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Industry Sector Profile

Brief History of Organization

ACCESS Health began with a single office in Hyderabad, India in 2007. Since then, they have grown into an organization with offices in many of the major cities of the world, including New Delhi, Singapore and New York. Their research and activities are even more widespread.

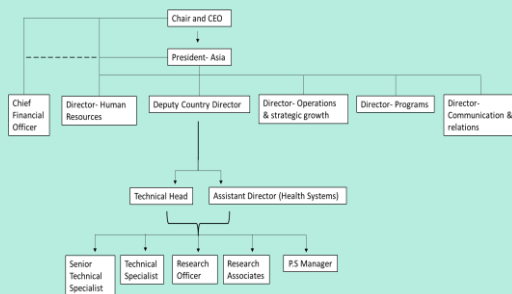
Organization Vision

All people no matter where they live, no matter what their age, have the right to access high quality and affordable healthcare and to lead healthy and productive lives.

Organization Mission

We strive to be recognized as a thought leader and preferred knowledge partner in health systems research, advisory, and capacity building.

Organization Structure



Difference between Practical Exposure & Theoretical Understanding

Theoretical Understanding

Theoretical modules helped me to learn Statistics, Health economics & Research concepts, theories and frameworks which I can apply on my on-site practical domain.

Practical Exposure

The practical exposure gives us the idea about on the ground issues of the system. It involves engaging directly with the real world data, stakeholders and policy makers.

Learning & Value Addition

Assignment:- To conduct ABC analysis on the medicine expenditure data of Rajasthan for the year 2019-20. (n=608)

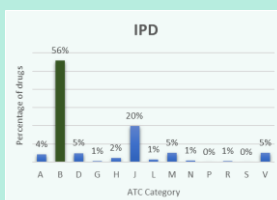


Fig. 1- The percentage of IPD drugs according to ATC in the procurement list

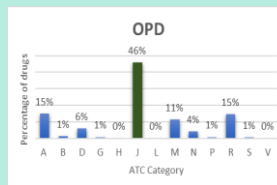


Fig. 2- The percentage of OPD drugs according to ATC in the procurement list

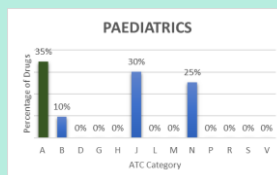


Fig. 3- The percentage of Pediatric drugs according to ATC in the procurement list

ABC Analysis

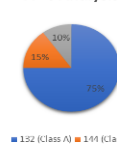


Fig. 4- ABC Analysis

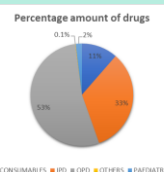


Fig. 5- Percentage of drugs according to category

Interpretation

- From a total of 608 medicines, 132 drugs were in class A, 144 drugs were in class B and 286 were in class C.
- 53% were OPD drugs
- 33% were IPD drugs
- 11% were consumables.
- 2% were Pediatric drugs, 0.1% were others.
- 35.5% of the class A drugs were Anti-infective for systemic usage.
- Only 4 ATC types of drugs are procured in Pediatric category.

PERCENTAGE OF AMOUNT



Fig. 6- The percentage of drugs according to ATC category

Category Code	ATC Category
A	Alimentary tract & metabolism
B	Blood & blood forming organs
D	Dermatologicals
G	Genito-urinary & sex hormones
H	Systemic Hormonal preparations (excluding sex hormone & insulin)
J	Anti-infective for systemic use
L	Anti-neoplastic & immunomodulating agents
M	Musculo-skeletal system
N	Nervous system
P	Anti-parasitic products, insecticides, repellents
R	Respiratory system
S	Sensory organs
V	Various

Fig. 7- Anatomic Therapeutic Chemicals (ATC) category

Strengths

- Technical strength
- Broad client base
- Repetitive clients
- Working with National & International partners (Inc Union & State Govts & donors)

Weaknesses

- Limited visibility
- Small teams, High workload
- Dependency on external funding
- Niche area of functionality

SWOT Of RAP Dept

Opportunity

- Increasing social media presence
- Policy advocacy
- Partnership/Collaboration with the govt & international organization
- Capacity building & training

Threat

- Consulting firms like KPMG, Deloitte
- Domain specific experts like PATH, JHPIEGO

Challenges faced during Internship

- Delayed data delivery by RMSCL.
- Data was unstructured and lacked comprehensive description.
- Limited time duration.

Learnings during Internship

Technical Learnings

- Writing a literature review.
- Preparing a concept note.
- Pharmaceutical expenditure tracking study.
- Statistically determining access to medicine per person in a population.
- Pharmaceutical expenditure tracking study.
- ATC/DDD classification of Drugs.

Value Learnings

- Difficulties faced by people in accessing medicines from govt hospitals.
- How Leadership affects the organization.
- Importance of systematic data management.

Usefulness of Internship

- Interaction with Industry experts
- Experiencing on-field and off-field operations
- Understanding public health system processes such as Medicine procurement in a state

