GHSC-PSM's maternal, newborn and child health work strengthens supply chains and health systems to support reliable availability of key health commodities. This helps ensure mothers and children have essential supplies when and where they are needed.



Oxytocin is recommended as prevention and treatment for postpartum hemorrhage (PPH), preventing and reducing excessive bleeding during and after childbirth. It must be kept cold throughout the supply chain to maintain its quality.

Misoprostol for PPH

upporting

Oral misoprostol can also be used to manage postpartum hemorrhage. It does not require cold storage and is easier to administer than injection or IV.



Magnesium sulfate helps manage pre-eclampsia and eclampsia, a leading cause of maternal death globally. With proper dosing, it can prevent seizures and damage to vital organs.



Chlorhexidine digluconate

Newborn resuscitation equipment is used when newborns are unable to initiate and sustain breathing and can prevent up to 25% of newborn deaths.

Chlorhexidine

digluconate cleans and disinfects umbilical cord areas to prevent life-threatening infections for newborns.



Children

Oral rehydration salts co-packaged with zinc

replenish fluids lost from diarrhea and decrease duration and risk of short-term recurrence of an episode.



Amoxicillin dispersible tablets treat pneumonia infection in a cost-effective and easy-to-administer way.

Gentamicin

Gentamicin is injectable and can treat infections like severe pneumonia or sepsis in newborns and children.

USAID GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM Procurement and Supply Management

