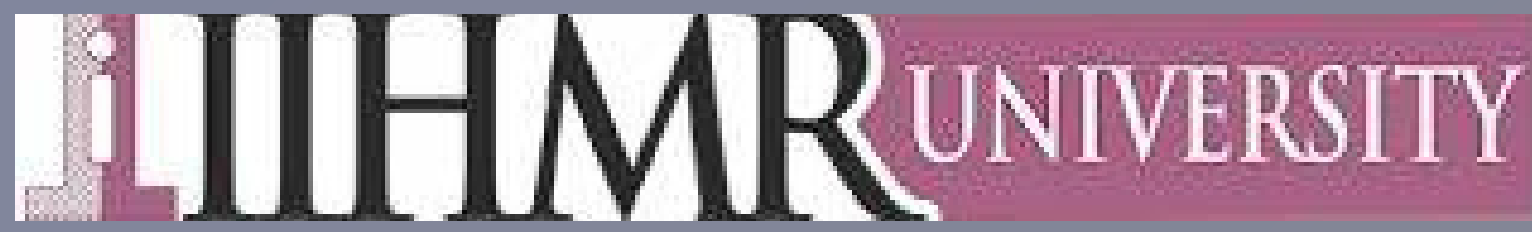




IMPACT ON PURCHASE ORDER DUE TO INCREASE CONSUMPTION OF DRUGS



ABOUT ORGANIZATION		ORGANIZATION CHART (UPMSCL)		KEY LEARNING		THEORITICAL AND PRACTICAL	
IHAT was established in 2003. To improve public health systems and deliver healthcare services, especially focusing on maternal, neonatal, and child health. working with governments to enhance healthcare delivery. Training healthcare workers and building infrastructure. Conducting research to inform health policies and programs. Maternal and child health projects, HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment programs. IHAT plays a crucial role in strengthening health service through capacity building, research, and direct intervention programs. UPMSCL was established by the government of Uttar Pradesh to ensure availability of quality medicines. And to procure, store, and distribution drugs and other healthcare facilities across Uttar Pradesh. with support from the Uttar Pradesh Technical Support Unit (UP TSU), a unit implemented by IHAT in partnership with the University of Manitoba, Canada, studied public health supply chain models deployed across various states in India.				- Understanding how India health action trust-IHAT function as a technical support unit and coordinates with Uttar Pradesh medical supply corporation limited. (UPMSCL) - To acquired knowledge about the current procedures involved in the efficient operation of the warehouse, including inventory receiving, the generation of Material Receiving Certificates (MRC), item issuance, and effective inventory management techniques. - Visited Ideal Drug Warehouses, learned about the specific criteria that define an Ideal Drug Warehouse. - Understanding of how the Quality department operates and the importance of sending samples for Quality Check. - Understanding about the Drug Vaccine Distribution Management System (DVDMS) portal. - Participated in Bid evaluation and participate in tender documentation which is India's largest tender (205) till now.		- Application of theoretical knowledge in real-world, and practically, can understand how organizations work on a public healthcare system. structured and functioning of procurement and distribution processes. I gained an understanding of what it might be and how it could be used in the field. - Involvement in the procurement of drugs and supplies, hands on experience in logistics, warehousing, and distribution, ensuring the quality of supplies through stringent checks and balance and address practical issues like supply chain disruptions, quality control challenges, and regulatory compliance during the internship.	
MISSION				MY ROLE IN SUMMER INTERNSHIP		CHALLENGES FACED DURING INTERNSHIP	
To effectively address the evolving requirements of state health service, efforts are made to ensure that warehouse maintain sufficient stocks of medications, equipment, and other essential supplies through optimal procurement methods.				- Examined the impact of UPMSCL centralized procurement system on cost savings and resources optimization. - Involved in project on purchase order consumption before and after UPMSCL. - Evaluated the consumption patterns of purchase orders, comparing data from periods before the inception of UPMSCL and after its implementation.		- In initial days, lack of experience made it challenging to navigate workplace dynamics, understand expectations, and perform tasks efficiently. - Lack of knowledge about DVDMS system.	
VISION							
The vision of India health action trust (IHAT) is to create a healthier India where every individual, especially the marginalized and vulnerable populations, has equitable access to quality healthcare service.							
ORGANIZATION CHART (IHAT- TSU)		OBJECTIVE		SWOT ANALYSIS			
		To analyse the impact on purchase order due to increase consumption of drugs.					
		INTRODUCTION					
		- A purchase order (PO) is a critical document in the procurement process, serving as a formal request to a supplier to provide drugs. It typically outlines the specifics of the purchase, including the type, quantity, and agreed-upon price of the items. In purchase order includes details information such as item description, quantities, delivery date and payment terms. - Once the purchase order is created, it is sent to the supplier, who review and confirms it, thus forming a legally binding agreement.					
		1.Quarterly data (2021-2024) – The table lists the number of drug names counted in each quarter from 2021 Q1 2024. Each row corresponds to a specific quarter within a year, showing the number of drugs counted. 2.Trends over time – In 2021, the counts increased from Q1 (172) to Q3 (323), then slightly decreased in Q4 (242). In 2022, there is a notable dip in Q2 (143) and Q3 (136), but a significant increase in Q4 (908) followed by a decrease in Q2 (590) and a gradual increase again in Q3 (614) and Q4 (723). Data for2024 only includes Q1 (637) so far. 3.Quarterly data (2021-2024) – The table lists the number of drug names counted in each quarter from 2021 Q1 2024. Each row corresponds to a specific quarter within a year, showing the number of drugs counted. 4.Trends over time – In 2021, the counts increased from Q1 (172) to Q3 (323), then slightly decreased in Q4 (242). In 2022, there is a notable dip in Q2 (143) and Q3 (136), but a significant increase in Q4 (908) followed by a decrease in Q2 (590) and a gradual increase again in Q3 (614) and Q4 (723). Data for2024 only includes Q1 (637) so far.					
		KEY OBSERVATIONS FROM THR GRAPH					
		The graph shows an upward trend from 2021 through 2023, peaking in Q1 2023. There is significant fluctuation between quarters, indicating variability in drug counts. The trend line suggests an overall increase in drug counts over time despite quarterly fluctuations.					
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