

# Global Guidance for Country Needs: A WHO online Repository of Recommended Investments\* in universal health coverage

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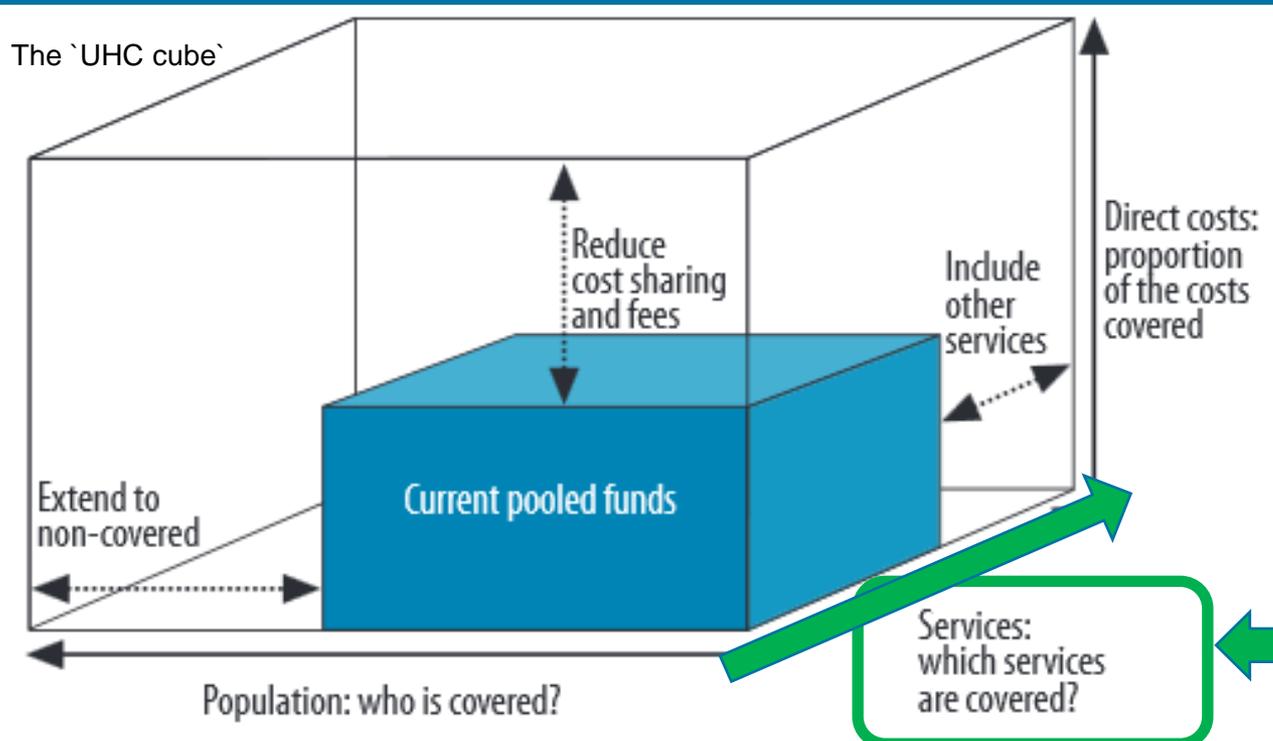
**WHO Department of Health Systems Governance and Financing**

9th International Conference for EBHC Teachers and Developers, 8th Conference of the International Society for EBHC,  
Taormina, 6th-9th November 2019

\* *health interventions*

# Background: The WHO UHC intervention repository

- Countries face challenges on prioritization; how to get best value for current/future resources?
- Countries turn to WHO for guidance on **information**: cost-effective interventions, resource needs, health impact, and on recommended lists for essential medicines, diagnostics and medical devices.
- Countries also seek advice on **process**: how to prioritise health services, which services to provide to the population under essential health packages/ benefit packages



**The challenge: WHO evidence on recommended investments is spread across different resources / knowledge repositories**

**Currently there is no joint platform**

**Intervention Guidelines**

**WHO Model Lists of Essential Medicines (EML)**

**Lists of medical devices, diagnostics**

**International Classifications of Health Interventions (ICHI) and of Diseases (ICD)**

**Standards for health workforce requirements**

**Standardized cost-effectiveness data**



Today there is no «one-stop shop» to access full set of guidance

### WHO guidelines on child health

Acceptable medical reasons for use of breast-milk substitutes

Antiretroviral therapy for HIV infection in infants and children

Archived: Use of multiple micronutrient powders for home fortification of foods consumed by children 6–23 months of age

Archived: Weekly Iron-Folic Acid Supplementation (WIFS) in women of reproductive age

Assessing and managing children at primary health-care facilities to prevent overweight and obesity in the context of the double burden of malnutrition

Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative

Daily iron supplementation in infants and children

Delayed umbilical cord clamping for improved maternal and infant health and nutrition

Diagnosis of HIV infection in infants and children

Fortification of maize flour and corn meal with vitamins and minerals

Guideline on HIV disclosure counselling for children up to 12 years of age

Guidelines for an integrated approach to nutritional care of HIV-infected children (6 months to 5 years of age)

### WHO to develop Essential Diagnostics List



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[Read more](#)



**WISN**  
WORKLOAD INDICATORS  
OF STAFFING NEED

# Our Aim: Making information more accessible



The aim of the **New Knowledge Repository** is to pull information on **WHO-recommended** interventions into an **interactive website**, where users can:

1. Access **Intervention database** and filter information:

Search for recommended **Interventions** through the use of **filters/ “tags”** for different areas (e.g., HIV, Malaria), or type of service (e.g., palliative care, rehabilitation, emergency care), age groups, etc.

**Review details on inputs recommended for delivery:** health personnel, equipment, medicines, etc.)

Review evidence on **health impact, cost-effectiveness**, and financial **cost**

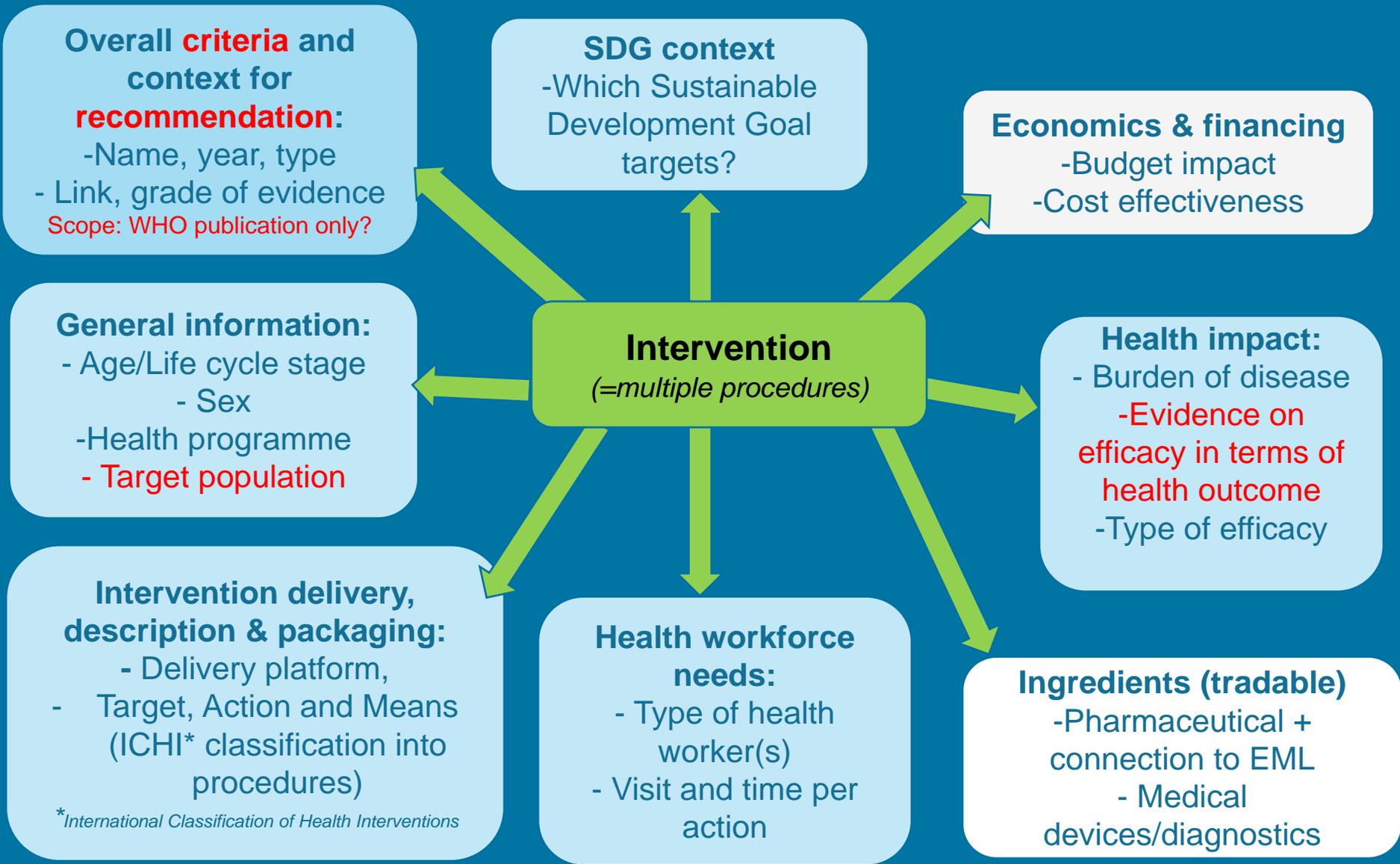
2. **Access guidance** on **system and facility level** investments needed to ensure quality services; and designing service delivery models for implementation.

3. Download database, and WHO-recommended tools and methods for how to adapt estimates to local setting, to derive **country-specific** estimates on cost and cost-effectiveness, to inform benefit package design and other planning processes.

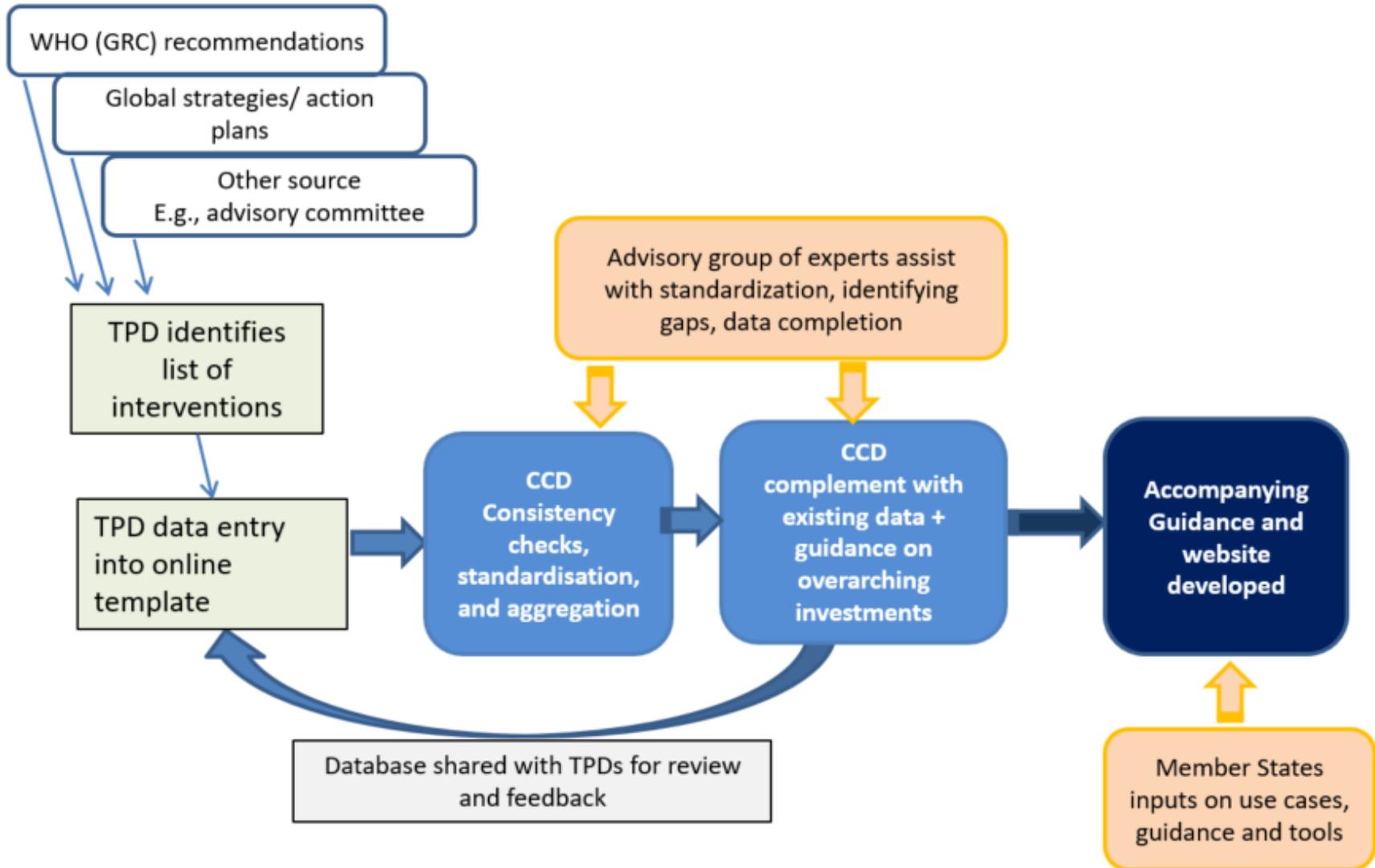
**This process requires evidence synthesis, and new evidence generation**

Methods: determine scope and boundaries of Repository data collection

# Intervention data fields (including Tags)



# Methods: (3) Communicate Evidence



TPD = technical programme department; CCD = cross-cutting department

## Results:

# Phase 1: initial version *(prel. launch date Dec 12)*



Database with ~ **700 interventions**

Intervention Name + short description + reference documents (links)

**>100 different Tags, incl:**

- By Condition/ Health programme
- Type of service (promotive, preventive etc)
- Delivery Platform (incl. cross-sectoral)
- Life course (age groups)



*Users can filter data base using word search and tags*

**+  
Provide worked out  
examples for a set of ~  
20 interventions**

**+  
Provide framework for  
system and facility  
level investments**

**+  
Provide guidance  
from expert group  
on process**

(Expected) future Results:

# Phase 2: Target Product for Long Term



Expand the set of interventions! (breadth)

Expand the data provided for each intervention (depth)

Intervention Name	Average number of inpatient days per year/per event	Average number of outpatient visit per year/ per event	Average time spent (min)	Budget impact	Cost effectiveness	General medical devices required	Health Programme	Number of contacts with patient	SDG targets	Service type
NCD - Hazardous alcohol use: Enforce restrictions on availability of retail alcohol	53	49	28	7	22	Devices 70	Child Health	2	3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution	Second referral of (specialized care)
NCD: Asthma: Inhaled short acting beta agonist for intermittent asthma	11	9	7	5	32	Devices 92	Child Health	4	2.3.1: Volume of production per labour unit by classes of farming/pastoral/forestry enterprise size	Periodic Outreach
NCD: Screening and brief intervention for hazardous and harmful alcohol use	39	37	32	4	30	Devices 114	Child Health	4	2.4.1: Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	Periodic Outreach
NTD: Disease management Trichiasis	36	35	11	7	16	Devices 137	Child Health	4	2.5.1: Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium or long-term conservation facilities	Periodic Outreach
Nutrition: Iodine supplementation for pregnant women and for children	14	12	59	6	32	Devices 168	Child Health	2	2.2.1: Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age	Second referral of (specialized care)
RMNCH: Management of severe malnutrition (children)	20	16	75	8	22	Devices 190	Child Health	2	2.1.1. Prevalence of undernourishment	First referral clinic
RMNCH: Hypertensive disorder case management	48	47	7	16	44	Devices 212	Child Health	1	6.3.2: Proportion of bodies of water with good ambient water quality	First Level clinical
RMNCH: Treatment of local infections in the newborn	5	4	7	18	12	Devices 235	Child Health	2	3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate	Periodic Outreach

Note: data presented in above table is for illustration purposes only

Next steps: Linking across tools and  
Adapting the information to the national context...

# WHO Tools for country data and **country planning**

OneHealth Tool

Cost and  
impact



**Repository  
of WHO  
interventions**

GCEA- Spectrum

Undertaking Cost- Effectiveness Analysis in the Spectrum Platform



**World  
Organi**

Department of Health Systems Governan

World Health Organization | Geneva, Switzerland

Cost-  
effectiveness  
models

Others... incl links with EML, Lists of health  
products, workforce planning tools, etc

# Limitations/ Challenges:



1. **Concept:** Level at which we define an “intervention”
2. **Scope:** WHO does not provide recommendations for all important health interventions!
3. **Methods:** How identify gaps and support processes to fill these (including syndrome-oriented interventions)
4. **Data:** Accessing data on resource use (type of health workforce, time required, etc)
5. **Linkage:** Link to other WHO tools in dynamic environment
6. **Country tools:** Ensuring that country tools mirror global evidence
7. **Financing:** Commitment for long term investment: ...first watch and learn

# To summarize:

The Repository (+ related tool set) is ambitious in scope:

## Evidence synthesis

*Evidence translation*

*Evidence communication*

Global organizations such as WHO play an important role for evidence synthesis and dissemination (esp. to low and middle income countries)

A global platform to **bring evidence together** will aid country decision makers, and benefit population health

