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

