

Update on the WHO PQS Prequalification of Equipment and Devices for Immunization

Denis MAIRE WHO/HIS/EMP/PQT/ TechNet Conference, 11 - 15 May 2015



Outline







Equipping the cold chain Supporting projects

Scope of PQS

A three step cycle ...

Innovation: 3 + 2 step cycle ...

Specifications working group WHO GAVI UNICEF-SD PATH SELF CHAI

> Standards & Innovation Identify requirements. Develop and maintain performance specs and verification protocols

4. TPPs Timeline

3. **Monitor** products postmarket and inform new requirements

Dossier Review Committee

- 2. **Pre-qualify** products and accredit test laboratories
 - 3. Field validation Generic protocol

TPPs for Enhanced SDD Refrigerators

- TPP process to signal new needs and get inputs.
- Existing PQS specs can be upgraded or enhanced,
- New categories can be communicated and then specified.



 It can inform procurers and funding agencies on new proposed devices attributes

Field Validation

- Only for new technologies
- Definition in protocol, but at discretion of PQS group
- Objective: get a minimum of experience before complete prequalification
- Min one month study
- Protocol to be adapted for each technology with PQS agreement.



• Implementation: facilitated by PQS and partners

Prequalified Products



264 products prequalified From 54 manufacturers, 50% from China and India Number of Products: x 5 since 2008



- 32.5% RUPS syringes
- 20% refrigerators/freezers

E003 Repartition by Sub-categories

• 47 products from 8 Manufacturers; Solar 44.7%





PQS Partners' Supporting Projects

Interest of the BMGF and other funding agencies
Supply chain initiative with CCE working group
WHO/UNICEF hub – work in line with country programmes

1. International transport

International shipping guidelines to be revised through VPPAG incorporating the work on barcoding and on packaging harmonization







2. In-country transport: large distribution

- Initiated the establishment of a list of refrigerated truck qualified suppliers (GAVI)
- Revision of the protocol on temperature studies for route validation started WHO/UNICEF Hub and multi-partners' effort



- 3. In-country transport To provinces or large districts
- DRAFT Vaccine cold box freezeprevention: WHO/PQS/E004/CB05.1
- Large capacity vaccine cold box: PQS performance specifications, WHO/PQS/E004/ CB02.1
- No device prequalified as yet





- 4. In-country Transport: District & Health Facilities
- DRAFT Vaccine carrier freezeprevention: WHO/PQS/E004/VC02.1
- No device prequalified as yet
- Various projects from UNICEF SD, CHAI and PATH are in progress
- Look at various options such as the use of gel-packs, protective sleeves and integrated protective layer.
- Will lead to a revision of specifications





Technology solution in development by PATH

•Redesigning existing vaccine carriers to be freeze safe

- •Even when used with non-conditioned ice packs, the freeze-safe carriers will protect vaccines from temperatures below 0°C
- •Advantages of freeze-safe designs could include longer holdover times than carriers that use cool water packs

•Reduced training burden.

•Exploring the potential for the redesigned carriers to maintain competitive costs to current carriers.

Improved Freeze-Safe Vaccine Carriers

Current status and results

•First lab results very promising

•PATH is now collaborating with equipment manufacturers to:

- helping meet the latest WHO PQS freeze-protection specifications and
- Further optimize the design of vaccine carriers that are low cost, durable, and freeze-safe.
- process of transferring the technology to manufacturing partners to bring new freeze-safe vaccine carriers to market.





Cross-section view

1. National stores

E001 category: •Specifications and protocols extended to large capacity cold rooms and freezer rooms

•UNICEF SD project on field evaluation
•WHO/IVB/EPI guideline on temperature mapping



2. District Stores

- Use of ILRs and risk of vaccine freezing
- Use of inadequate AVR
- WHO/CHAI project
 - TPP and grading system
 - Conduct performance evaluation of selected refrigerators (Pennsylvania State University)



- Propose (when relevant) any improvement to appliances
- Other CHAI project is looking at AVRs causes of failure to lead to revision of specifications

3. Health facility Vaccine Storage

- Learning experience from project from SELF in Columbia & other countries on SDDs
- Enhanced equipment through TPPs – drafts published on SDD & solar system
- First draft on SDD freezer to be released
- Guidelines on solar systems introduction at finalization stage in support to VMHB
- PATH/SELF Solar energy harvesting project

Add standalone freezing for SDD & Passive cooling



Selection of equipment

In average how many hours a day is power available?



* With voltage regulator

+ Do not use domestic refrigerators unless lab tested to PQS standards

4. Health Posts Vaccine Storage



- Arktek first long-term passive container prequalified
- Eventual solution for small health posts
- Need more field experience and field study underway by PATH in India
- Need recharge of conditioned waterpacks every month

This model not recommended for transport

- 4. Temperature monitoring in the CC
- Part of the WHO/UNICEF hub agenda
- CHAI leading that work for PQS

She had only one vapour thermometer





20-day electronic shipping indicators for int'l shipments





30-day electronic temperature logger





Freeze indicators





PRG data logger

RTMS specifications and verification protocol

4. Temperature monitoring in the CC

Remote vs locally centralized systems

Progress:

•Providing countries and manufacturers with greater guidance,

e.g., segmentation for cold chain, hardware vs. software requirements.

•*Non-restrictive to any particular kind of technology*, i.e., encouraging innovation.

•*Increasing the speed and decreasing the burden* of PQS certification.

UNICEF workshop in Zanzibar:

- PQS Working Group at the workshop adopted a product design approach to identify usage conditions and product requirements.
- A segmentation approach was proposed, with some requirements varying across segments.
- Requirements were grouped into hardware and software categories.











Thank You

TO ALL OF THOSE SUPPORTING THE PQS WORK

COUNTRY PROGRAMMES

PARTNERS &

MANUFACTURERS

The first rule of any technology used in a business is that automation applied to an efficient operation will magnify the efficiency. The second is that automation applied to an inefficient operation will magnify the inefficiency. Bill Gates