

Improving Health,
Unlocking Potential



Imperial College London



How SCI tracks ‘value for money’ across sub-Saharan African national preventive chemotherapy programmes for Schistosomiasis

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Areas at risk of schistosomiasis infection

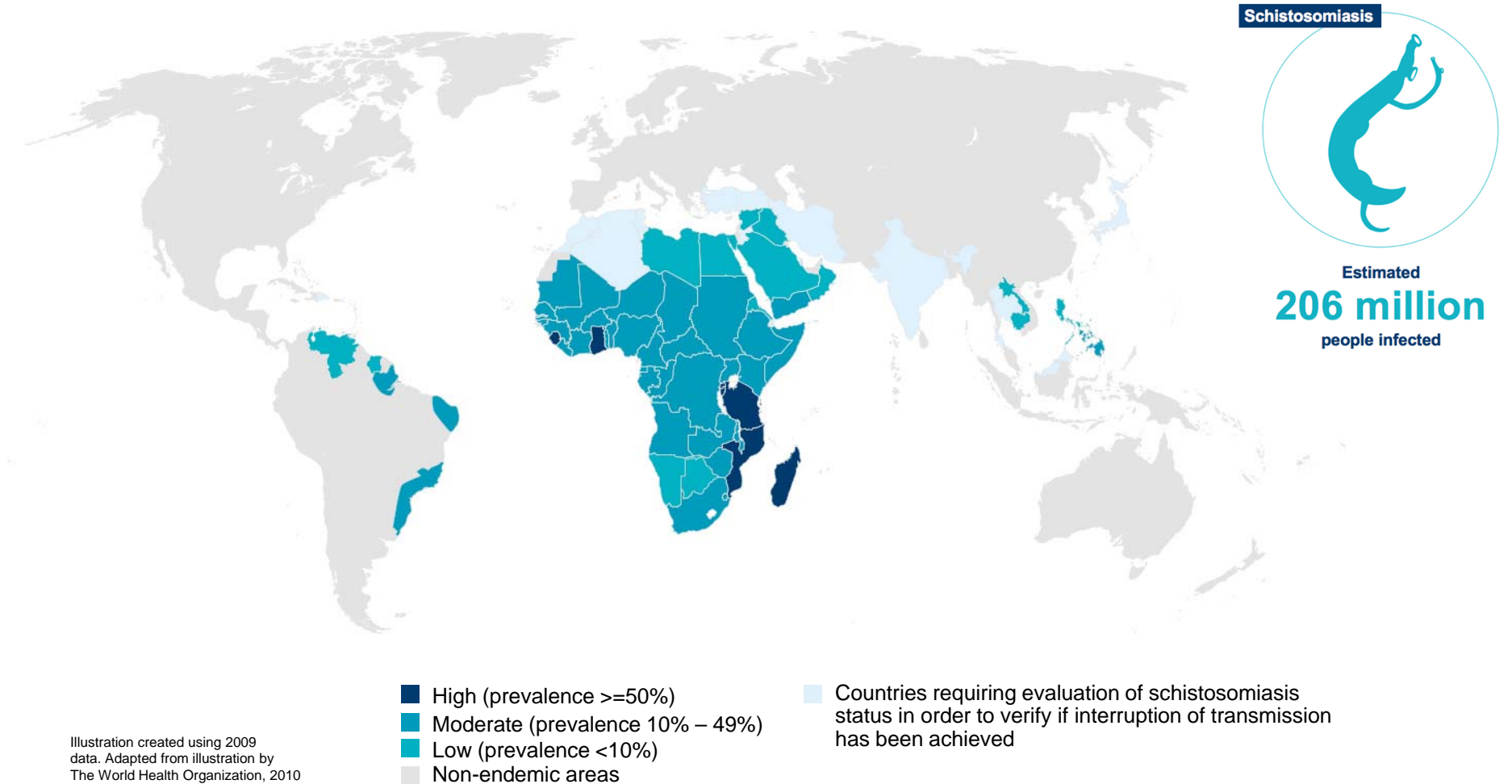


Illustration created using 2009 data. Adapted from illustration by The World Health Organization, 2010

Areas at risk of STH

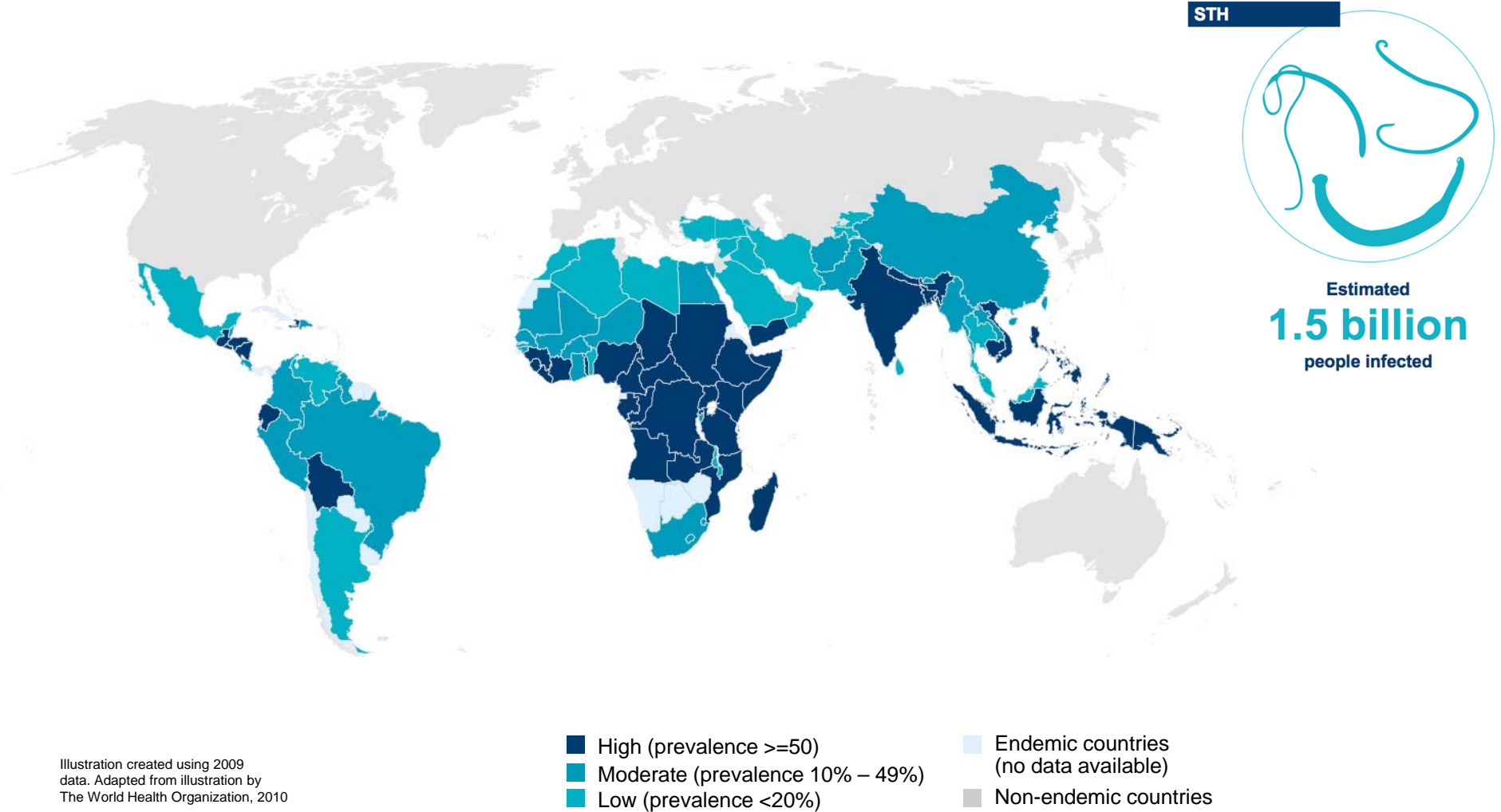


Illustration created using 2009 data. Adapted from illustration by The World Health Organization, 2010

What does SCI do?

- The Schistosomiasis Control Initiative (SCI) at Imperial College London, is a non-profit initiative that works with Ministries of Health and Education in **sub-Saharan African countries and Yemen**
- It supports and evaluates treatment programmes against schistosomiasis and STH.



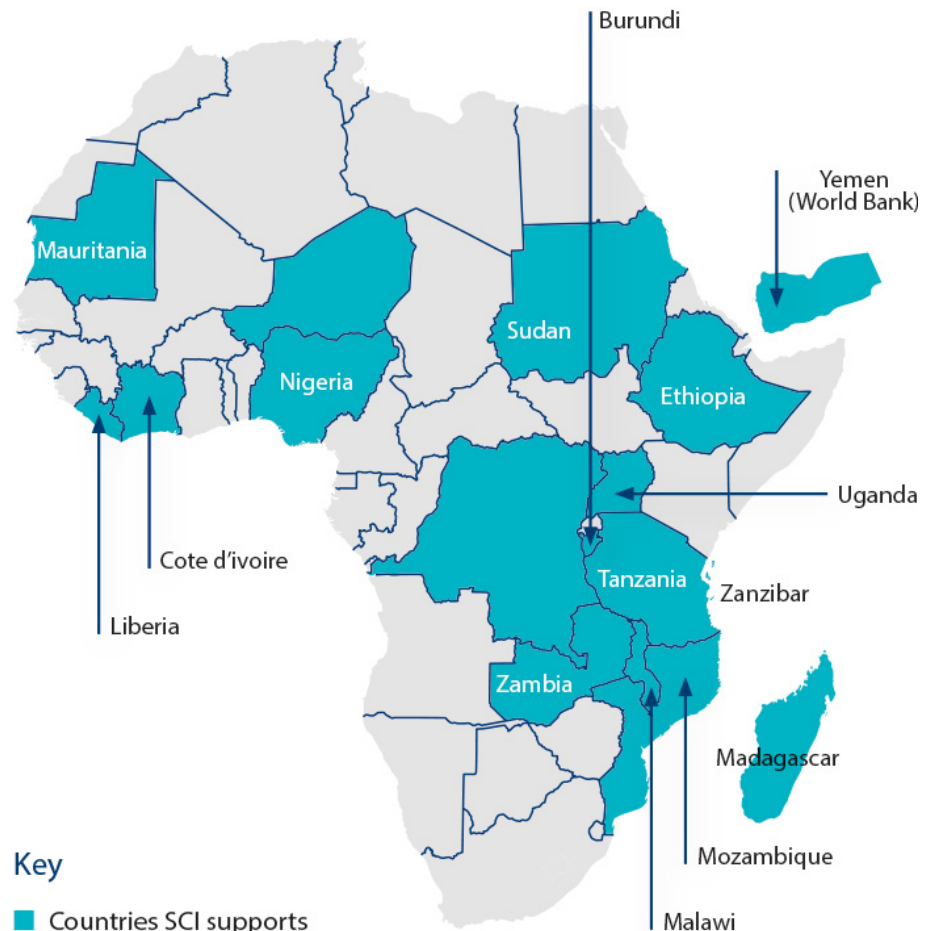
Support treatment delivery



Monitoring and evaluation



Research



Treatment is cost-effective



SCI is recommended as one of the **MOST cost-effective NON-PROFIT INITIATIVES** in the world by **GiveWell**, an international charity evaluator

*Average cost per treatment of schistosomiasis and STH (combined) across 9 SCI-supported programmes, funded by the UK Government's Department for International Development. Financial year from April 2016 to March 2017

What is cost effectiveness?

Definition

Degree to which something is productive in relation to its costs

Primary use

Given resource constraints, determine preferred course of action among alternatives

Goal

“Optimal use of resources to achieve intended outcomes”

Source: Department for International Development. DFID's Approach to Value for Money (VfM). July 2011.
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/67479/DFID-approach-value-money.pdf

SCI's Value for Money strategy

Overview of metrics

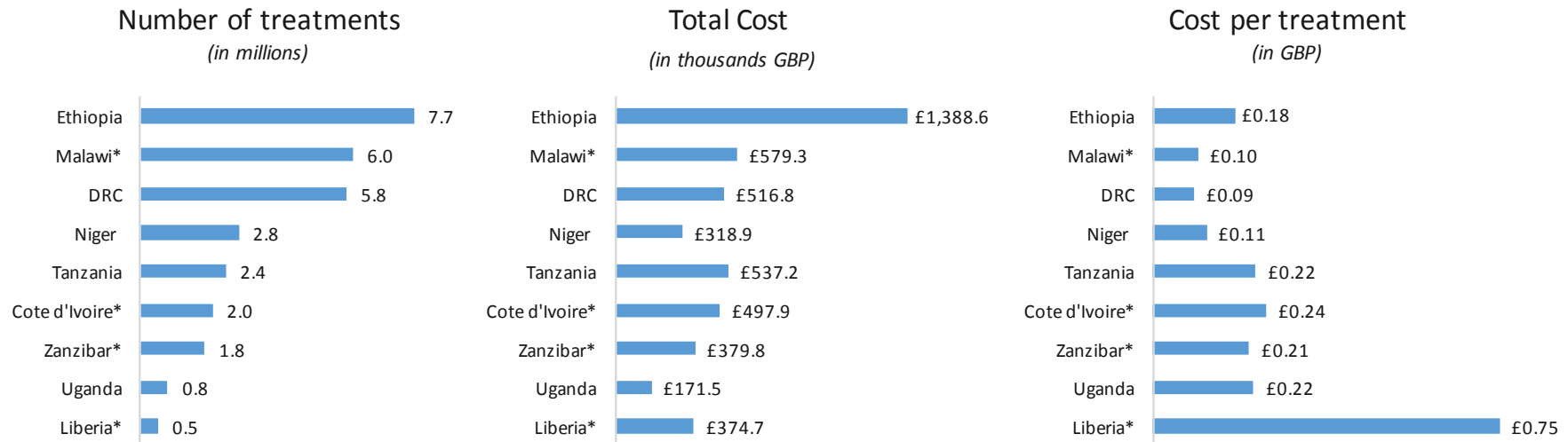
Value for Money strategy

Ensure value for money of programmes in terms of their cost effectiveness

VFM criteria	VFM metric
Equity	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Non-attending children being reached
(Cost) Effectiveness	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cost per treatment delivered• Cost per disability adjusted life year (DALY) averted
Efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cost per person trained• Treatments delivered per drug distributor• Work plan and budget implemented on time
Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cost of inputs by country• Cost of activity by country• Cost of procurement

SCI's Value for Money results

Financial Year 2016-17



Mass drug administration



Volunteers



Existing infrastructure and delivery channels



Donated drugs

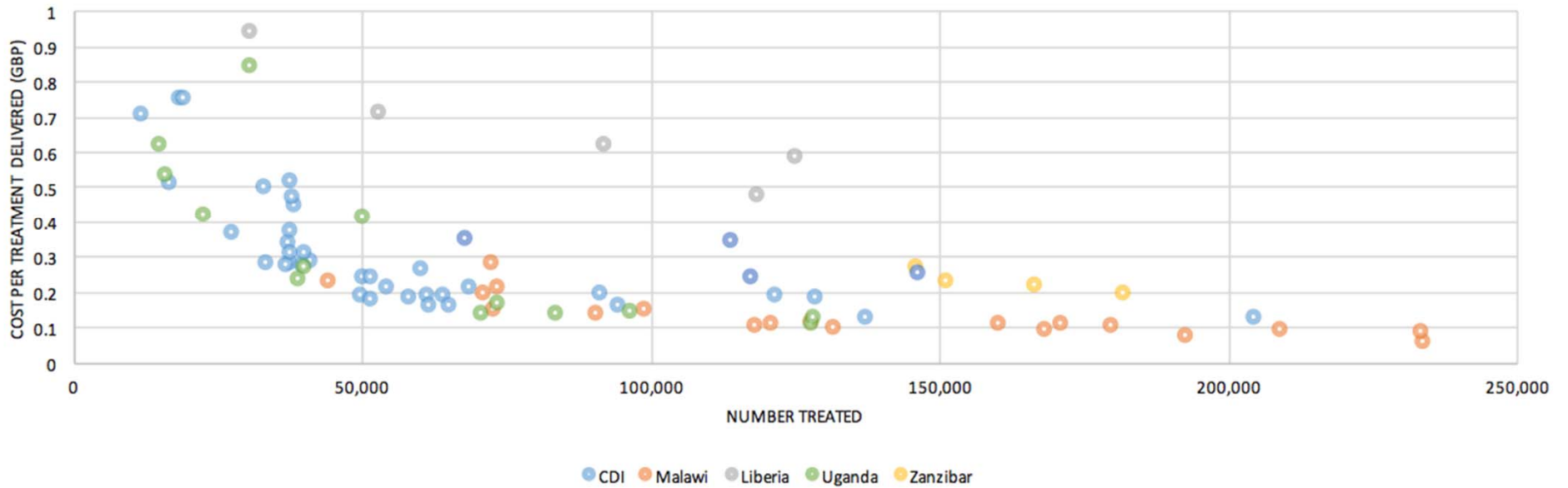


SCI's Value for Money results

Financial year 2016-17

Economies of scale

Cost per treatment delivered vs number of treated individuals FY7

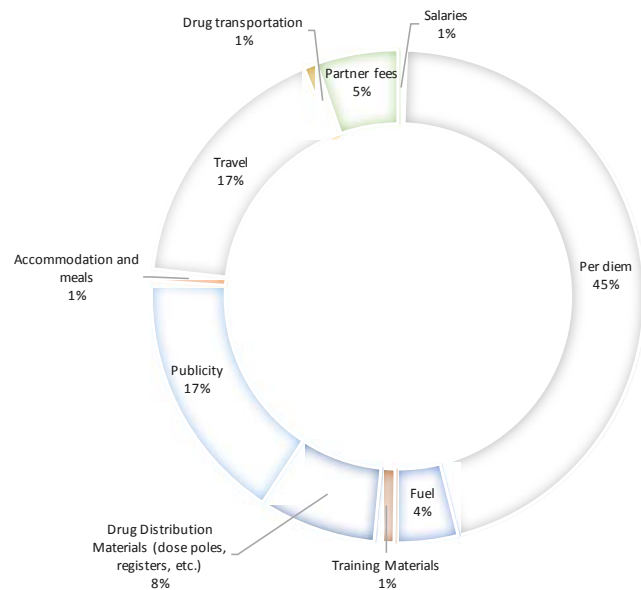


SCI's Value for Money results

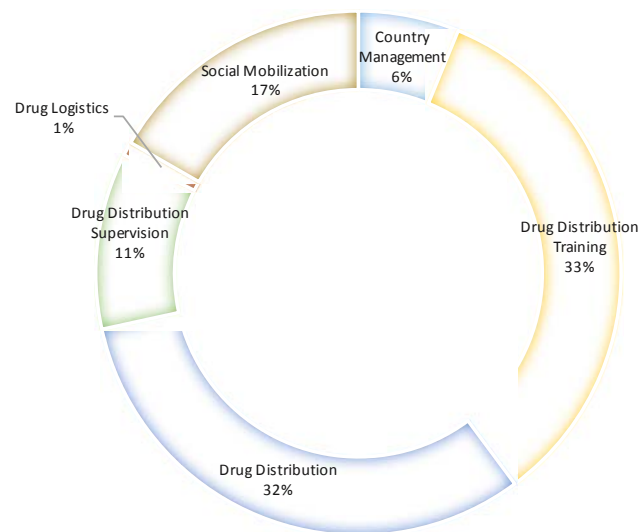
Financial year 2016-17

Cote d'Ivoire expenditure by....

Input



Activity



SCI's Value for Money results

Wider contributions

- Inform the programmatic cycle
- Tighten input procurement where issues identified
- Assess impact of programmes on local capacity and equity
- Consult with partner NTD organisations on shared VFM methodology

Key takeaways

Value for Money

- Programme is very **cost effective**
- Focus on **cost per treatment & cost breakdown** is convenient, but does **not tell the whole story**
- **Cost** per treatment **falls** as **scale of programme increases**
- But once countries move **from control to elimination** as a public health problem **cost** per treatment is **expected to rise**
- SCI uses cost effectiveness analyses to inform **programme management** and demonstrate **wider impact** of intervention

Thank you!

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