Uterotonics Supply Management Cycle

**SELECTION**
- Build consensus on protocol for active management of the third stage of labor (AMTSL) with committee of experts and consult best practices
- Use the following selection criteria
  - At what level of health system? Who will use them?
  - Types of medicines? First-line medicine?
  - Cost
  - Safety and efficacy
  - Quality and stability (storage conditions)
  - Availability for procurement
  - Registered for use in country?
- Include selected uterotonics in national essential medicines list (EML) and standard treatment guidelines (STGs)

**USE**
- Policy: Who is allowed to prescribe uterotonics?
- Training in AMTSL: What skills are needed?
- Service delivery protocols (AMTSL)
  - Indications
  - Dose
  - Contraindications
  - Management of side effects
- Skilled birth attendants
- Client counseling

**MANAGEMENT SUPPORT**
- Standard Operating Procedures
- Financing
- Information management (MIS)
- Human resources
  - Preservice education
  - Continuing education
  - In-service education
- Monitoring and supervision

**PROCUREMENT**
- Quantity needed
- Cost
- Quality: packaging, cold chain
- Shelf life
- Supplier performance
- Management information system (MIS) to monitor consumption

**DISTRIBUTION**
- Effects of heat and light
- Cold chain equipment and transportation
  - Cold box or packs
  - Refrigerators
  - Excursion?
- Inventory monitoring system
  - Stock cards and registers
- Distribution network and transportation
  - Vertical vs. integrated (How do uterotonics fit into overall supply system?)
  - Delivery kit system?
  - Nonfacility locations

**POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK**
- EML
- Registration issues
- Importation
- Centralized vs. decentralized; vertical vs. integrated programs
- Financing mechanisms: cost recovery, cost sharing, insurance
- AMTSL service delivery protocols
- Human resources: Who is authorized to prescribe?