## **Management of Hospital Services**



Joint Annual Review (JAR) Meeting 31 January-1 February 2018 Kathmandu

### **Progress/status**

- Hospital pharmacy has been established
- Regular services are ongoing as per the previous practices
- Hospital general service is not interrupted.

#### **Best practices, innovations**

- Ayurvedic service integrated in the Zonal hospital
- Hospital hired technical human resources in contract basis to strengthen services

#### Issues, challenges, bottlenecks

#### Governance:

- There is no clarity who will govern to the 50 and above bedded hospital (eg zonal hospital)
- Transition from Regional Hospital to Pokhara Academy of Health Sciences

#### Coordination:

- Between Palika & Hospital Management committee
- Lack of awareness of sensitivity of hospital services by Palika, leading to blame game between Hospital Management and Palika

"Who is the governing body for Hospital? (Palika or HDC)?"

#### Issues, challenges, bottlenecks

#### Budget:

- Hospital procured Medicines are not enough to address the requirement
- Expenditure mechanism is not clear
- Taking advance money not allowed hampering implementation of activities, often leading to expensing own money and later request for reimbursement from Palika.

#### Services

- Hospital pharmacy is not well functional
- To make ayurvedic service integrated in the Zonal hospital functional
- Unclear referral mechanism (inter-provincial)
- Not enrolled in Aama program Space and inadequate cost reimbursement compared to Insurance (NRs 6000 vs 1500/Normal delivery)
- Social Service Units Insufficient SSU grant, poor and ultra-poor differentiation is also difficult.

### Issues, challenges, bottlenecks

#### Quality of Care:

- Poor/insufficient infrastructure to provide quality services
- Budget is not sufficient to implement quality health services
- To meet up people's' expectation is high quality specialized services in the new federal structure

#### Human Resource

Continuity of contracted HR at the local level

#### **Lessons learnt and way forward**

- Orientation to the local level stakeholders
- Old format and structure is not contextual like hospital management committee formation and composition of members.
- Restructuring of functions and structure of health sector management in the changed context
- Health Insurance: A way of strengthening hospital and ensuring health services

## **Hospital Plan & Implementation**

### **Progress/status**

- Local governments have dispatched the conditional grant to the respective hospitals
- Some hospitals have submitted its plan/proposal to the Palikas

## **Hospital Plan & Implementation**

- The hospitals plans submitted to Palikas lack clarity on expenditure mechanism.
- Local governments have not allocated budget to the hospitals whereas conditional budget of health sector received
- Lack of evidence based planning (data was not utilized during program planning and budgeting)
- Lack of capacity for evidence based program planning and budgeting
- Alignment of Hospital with Palika

## **Hospital Plan & Implementation**

- Local governments have not monitored/interacted with hospital and management committees and viseversa
- Joint program implementation plan has not been prepared in some Palikas
- No expenditure of hospital strengthening budget and of HDC's account

## **Procurement & Supply Chain**

### **Progress/status**

Hospital procured Medicines

#### Best practices, innovations

- Hospital Pharmacy established and selling medicine in subsidized rate (10% below than the rate of local market)
- Hospital pharmacy is a way of generating resource

## **Procurement & Supply Chain**

- Local government did not allocate budget for procurement to the hospital (lack of stewardship)
- Very low budget to procure medicine and other health commodities.
- High demand and low supply of free essential medicines
- Inadequate procurement

## **Procurement and Supply Chain**

- Private pharmacies are in the hospital premises and hospital gates
- Conditional grant is not sufficient for drugs and to implement all listed regular health programmes.
- In sufficient budget with respect to patient load.
- Ware house and cold chain maintenance problem

## **Procurement & Supply Chain**

### **Lessons learnt and way forward**

- Hospital budget should be released on time to procure essential, life saving medicines and essential health commodities for quality of services
- Hospital pharmacies may play vital role to maintain round year supply of medicines from hospitals in subsidized rate
- Local government should allocate sufficient budget for medicines in the hospital

## **Service Provision**

## **Progress/status**

- Essential services observed continue as per the previous practices
- Vaccine distribution center being run as previous
- Social Service Unit (SSU) and One Stop Crisis
  Management Center (OCMC) key interventions to address 'Leaving No One Behind' exists

## **Service Provision**

#### Issues, challenges, bottlenecks

- Vacant sanctioned posts
- Shortage of medicines to provide quality services
- Unclear plan for further relocation of vaccine distribution as per the new Palika boundaries.
- Duplication of SSU in some hospitals
- Meeting for OCMC not held due to lack of formation of Hospital Management Committee (HMC0

(lack of clarity in role between HMC and Palika regarding this)

## **Service Provision**

### **Lessons learnt and way forward**

 Local government should allocate sufficient budget (need based) for staff hiring, procurement of medicines and equipment etc and to ensure continuation of quality health services at local level.

## **Information Management & Reporting**

- Vacant medical recorder
- Extra burden of information management for health worker working in emergency
- Reporting to Palikas: yet to begin
- Hospitals did not submit monthly report to the Municipalities
- No periodic review, data analysis to identify needs and plan accordinly

## **Information Management & Reporting**

### **Lessons learnt and way forward**

- Fill the vacant recorder positions on a priority basis
- Review and utlize the local data to inform local level planning and budgeting
- Streamline reporting in the changed context and orient Palikas and health facilities accordinly

# THANK YOU