القطاع الدوائي في قطر: بدأ بيد في مواجهة الحصار

Medication Sector in Qatar: Hand in Hand Facing the Blockade

WHO Model List Of Essential Medicines and countries Health response during Embargo

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Outline

A. Challenges and barriers to medicines availability in crisis.
B. Access to domestic and global market of generic medicines.
C. WHO Model List Of Essential Medicines.
D. Case example and the way forward from Cuba and Qatar (next presentation).
A. Global Challenges and barriers to medicines availability in crisis:-

- Stock is always dynamic and moving.
- Unpredictable consumption trends and physician preferences.
- Expansion of health care facilities.
- Donation to foreign countries (during crisis) and medical campaigns.
- Some items have very short shelf-life and it is very difficult to keep such items for one year.
- Global shortages and supply constrain for items such as crash cart items and some vaccines.
- Tender regulations procurement process.
- Manufacturers deal on the basis of lead time. Some companies refuse to confirm supplies 3 to 4 months from the date of issue on purchase order.
- The shortage of skilled staff.
B. Access to domestic and global market of generic medicines compared to Brand medicines.

- Selections.
- Source.
- when, why, how long...etc.
C. WHO Model List Of Essential Medicines.

- It is a Model and dynamic.
- 10,000 people for 3 months.
- countries tailor it to suite their needs.....etc.
- Updated regularly.

- Partnerships and WHO prequalified medicines sources.
D. Case examples

- Cuba.
- Qatar (next presentation).
For their part, the newly organized health authorities began developing a single national public health system under the following principles, later enshrined in the 1976 Constitution adopted by national plebiscite and the 1983 Public Health Law:

• Health care is a right, available to all equally and free of charge.
• Health care is the responsibility of the state.
• Preventive and curative services are integrated.
• The public participates in the health system’s development and functioning.
• Health care activities are integrated with economic and social development.
• Global health cooperation is a fundamental obligation of the health system and its professionals.
Cuban Health Policy:

- Medical Institutes (12)
- Hospitals (265)
- Community Polyclinics (488)
- Basic Work Teams
- Family Doctor-and-Nurse Team
- Families (375) Individuals (1500)
- Community (1)
• The Cuban strategy effectively resolved health risks during the crisis. In times of serious socio-economic constraints, a well conceptualized public health policy can play an important role in maintaining the overall well-being of a population.

• lower IMR, almost the same live expectancy..etc.

• https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1550691/
• https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3464859/
THANKS