

OBJECTIVE: To study the role of FP-LMIS in strengthening the supply of contraceptives.

METHODOLOGY:

Research design- Descriptive study

Type of Data- Secondary data

Duration- 8 weeks

NATIONAL HEALTH MISSION

VISION : The vision is to provide accessible, affordable and quality universal healthcare, both preventive and curative, which would be accountable and at the same time respond to the needs of people

MISSION : Reduction of infant mortality and maternal mortality. Universal access to public health service Prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases. Population stabilisation, gender and demographic balance. Access to integrated comprehensive primary healthcare. Promotion of healthy lifestyle

INTRODUCTION

Ministry of health and family welfare developed a user-friendly application to strengthen the supply chains of family planning commodities. It is a unified computerized application developed to monitor and manage the FP commodities at all levels.

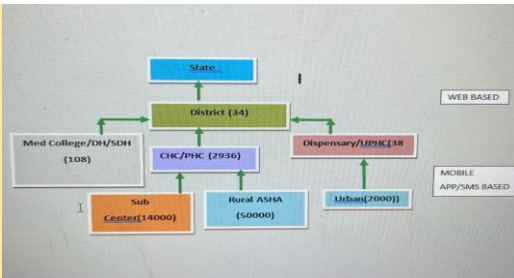
This application calculates annual demand, enable online indenting, distribution, stock management and also provide critical information on stock outs, over stock, expired and damage stock in the form of reports and graphs to decision makers to assist in monitoring of the FP Commodities supply chain system.

COMMODITIES IN FAMILY PLANNING

The FP commodities available in the facilities are Condoms, Combined Oral Contraceptive Pills (COC), Emergency Contraceptive Pills (ECP) and Weekly pills (non-steroidal, non-Hormonal contraceptive pill), Injectable contraceptives, Intra Uterine Contraceptive Devices (IUCD 380A & 375) and Tubal Rings along with Pregnancy Testing Kits (PTK). These commodities are offered free of cost at public health facilities.

COVERAGE

This flowchart Represents the Coverage of FPLMIS Application.



SWOT ANALYSIS ON FP-LMIS

STRENGTHS Time management, easiness in data collection, environment friendly, live tracking system.

WEAKNESS Network issue, non availability of smart phones leads to lack of access of the application.

OPPORTUNITIES Optimize current application for responsiveness and built in feedback.

THREATS Shortage of resources

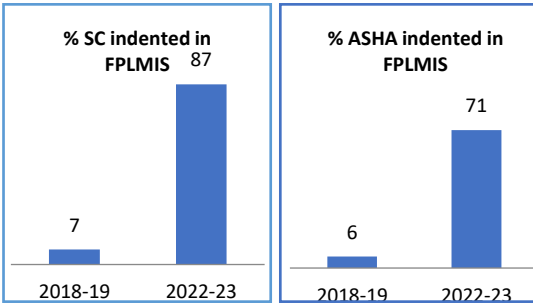
STRATEGIES ADOPTED

(A) CAPACITY BUILDING - This application has live tracking system available, this makes it more convenient and significantly increase the performance of the supply. Earlier the data was all in hand written format which made it difficult to make an estimate of how much contraceptives are required in a particular area but ever since this application is launched it has made it easier because we have the record of the data and we can easily compare the data of the consecutive years and follow that data to make an estimate of how much contraceptives are required in a specific area.

(B) MONITORING - State, district and block level monitoring has been strengthened in which indenting and stock out status has been monitored regularly. Monitoring and evaluation have been strengthened; in which monthly score card of FPLMIS has been developed and various other analysis has been done regularly with technical support of UNFPA.

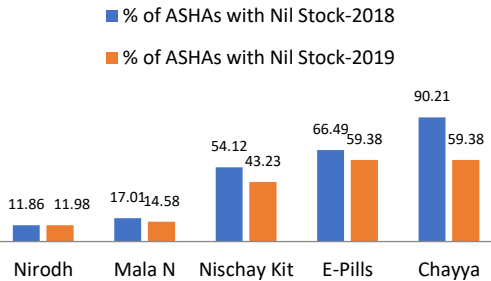
EVIDENCE OF OUTCOME/ACHIEVEMENT

With the introduction of FPLMIS, there has been significant reduction in the stock- out of family planning commodities at health facilities. As per FPLMIS data, the facilities with stock out of any FP commodity are reduced from 80% in 2018 to 27% (Excluding tubal rings) in March 2022. Findings from PMA 2020 (Dec, 2021) also indicate towards the improved availability of temporary contraceptive at the public health facilities of state.



Also, Dipstick studies (Telephonic study) conducted by UNFPA in July 2018 and July 2019 among 192 ASHAs of 14 MPV districts reveal significant reduction in stock-out of all FP commodities with introduction of FPLMIS.

Stock-out of FP commodities with ASHAs



CHALLENGES

There are few challenges faced during implementation of this innovation like -behavior change of staff towards pull system of supply, lack of smartphone availability with ASHAs & slow speed of internet.

REFERENCES

Findings from PMA 2020 (Dec, 2021)
 Source: PMA 2020 (Dec, 2021) report
 Source: Dip stick studies (Telephonic) conducted by UNFPA, Rajasthan in July 2018 and 2019.

Contraceptives	Availability of contraceptives at service delivery points	
	April 2018	Dec, 21
Injectable contraceptives	25%	82%
Oral Pills	86%	97%
Condoms	85%	96%