

HEALTH STOCK PILES – NATIONAL CENTRAL PLANNING

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Purpose

Items are stockpiled to increase national level of self-sufficiency during a time of potential high global and domestic demand and service delivery pressures

National response to public health emergencies involving bioterrorism or a natural pandemic

The national medical stockpile

Strategic reserve of drugs (antibiotics, antiviral agents, antitoxins etc), vaccines, antidotes and protective equipment for use in the national response to a public health emergency which could arise from natural causes or terrorist activities.

Indicated drugs & biological products

- Antiviral drugs :

Tamiflu, Relenza

- Serums:

Anti Snake Venom, anti-rabies serum

- Antitoxins:

Antitoxin for Black widow spider 's bite, anti-Botulinum toxin

- Vaccines:

yellow fever, rabies, cholera, typhus, OPV and IPV

- *Tuberculin and BCG*

The strategic health stockpile system

A central depot in Athens
as well as in other cities and towns under the
combined management of the district
government or hospitals' administration

National Central Planning

- Central Public Health Laboratory (KEDY)
- Central Health Repository (KAY)

Ensure that adequate procedures are followed for inventory management and physical security of the stockpile.

Risk assessment of the potential health consequences for the population

Consideration of the emerging threats:

- The National Vaccinations Commission
- Hellenic Center for Disease Control & Prevention (KEELPNO)
- National Center for Health Operations (EKEPY)
- Hellenic Institute Pasteur

National Action Plans:

- Plan of Action to Sustain Polio-Free Status
- Plan of Action to tackle the HIV / AIDS epidemic among intravenous drug users

Early warning system

Epidemiological, laboratory or other surveillance systems identify unusual patterns of disease or deaths that may indicate a national emergency.

National Central Planning

- Revise as appropriate the contents of the stockpiles on a regular basis to ensure that emerging threats and are adequately considered
- Annual review taking into account at-risk individuals

The regulation of the hospitals' stockpiles.

The Ministry collaborating with IFET and H.I.Pasteur regulates the procedures that ensure the adequacy of medical products for hospital cover without license of free circulation (EOF), instead of reserve medical stockpile, such as antimalarial drugs, serums (e.g. anti rabies serum), antitoxins, tuberculin etc.

The regulation of the hospitals' stockpiles.

In collaboration with Poison Information Center,
the Ministry designate the hospitals -
reference centers which have to stockpile
the necessary amount of antidotes for
poisoning

Issues of particular importance

The factors and the constraints that have to be taken into consideration for the planning:

- limited budgets
- complicated administrative procedures
- other

THANK YOU

