

Access to Visceral Leishmaniasis treatment in East Africa: WHO perspective

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**World Health
Organization**

Outline

- Current situation
- Perspectives for 2019
- 2020 and beyond
- Not just about procurement: EML



Current situation

- WHO is **procuring SSG-PM** for Ethiopia, South Sudan and Sudan with funds from DFID through the KalaCORE project
- WHO procures SSG-PM for Djibouti, Kenya and Somalia with funds received from Gilead Sciences
- WHO has **expanded the donation of AmBisome** to Somalia and Uganda in agreement with Gilead



Perspectives for 2019

- WHO expects to supply Ethiopia, South Sudan and Sudan for the **whole 2019** with the funds from DFID (KalaCORE project until March-2019)
- Rest of **East Africa remains the same** assuming that Gilead will approve the third year instalment

2020 and beyond

- Possible scenarios for **SSG-PM**:

- 1) **WHO continues** to receive financial support from DFID and is able to procure on behalf of Ethiopia, South Sudan and Sudan: 😊
- 2) **Other organizations** receive financial support from DFID to take over procurement from WHO in ETH-SSD-SUD: 😊
- 3) **No donor** is interested in supporting procurement in ETH-SSD-SUD on behalf of MOHs: 😞

2020 and beyond (cont.)

- Possible scenarios for **AmBisome**:

1) **WHO continues** to receive AmBisome through the donation programme: 😊

2) **Other organizations** receive funds to procure AmBisome: 😊

3) **No support** to donate/procure AmBisome on behalf of MoHs: 😞

Not just about procurement: EML

Essential medicines and health products

WHO Model Lists of Essential Medicines

The WHO Model Lists of Essential Medicines has been updated every two years since 1977.

The current versions are the 20th WHO Essential Medicines List (EML) and the 6th WHO Essential Medicines List for Children (EMLc) updated in March 2017.

The 2017 Expert Committee on the Selection and Use of Essential Medicines

<http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/273826/EML-20-eng.pdf?ua=1>

6.5.2 Antileishmaniasis medicines

amphotericin B	Powder for injection: 50 mg in vial (as sodium deoxycholate or liposomal complex).
miltefosine	Solid oral dosage form: 10 mg; 50 mg.
paromomycin	Solution for intramuscular injection: 750 mg of paromomycin base (as the sulfate).
sodium stibogluconate or meglumine antimoniate	Injection: 100 mg/ mL, 1 vial = 30 mL or 30%, equivalent to approximately 8.1% antimony (pentavalent) in 5- mL ampoule.



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Not just about procurement: EML (cont.)

6.4.2 Antileishmaniasis medicines

pentamidine isethionate	inj (PFR) 200mg deep IM
sodium stibogluconate	inj 100mg/mL antimony IV/IM

Uganda

Ethiopia

AI.404 Antileshmania Medicines

1. Amphotericin B	Lozenges, 10mg Liposomal Injection, 10mg/ml, 50mg/vial Oral suspension, 100mg/ml Powder for injection, 50mg/vial
2. Hexadecyl- Phosphocholine	Capsule, 10mg, 50mg
3. Pentamidinelsethionate	Powder for Injection, 200mg, 300mg/vial
4. Paromomycin	Capsule, 250mg Injection, 375mg/ml, (Sulfate) 2ml/ampoule
5. Sodium Stibugluconate	Injection, 100mg/ml

http://www.who.int/selection_medicines/country_lists/en/



Not just about procurement: EML (cont.)

6.5.2 Antileishmaniasis medicines

6.5.2.1	Amphotericin B	PFI	50mg vial (as sodium deoxycholate)
6.5.2.2	Paromomycin ⁹²	Injection solution (IM)	375mg base/mL (as sulphate) (2mL amp)
6.5.2.3	Sodium stibogluconate ⁹³	Injection	100mg/mL (100mL vial)

Kenya

Sudan

6.5.2 Antileishmaniasis medicines

Amphotericin B	powder for injection, 50 mg in vial
Pentamidine	powder for injection, 200 mg, 300mg (isetionate) in vial
Sodium stibogluconate	injection, 33%, equivalent to approx. 10% antimony , in 30-ml vial

http://www.who.int/selection_medicines/country_lists/en/



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The Ministry of Health is a government body set up with the mandate of stewardship and leadership of the health sector. The Ministry of Health is responsible for policy review and development, supervision of health sector activities, formulation and dialogue with health development partners, strategic planning, setting standards and quality assurance, resource mobilization, advising other Ministries, departments and agencies on health-related matters, and ensuring quality, health equity, and fairness in contribution towards the cost of health care.

Our Vision is to have a healthy and productive population that contributes to socio-economic growth and national development.

Our Mission is to provide the highest possible level of health services to all people in Uganda through delivery of promotive, preventive, curative, palliative and rehabilitative health services at all levels".

Our role as the Ministry of Health also includes; mobilization of resources such as human resources, health infrastructure, medicines and other health supplies, health data and information. The Ministry of health handles capacity development and technical support supervision; provision of nationally coordinated services including health emergency preparedness and response, epidemic prevention and control, coordination of health research,

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Date: 15 Aug, 2018

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Date: 09 Aug, 2018

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