous Salt Hydrocortisone Isoniazid + Ethambutol Isoniazid + Rifampicin + Pyrazinamide + Ethambutol Methylergometrine (methylergonovine) inj. Phytomenadione (phytonadion, vitamin K1) Propranolol Streptomycin Sulfadoxine + Pyrimethamine	Activated Charcoal Chlorpromazine Glibenclamide Glycerol Trinitrate (nitroglycerin) Hydroxyzine Penicillin G Benzathine (benzathine benzylpenicillin) Penicillin G Crystalline (benzylpenicillin) Phenoxyethylpenicillin (penicillin V) Prednisolone Prednisone Propylthiouracil Pyridoxine (Vitamin B6) Theophylline (anhydrous) Zinc	Aqueous Iodine Solution (Lugol's Solution) Cobra Antivenin Diloxanide Famotidine Hydrochlorothiazide Levothyroxine Nitrofurantoin
Essential Medicines				
Lidocaine Povidone Iodine Vitamin B1 B6 B12	Alcohol, Ethyl Ascorbic Acid Multivitamins (infants/children)	Aspirin 5% Dextrose in Water Ibuprofen Methylergometrine (methylergonovine) oral	Sambong	Akapulko Benzyl Benzoate Crotonon
Less Essential Medicines				
Paracetamol	Aluminum Hydroxide + Magnesium Hydroxide Dicyclanide (dicyclamine)	Ethinylestradiol + Levonorgestrel Medroxyprogesterone Sulfate	Lagundi Meclozine (meclizine)	Tsaang Gubat Yerba Buena

% availability of meds by facility



Financial Factors	National	LGU	Facility	Medicine Source		Individual/Household	
	Fragmented public sector supply chain	health/ medicine budget	govt or private or NGO	retail price (mark-up, procurement cost, generic vs branded)	free/ user fees/ discounted or subsidized/ insured	capacity to buy (income quintile)	capacity to access
	P100		urban or rural?	competitor?		Sponsor? Access to social worker or other liaison	Co-op, local health insurance or PhilHealth sponsored member
	Pharma 50	ILHZ or other bulk procurement mechanism	primary or secondary or tertiary	procurement process (bulk or retail)		use of meds (episodic, chronic, maintenance, emergency)	employment status (emp/ unemp/ ret)
	GF meds: TB & malaria (vertical program) PhilHealth packages: inpatient vs outpatient	disasters	DOH & LGU support	wholesale or retail?			

LGU Budgets for Health Nutrition and Population



PhilHealth Coverage*

	Palawan + PPC	Palawan Province	PPC	National
Government	14	13	14	9
Private	27	23	32	35
Overseas workers	3	2	3	10
Individually Paying	28	21	38	17
Lifetime	2	1	2	2
Sponsored	27	39	10	27
Coverage %	74	55	141	74

*Coverage=Beneficiaries/ Population x 100, PhilHealth April 2011

PhilHealth Reimbursements to Hospitals/ Doctors

Palawan	ROOM	DRUGS	LABS	OR fee	professional fee
% of total_private	20	29	22	3	26
% of total_govt	25	16	13	6	40
% of total_all	22	24	19	4	31
% inclusive of OOP	19	30	20	3	28
Puerto Princesa					
% of total_private	20	26	25	3	26
% of total_govt	18	15	12	8	47
% of total_all	19	22	21	5	33
% inclusive of OOP	17	29	22	4	29
National	16	29	25	6	24

PhilHealth Reimbursements to members, Palawan 2010

<i>Palawan</i>	public hospitals	private hospitals
Total amount OOP	7,971,345.36	5,925,594.95
Meds amount OOP	5,255,364.75	2,835,154.77
meds as %total OOP	65.93	47.85
Indigent total OOP	1,914,177.53	943,588.88
Indigent OOP amount for meds	1,338,959.74	408,885.35
meds as %of total indigent OOP	69.95	43.33
ave OOP/ indigent	1,351.82	952.16
ave meds OOP/ indigent	945.59	412.60
<i>Puerto Princesa</i>		
Total amount OOP	5,712,269.32	4,408,198.85
Meds amount OOP	3,559,451.28	2,229,445.67
meds as %total OOP	62.31	50.57
Indigent total OOP	1,229,481.76	486,224.23
Indigent OOP amount for meds	791,820.46	228,383.05
meds as %of total indigent OOP	64.40	46.97
ave OOP/ indigent	1,979.84	2,519.30
ave meds OOP/ indigent	1,275.07	1,183.33

PhilHealth Average Values per Claim

<u>CATEGORY</u>	<u>NO. OF CLAIMS PAID TO HOSPITAL</u>	<u>AMOUNT PAID</u>
<u>PALAWAN</u>	N	in Phil Pesos
government	5238	22,459,973.25
private	7404	43,511,626.09
TOTAL	12,642.00	65,971,599.34
PALAWAN AVPC	5,218.45	
<u>PUERTO PRINCESA</u>	N (% of Palawan)	
government	2841 (54%)	15,250,792.36 (68%)
private	4400 (59%)	31,538,580.40 (72%)
TOTAL	7,241 (57%)	46,789,372.76 (71%)
Puerto Princesa AVPC	6,461.73	
Regional AVPC	7,506.44	
National AVPC	7,930.00	

Based on PhilHealth 2010 claims

Accept- ability Factors	National	LGU	Facility	Medicine Source	Individual/Household	
	policy on info/ counseling on meds packaging of services (FP commodities)	info on meds program presence of health NGOs	govt or private or NGO urban or rural? primary or secondary or tertiary DOH & LGU support	generic vs branded traditional vs biomedical OTC vs Rx link w diagnosis/ Rx provider	IP / social status education age access to info re meds/ health system	social networks previous experience w meds/health system



Governor's Campaign Slogan

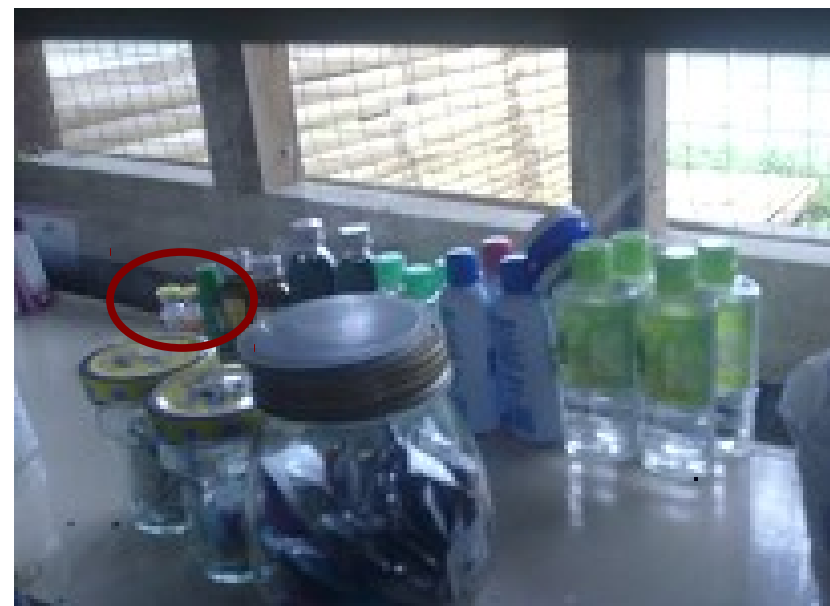


**The HEAT is ON in
Palawan.**

Health For All in 2015!

Municipality	# of Drug Outlets	# of BnBs*
Aborlan	3	4
Agutaya	0	4
Araceli	1	18
Balabac	0	7
Bataraza	2	8
Brooke's Point	12	22
Busuanga	2	3
Cagayancillo	0	4
Coron	10	1
Culion	2	3
Cuyo	7	1
Dumaran	1	16
El Nido	2	11
Kalayaan	0	0
Linapacan	2	7
Magsaysay	0	1
Narra	4	13
Puerto Princesa City	16	40
Quezon	0	17
Rizal	2	3
Roxas	4	16
San Vicente	1	3
Sofronio Espanola	0	9
Taytay	3	7
Total	74	218

Source: *PHO Botikas ng Barangay Reports, Jan 2012



Injectables in sari-sari store,
rural bgy in PPC

Dispensing Indicators	Public Outlets		Private Outlets	
	all sites combined, n=35	Palawan, n=6	all sites combined, n=34	Palawan, n=4
% Pharmacist dispensing	77.8	83.3	76.5	66.6
% Untrained staff dispensing	2.8	0	29.4	50.0
Average number of medicines per prescription	2.0	2.7	1.0	2.2
% of prescribed medicines dispensed or administered	80.2	89.8	na	na
% medicines adequately labelled	79.3	83.3	63.9	99.5
% of patients who know how to take medicines	61.5	68.9	73.7	75.5
Average cost of medicines	P 151.2	P 392.1	P 186.7	P 432.4
Average transport cost to facility	P 22.9	P 28	P 14.8	P 19.6

When a person needs medicines

Urgent/ emergency

Non-emergency

No home supply/
cannot self-treat

Home supply/
self treat

Outside PPC/
Palawan

Private
clinic

CHO/ RHU

Program
drugs

Hospital

Urban/ accessible

Rural/ remote

Non-program
drugs

Prescription

w funds:
Hospital
pharmacy
(PhilHealth)
or **outside
Botika**

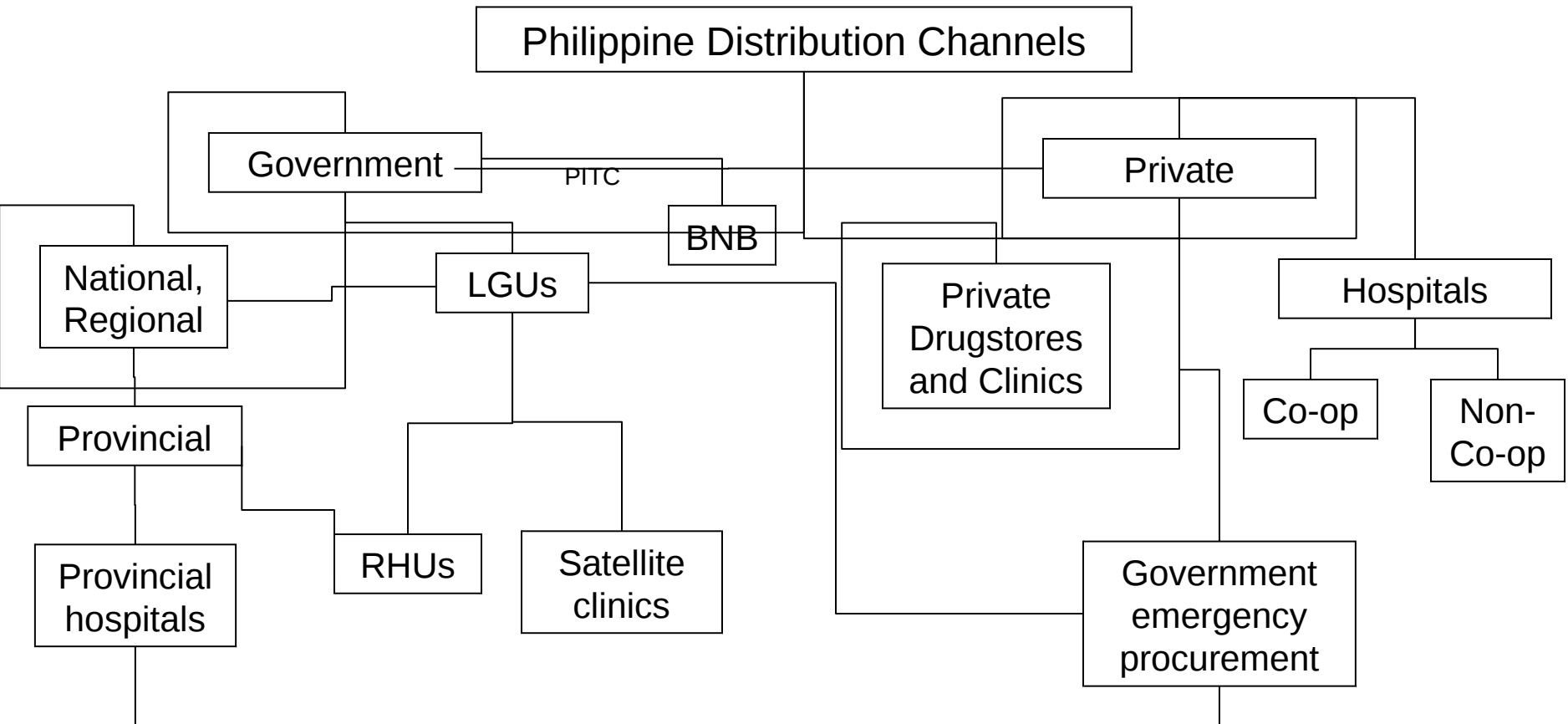
w/o funds:
Hospital
pharmacy
(PhilHealth)
&/or
sponsor

1.Satellite/ NGO clinic
2.Botika ng barangay
3.Sari-sari store

1.Private botika
2.RHU
3.MD clinic
4.BnB
5.Sari-sari store

out of pocket

Medicine Supply Chain



Recommendations

1. In improving access to medicines, there is a need to address the hierarchy from physical availability, to acceptability and affordability
2. Government medicine provision is just one part of the equation, but because it is crucial for the poor, it needs to be more reliable
3. Private sector medicine provision is more reliable but needs to be made more physically accessible and financially affordable
4. Access needs to be assessed regularly to determine whether interventions are

PhilHealth OOP Payments, Palawan

	public hospitals	private hospitals
Total amount OOP	P 7971345.36	P 5925594.95
meds as % total OOP	65.93	47.85
meds as % of total indigent OOP	69.95	43.33
ave OOP/ indigent	P 1,352	P 952.16

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% availability of meds, Puerto Princesa Satellite clinics, based on 2010 inventories

VITAL MEDICINES NOT INCLUDED ON SATELLITE CLINIC'S LIST OF MEDICINES

Vital Medicines

80-100

60-79

40-59

20-39

0-19

Amoxicillin
Cotrimoxazole
Salbutamol

Ethambutol
Theophylline (anhydrous)

Metronidazole
Prednisone

Oral Rehydration
Salts (ORS 75)
Propranolol
Ranitidine

Epinephrine (adrenaline)
Ferrous Salt
Glibenclamide
Mebendazole
Nifedipine
Phytomenadione
(phytonadion,
vitamin K1)
Terbutaline

Diphenhydramine
Retinol (Vitamin A)
Rifampicin
Atropine
Balanced Multiple
Replacement Solution
Ciprofloxacin
5% Dextrose in 0.3%
Sodium Chloride
5% Dextrose in 0.9%
Sodium Chloride
Ferrous Salt + Folic Acid
Furosemide
Gentamicin
Isoniazid
Isoniazid + Rifampicin
Isoniazid + Rifampicin + Pyrazinamide
Lactated Ringer's Solution
(Ringer's Lactate)

Essential Medicines

Ascorbic Acid

Lidocaine

Akapulko
Alcohol, Ethyl
Aspirin
Benzyl Benzoate
Crota miton
Methylergometrine
(methylergonovine)
Oral
Multivitamins
(infants/children)
Povidone Iodine
Sambong
Vitamin B1 B6 B12
5% Dextrose in Water
Ibuprofen

Metformin
Metoprolol
Primaquine
Pyrazinamide
Quinine
Acetated Ringer's
Solution
Amlodipine
Ariometer +
Lumefantrine
Digoxin
Enalapril
Erythromycin
Hydrocortisone
Isoniazid +
Ethambutol
Isoniazid +
Rifampicin +
Pyrazinamide +
Ethambutol
Methylergometrine
(methylergono
vine) inj.

Less Essential Medicines

Paracetamol

Dicycloverine
(dicyclomine)

Aluminum Hydroxide +
Magnesium Hydroxide
Ethinylestradiol +
Levonorgestrel
Lagundi
Meclozine (meclizine)
Medroxyprogesterone
Sulfur
Tsaang Gubat
Yerba Buena

Streptomycin
Sulfadoxine +
Pyrimethamine
Glycerol Trinitrate
(Nitroglycerin)
Hydroxyzine
Penicillin G Benzathine
(benzathine
benzylpenicillin)
Penicillin G Crystalline
(benzylpenicillin)
Phenoxymethylpenicillin
(penicillin V)
Prednisolone
Propylthiouracil
Pyridoxine (Vitamin B6)
Zinc

Others

Ambroxol
Carbocisteine
Cefalexin
Loperamide
Mefenamic Acid

Chlorphenamine
Cloxacillin
Tranexamic

Cimetidine
Chloramphenicol
Dicycloverine
Norfloxacin

Catapres
Hyosine
Metoclopramide
Tramadol

Antamin
Diclofenac
Dimenhydrinate
Dextromethorphan
Doxycycline
Hydralazine

Activated Charcoal
Chlorpromazine
Aqueous Iodine Solution
(Lugol's Solution)
Chloroquine
Cobra Antivenin
Dioxanide
Famotidine
Hydrochlorothiazide