

Cholera - Health Emergency Supply Lists April 2018

1. Summary

UNICEF provides a list of essential supplies for the treatment and emergency response to outbreaks of cholera. This document provides standard materials and specifications for procurement, and includes kits designed for the treatment of cholera patients in central, peripheral, and community level health care structures; the materials necessary to set-up a provisional auxiliary structure to house patient care when none exists; equipment for cholera outbreak investigation, detection as well as suspected cholera case laboratory confirmation. UNICEF also provides details on how UNICEF country offices, governments, and partners can procure emergency supplies through UNICEF.

2. Background

The recent outbreaks of life-threatening infections and re-emerging infectious diseases highlight the need for prevention, preparedness, as well as effective emergency outbreak response, infection prevention and control, notably in public health care facilities for frontline workers and patients.¹ Outbreak programmes must effectively treat and prevent disease transmission to avoid any spread of infection from becoming a public health emergency.

Any rapid response to an acute public health emergency requires an initial risk assessment to ensure defensible decision-making, including the implementation of appropriate control measures. A systematic approach to a public health risk assessment can provide the basis to prioritise actions to alleviate the consequences on affected populations.

Cholera is an acute diarrhoeal disease caused by *Vibrio cholerae* bacteria. It spreads through the ingestion of contaminated food and water, and can quickly lead to severe dehydration from the rapid loss of fluid. It is a virulent infection associated with extreme poverty, closely linked to poor environmental health, water, and sanitation. Whereas more than 200 *V. cholerae* strains exist, only two strains (O1 and O139) cause epidemics in humans.²

Cholera prevention and treatment protocols are well established, and require a multidisciplinary approach focusing on water, sanitation, and environmental health. Whereas most cholera cases can be treated using oral rehydration salts (ORS) and zinc, severely dehydrated patients require rapid intravenous fluid administration and appropriate antibiotics.³ WHO recommends prompt rehydration with ORS, which can treat up to eighty percent of cases and ensure efficient treatment, or intravenous fluid administration, depending on case severity.⁴ Severe cases can also be given appropriate antibiotics to diminish diarrhoeal episode durations; reduce fluid rehydration volume requirements; and shorten *V. cholerae* excretion duration. In addition, zinc supplementary administration to children up to five years of age has proven effective in reducing both diarrhoea duration and episode succession. UNICEF provides a detailed market update

¹ Frontline workers: burial teams, healthcare workers, water and sanitation officers, cleaners, amongst many others...

² World Health Organization, <u>Cholera Vaccines Position Paper</u>, WHO, Geneva, August 2017, p. 480-481.

³ World Health Organization. *Cholera Fact Sheet*, October 2016.

⁴ World Health Organization, <u>Prevention and Control of Cholera Outbreaks: WHO Policy and Recommendations - Case Management</u>, WHO, Geneva, 2016.

highlighting ORS and zinc market supply availability. WHO also recommends setting up cholera treatment centres (CTCs) among affected populations, whenever necessary, to ensure timely access to treatment.

WHO recommends the use of oral cholera vaccines (OCVs) for cholera prevention and control in accordance with product administrative recommendations, programmatic considerations, in conjunction with other cholera prevention and control strategies, as well as to ensure they do not disrupt the provision of other high priority control and prevention interventions. Immunization with OCVs can provide short-term effectiveness in immediate cholera outbreak response, control, and prevention activities. They should be used in areas where cholera is endemic, in humanitarian crises with high-risk of cholera, and cholera outbreak response. UNICEF provides a detailed OCV market update on supply.

Since 2005, WHO, together with UNICEF, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), has been supporting preparedness and response to cholera outbreaks by supplying medicines and medical devices through the Interagency Diarrhoeal Disease Kits (IDDK). In response to lessons from the field and the need to adapt and align the kits adequately to meet field requirements, WHO, together with partners, including UNICEF, developed a new guidance note in 2015 and reviewed kit contents and composition. Detailed information on the revised kits, items per module, and the information guidance note is accessible here.⁸

3. Supply

The revised kits to address cholera are composed of six kits and twenty-one modules (Table 1).

Table 1 Different Cholera Kits and Description - Continued Overleaf

Kits	Description and Modules
Central Reference Kit	Contains the necessary items for an initial response to an outbreak at a central level , within existing health structures (i.e. a referral hospital or an already established CTC. Contains supplies for the treatment of 100 patients (80 severe and 20 moderate and mild cases), and is composed of modules consisting of drugs, renewables, equipment, logistics, and documents.
Periphery Kit	Contains the necessary items for an initial response to an outbreak at periphery, lower-level existing health facilities (i.e. a health centres or treatment units). Contains supplies for the treatment 100 patients (40 severe and 60 moderate and mild cases). A major difference between this kit and the Central Reference Kit is the ratio of severe and moderate cases they are able to treat. It is composed of modules consisting of drugs, renewables, equipment, logistics, and documents. ³
Community Kit	Designed for use in the surrounding areas of facilities allowing for the treatment of patients at community level . Contains the necessary items for the rehydration of 100 moderate and mild cases and is composed of modules consisting of drugs, community care, and documents.
Hardware Kit	Composed of materials and equipment necessary to set up a provisional isolation structure (CTCs) for patient care in absence of an existing suitable alternative. It is composed of modules consisting of shelter, water, sanitation, support, and fencing.

⁵ UNICEF, <u>Oral Rehydration Salts and Zinc: UNICEF Suppliers and Product Range</u>, UNICEF, Copenhagen, February 2016.

⁶ WHO, *Cholera Vaccines Position Paper*, p. 494-495.

⁷ UNICEF, Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV), Market Update, UNICEF, Copenhagen, June 2016.

⁸ World Health Organization, *Revised Cholera Kits*, WHO, Geneva, 2015.

Investigation Kit	Contains the necessary items needed to investigate cases and alerts . It is composed of modules to include sample collection and rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs), and equipment for transport.
Laboratory Kit	Contains the necessary items needed for the laboratory confirmation and is composed of a module consisting of laboratory supplies for 100 samples. ³

Source: World Health Organization.

Operationally and logistically, the complete kit is sizeable and complex. It weighs five metric tons and occupies 22m³, which will affect storage space, shipment, in-country logistics, and distribution. In order to ease and facilitate kit supply, management, cost, and logistics, UNICEF offers a modular approach.

A modular approach allows UNICEF to supply the different kits and modules separately and more cost-effectively, according to a needs assessment, as not all items will be required in each instance, and will reduce potential wastage, considering the limited shelf-life of some products. A modular approach allows for easier storage and handling, and provides UNICEF country offices greater flexibility and simplifies country office logistics, shipping, programme implementation, distribution, and contributes to overall cost reductions, as well as better lead-time management.

To maximise cost-effectiveness and efficiency, most kits and modules are packed to order, not to stock. UNICEF only stocks two of the kits: *the Periphery Kit* and its four modules (drugs; renewables; equipment; and logistics); as well as *the Community Kit*, and its community care and drugs modules. UNICEF names them Acute Watery Diarrhoea (AWD) Kits as they cover acute diarrhoea diseases including cholera. UNICEF chose these kits over other options as they accommodate the most used items, covering most responses, and share similar contents with the Central Reference Kit, differing only in the ratio of treatment supplies used in the management of moderate and severe cases.

The Periphery Kit and the Community Kit and their modules are nevertheless still sizeable and weigh approximately 680 kg and occupy 3m³. UNICEF presents the visualization and dimensions of the two kits, and each module below (Table 2).

<u>Table 2 UNICEF Acute Watery Diarrhoea Periphery and Community Kit Packing Details</u> – Continued Overleaf

Labelling colour and symbols	Material Number	Kit / Module	Visualization	Packing Dimensions	
The kit labels and symbols increase kit handling	S9903007	AWD Periphery Kit	\$\$\$ •	2 pallets + 10 cartons	1 Kit
efficiency in emergencies		Breakdown per module below:		weight: volume:	637.8 kg 2.800 m ³
•	S9903001	Logistics Module	333	6 cartons: weight: volume:	1 Kit 93.4 kg 0.690 m³
Δ	S9903002	Equipment Module		1 carton: weight: volume:	1 Kit 15 kg 0.080 m³
	S9903003	Renewables Module	***	3 cartons: weight: volume:	1 Kit 84.4 kg 0.480 m³
0	\$9903004	Drugs Module		2 pallets: weight: volume:	1 Kit 445 kg 1.600 m³

Labelling colour and symbols	Material number	Kit / Module	Visualization	Packing dir	nensions	
The kit labels and symbols increase		AWD Community Kit		2 cartons:	1 Kit	
kit handling efficiency in	S9903006	Breakdown per module below:		weight:	40.3 kg	
emergencies		Broakaown por modulo bolow.		volume:	0.310 m ³	
				1 carton:	1 Kit	
	S9903000	Community Care Module		weight:	30 kg	
					volume:	0.192 m³
				1 carton:	1 Kit	
(•) se	S9903005	Drugs Module		weight:	10.3 kg	
				volume:	0.120 m³	

Source: UNICEF Supply Division.

UNICEF lists the full items kit packed for each *Periphery* and *Community Kit*, and their different modules, including item descriptions, material numbers, and quantities, below (Table 3).

Table 3 UNICEF Acute Watery Diarrhoea Kit Packed Supply List - Continued Overleaf

Category	Item: Full Description	Material No.	No.	Unit of Measure
	Apron, protection, plastic, disp./PAC-100	S0305020	10	Box
	Bag, biohazard, 50I/BOX-100	S0969001	1	Each
	Blanket, survival, 220 x 140cm	S0572510	30	Each
	Boots, rubber/PVC, reusable, pair, size 42	S0305061	1	Each
	Boots, rubber/PVC, reusable, pair, size 43	S0305062	2	Each
	Boots, rubber/PVC, reusable, pair, size 44	S0305063	2	Each
	Bucket, HDPE, w/lid, 14 I	S5007315	14	Each
	Chlorine/pH, Test Kit for Diarrhoea Kit	S5006121	2	Carton
Periphery Kit Logistics	HE*Gloves, heavy-duty, rubber/nitrile, M	S0327551	20	Each
Module	Multipurpose Cloth, cotton, 1 x 1.5m	S5006276	10	Each
\$9903001	NaDCC, Chlorine Granules 56%, ½kg**	S5006055	12	Each
39903001	Solar Lamp w/Phone Charger†	S1802220	4	Each
	Sprayer, compression type, 11.35I	S5006027	2	Each
	Trousers, surgical, woven, size L	S0305081	10	Each
	Trousers, surgical, woven, size M	S0305080	3	Each
	Trousers, surgical, woven, size XL	S0305082	5	Each
	Tunic, surgical, woven, size L	S0305084	10	Each
	Tunic, surgical, woven, size M	S0305083	3	Each
	Tunic, surgical, woven, size XL	S0305085	5	Each
	Water container, LDPE, 10I, collapsible, w/o logo	S5007311	25	Each
	Basin, kidney, stainless steel, 825ml	S0211000	2	Each
	Brush, hand, scrubbing, plastic	S0514000	20	Each
	Forceps, artery, Kocher, 140mm, straight	S0726000	20	Each
	Infusion arm splint, foldable, adult	S0566014	3	Each
	Infusion arm splint, foldable, child	S0566015	3	Each
Periphery Kit	Scale, electronic, mother/child, 150kg x 100g	S0141021	1	Each
Equipment Module	Scale, infant, spring type, 25kg x 100g	S0145555	1	Each
S9903002	Scissors, Deaver, 140mm, straight, sharp, blunt	S0773500	2	Each
	Sphygmomanometer, aneroid, adult	S0683200	2	Each
	Stethoscope, binaural, complete	S0686000	2	Each
	Thermometer, clinical, digital, no lithium	S0481055	5	Each
	Tourniquet, latex rubber, 50cm	S0385000	5	Each
	Tray, dressing, stainless steel, 300 x 200 x 30mm	S0279000	5	Each
Periphery Kit	Bag, urine, collecting, 2000ml	S0330500	30	Each
Renewables Module	Bandage, gauze, 8cm x 4m/ROLL	S0512025	30	Roll

Periphery Kit Renewables Module cont. S9903003	Blanket, survival, 220 x 140cm Body bag, infection control, adult Body bag, infection control, child Cannula, IV short, 16g, sterile, disp. Cannula, IV short, 18g, sterile, disp. Cannula, IV short, 22g, sterile, disp. Cannula, IV short, 24g, sterile, disp. Cary-Blair, agar, single, swab Catheter, Foley, CH12, sterile, disp. Catheter, Foley, CH14, sterile, disp. Catheter, Foley, CH18, sterile, disp. Compress, gauze, 10 x 10cm, n/sterile/PAC-100 Container, sample, 50ml Cotton wool, 500g, non-sterile/ROLL Gloves, surgical, powder free, 6.5, sterile, s.u., pair Gloves, surgical, powder free, 7.5, sterile, s.u., pair Gloves, surgical, powder free, 8.5, sterile, s.u., pair Gloves, w/o powder, nitrile, L, disp./BOX-100 HE*Gloves, w/o powder, nitrile, M, disp./BOX-100 HE*Gloves, w/o powder, nitrile, S, disp./BOX-100 Infusion w/g set, sterile, s.u. Medical tape, 2.5cm x 5m/ROLL Needle, scalp vein, 21g, sterile, disp. Needle, scalp vein, 25g, sterile, disp. Razor, safety, double edge, s.u. Safety box for used syringes/ndls, 5lt/BOX-25 Soap, toilet, bar, approx. 100-110g, wrapped Syringe, disp., 10ml, sterile/BOX-100 Syringe, feeding, 50ml, catheter tip, sterile Syringe, feeding, 50ml, catheter tip, sterile Three-way valve, Luer, w/caps Tube, asp/feed., CH12, length 125cm, sterile, disp. Tube, feeding, CH05, length 40cm, sterile, disp. Tube, feeding, CH05, length 40cm, sterile, disp.	\$0572510 \$0990002 \$0990003 \$0709200 \$0709210 \$0709225 \$0709230 \$0950000 \$0323301 \$0323302 \$0323303 \$0523015 \$0969018 \$0519000 \$0327500 \$0327520 \$0327540 \$0969026 \$0969025 \$0969021 \$0531991 \$0531991 \$0503015 \$0744400 \$0744300 \$07440	5 5 5 5 15 50 10 2 5 5 3 10 5 10 5 10 4 7 4 180 20 15 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Each Each Each Each Each Each Each Each
Periphery Kit Drugs Module S9903004	Azithromycin powder for o.s./BOT-15ml Doxycycline 100mg tabs/PAC-100 Glucose 5%, inject., 5000 solution w/g set/BOX-20 ORS low osm. 20.5g/1l sachets/CAR-10 x 100 Paracetamol, 100mg disp. tabs/PAC-100 Paracetamol, 500mg tabs/PAC-100 Povidone iodine solution, 10%/BOT-200ml Sodium lactate comp. inj. 500ml w/g set/BOX-20 Water purification (NaDCC), 67mg tabs/BOX-2800** Zinc 20mg tabs/PAC-100	\$1531011 \$1544401 \$1552106 \$1561121 \$1555979 \$1555964 \$1553110 \$1560811 \$5008346 \$1580020	56 3 1 1 1 2 5 32 1 3	Bottle Pack Box Carton Pack Pack Bottle Box Box Pack
Community Kit Drugs \$9903005	ORS low osm. 20.5g/1l sachets/CAR-10x100 Zinc 20mg tabs/PAC-100	S1561121 S1580020	1 3	Carton Pack
Community Kit Community Care S9903000	Brush, hand, scrubbing, plastic Bucket, HDPE, w/lid, 14l Filter, drinking, candle, 10-80l/day, stainless steel Gloves, exam, latex, powder free, medium/BOX-100 HE*Gloves, heavy-duty, rubber/nitrile, M Jug, measuring, 1l Soap, toilet, bar, approx. 100-110g, wrapped Syringe, disp., 10ml, sterile/BOX-100 Water purification (NaDCC), 67mg tabs/BOX-400** Water container, LDPE, 10l, collapsible, w/o logo	\$0514000 \$5007315 \$5619902 \$0330025 \$0327551 \$0334700 \$0552000 \$0782413 \$5008345 \$5007311	20 7 1 2 5 7 120 1 1	Each Each Box Each Each Each Box Box Box Box Each

Source: UNICEF Supply Division., Note **: Classed as hazardous material, Note †: Contains lithium batteries.

The *Central Reference*, *Hardware*, *Investigation*, and *Laboratory Kits* and *modules* are available on demand and kit packed to order. UNICEF lists all the items, including item descriptions, material numbers, and quantities, below (Table 4).

Table 4 UNICEF on Demand Cholera Kits Supply List - Continued Overleaf

Category	Item: full description	Material No.	No.	Unit of Measure
	Apron, protection, plastic, disp./PAC-100	S0305020	20	Pack
	Bag, biohazard, 50I/BOX-100	S0969001	100	Box
	Blanket, survival, 220 x 140cm	S0572510	30	Each
	Boots, rubber/PVC, reusable, pair, size 42	S0305061	1	Each
	Boots, rubber/PVC, reusable, pair, size 43	S0305062	2	Each
	Boots, rubber/PVC, reusable, pair, size 44	S0305063	2	Each
	Bucket, HDPE, w/lid, 14l	S5007315	94	Each
	Chlorine/pH, test kit for diarrhoea kit	S5006121	2	Each
	HE* Gloves, heavy-duty, rubber/nitrile, pair, M	S0327551	20	Each
Central Reference Kit	Multipurpose cloth, cotton, 1 x 1.5m	S5006276	20	Each
Logistics Module	NaDCC, chlorine granules 56%, ½kg**	S5006055	10	Each
Logistics iviodule	Solar lamp w/Phone Charger†	S1802218	12	Each
	Sprayer, compression type, 11.35I	S5006027	4	Each
	Trousers, surgical, woven, size L	S0305081	15	Each
	Trousers, surgical, woven, size M	S0305080	5	Each
	Trousers, surgical, woven, size XL	S0305082	10	Each
	Tunic, surgical, woven, size L	S0305084	15	Each
	Tunic, surgical, woven, size M	S0305083	5	Each
	Tunic, surgical, woven, size XL	S0305085	10	Each
	Warning fence/ROLL	S8913995	3	Roll
	Water container, LDPE, 10I, collapsible, w/o logo	S5007311	24	Each
	Basin, kidney, stainless steel, 825ml	S0211000	2	Each
	Blanket, survival, 220 x 140cm	S0572510	5	Each
	Body bag, infection control, adult	S0990002	5	Each
	Body bag, infection control, child	S0990003	3	Each
	Brush, hand, scrubbing, plastic	S0514000	5	Each
	Forceps, artery, Kocher, 140mm, straight	S0726000	2	Each
	Razor, safety, single use	S0566013	10	Each
	Scale, electronic, mother/child, 150kg x 100g	S0141021	1	Each
Central Reference Kit	Scale, infant, spring type, 25kg x 100g	S0145555	1	Each
Equipment Module	Scissors, Deaver, 140mm, straight, sharp, blunt	S0773500	2	Each
	Sphygmomanometer, aneroid, adult	S0683200	4	Each
	Sphygmomanometer, aneroid, child	S0683300	2	Each
	Splint, Carmer type, metallic, foldable, adults	S0566011	30	Each
	Splint, Carmer type, metallic, foldable, child	S0566012	5	Each
	Stethoscope, binaural, complete	S0686000	4	Each
	Thermometer, clinical, digital, 32-43°C	S0481053	5	Each
	Tourniquet, latex rubber, 50cm	S0385000	5	Each
	Tray, dressing, stainless steel, 300 x 200 x 30mm	S0279000	5	Each
	Bag, urine, collecting, 2000ml	S0330500	50	Each
	Bandage, gauze, 8cm x 4m/ROLL	S0512025	24	Each
	Cannula, IV short, 16g, sterile, disp.	S0709200	30	Each
	Cannula, IV short, 18g, sterile, disp.	S0709210	60	Each
0 (10 (Cannula, IV short, 22g, sterile, disp.	S0709225	60	Each
Central Reference Kit Renewables Module	Cannula, IV short, 24g, sterile, disp.	S0709230	30	Each
	Catheter, Foley, CH12, sterile, disp.	S0323301	5	Each
	Catheter, Foley, CH14, sterile, disp.	S0323302	10	Each
	Catheter, Foley, CH18, sterile, disp.	S0323303	10	Each
	Catheter, Foley, CH18, sterile, disp. Compress, gauze, 10 x 10cm, n/sterile/PAC-100	S0323303 S0523015	10 3	Each Each

Central Reference Kit Renewables Module cont.	Cotton wool, 500g, non-sterile/ROLL Culture swab, Cary-Blair Agar, single swab Gloves, exam, latex, powder free, L/BOX-100 Gloves, exam, latex, powder free, M/BOX-100 Gloves, exam, latex, powder free, S/BOX-100 Gloves, surgical, powder free, 6.5, sterile, s.u., pair Gloves, surgical, powder free, 7.5, sterile, s.u., pair Gloves, surgical, powder free, 8.5, sterile, s.u., pair Infusion w/g set, sterile, s.u. Medical tape, 2.5cm x 5m/ROLL Needle, scalp vein, 21g, sterile, disp. Needle, scalp vein, 25g, sterile, disp. Safety box for used syringes/ndls, 5lt/BOX-25 Soap, toilet, bar, approx.100-110g, wrapped Syringe, disp., 10ml, sterile/BOX-100 Syringe, feeding, 50ml, catheter tip, sterile Syringe, feeding, 50ml, Luer tip, sterile Three-way valve, Luer, w/caps/BOX-50 Tube, asp/feed., CH12, length 125cm, sterile, disp. Tube, asp/feed., CH16, length 125cm, sterile, disp. Safety box for used syringes/ndls, 5lt/BOX-25 Tube, feeding, CH05, length 40cm, sterile, disp. Tube, feeding, CH08, length 40cm, sterile, disp.	\$0519000 \$0950000 \$0330030 \$0330025 \$0330020 \$0327500 \$0327520 \$0327540 \$0531991 \$0503015 \$0744400 \$0744300 \$0782208 \$0552000 \$0782413 \$0366010 \$0366020 \$0969019 \$0372020 \$0370500 \$0782208 \$0373500 \$0373500 \$0373000	5 Each 10 Each 4 Each 7 Each 4 Each 10 Each 40 Each 10 Each 340 Each 20 Each 25 Each 25 Each 1 Each 250 Each 1 Each 25 Each 1 Each 26 Each 1 Each 27 Each 1 Each 28 Each 10 Each 10 Each 10 Each
Central Reference Kit Drugs Module	Azithromycin powder for o.s./BOT-15ml Doxycycline 100mg tabs PAC/100 Glucose hypertonic, inj 50% 50ml vial/BOX-20 Glucose 5%, inject., 5000 solution w/g set/BOX-20 ORS low osm. 20.5g/1l sachets/CAR-10 x 100 Paracetamol, 100mg disp. tabs/PAC-100 Paracetamol, 500mg tabs/PAC-100 Potassium chloride 100 mg/ml, ampoule Polyvidone iodine 10%/BOT-200ml Sod. lactate composition, inj. 500ml/BOX-20 Water purification NaDCC, 1.67g tabs/PAC-200** Zinc sulphate, disp. tabs, 20mg/PAC-100	\$1531011 \$1544401 \$1552115 \$1552106 \$1561121 \$1555979 \$1555964 \$1564328 \$1553110 \$1560820 \$1588360 \$1580020	8 Bottle 3 Pack 1 Box 20 Box 1 Carton 1 Pack 2 Pack 100 Each 5 Bottle 64 Box Pack 3 Pack
Hardware Kit	Chlorine test tablets DPD1 Chlorine test tablets DPD3 Cholera bed, w/7" hole, size 66 x 183 x 38cm Latrine squatting plate, plastic, w/o pan, 120 x 80cm Phenol red tablets, for chlorine testing Plastic sheeting, white, 6 bands, 4 x 60m/ROLL Solar lamp w/Phone Charger† Tent, 27.5m², PVC, w/ground sheet Tent, 45m², PVC, w/ground sheet, extra shade net Tester, pool Water distrib. kit, 2 ramps x 6 tap Water distrib. kit, add. hoses, 2" DIN 50+coupling Water tank, collapsible, 5000l	\$0000550 \$0000551 Local* \$5007335 \$0000554 \$5086012 \$1802218 \$5088008 \$5058015 \$0000556 \$5006019 \$5006019	200 Each 20 Each 15 Each 6 Each 20 Each 8 Roll 25 Each 2 Each 3 Each 2 Each 3 Each 4 Each
Investigation Kit	Applic., 150x2.2mm, wood stick, cotton, bag, 1001 Bag, plastic, 10 x 10cm Bio Pack II Examination gloves, size L, ambidextrous, blue, nitrile Faeces cont., 60ml, 39mm, screw cap and spoon Filter paper, disk, not impregnated, Ø 6mm Forceps, dressing, 13cm, spring type, serrated Micro tubes, 2ml, PP, flat, assembled cap, sterile Patient information ID card Permanent ink marker w/fine tip Rapid Diagnostic Test, cholera, Crystal VC Dipstick		10 Each 10 Each 5 Each 50 Each 10 Each 10 Each 11 Each 10 Each 11 Each 11 Each 11 Each 11 Each

Investigation Kit cont.	Sodium chloride, 0.9%, 10ml, plastic, ampoules, BP	10	Each
	Specimen collection, Cary-Blair Agar, single swab	10	Each
Laboratory Kit	Alkaline Peptone Water (APW) Antibiotic disks, 5 disks per antibiotic, ampicillin Chloramphenicol, Ciprofloxacin, Nalidixic Acid Kligler Iron Agar, 500g Lysine Iron Agar MacConkey Agar w/o salt, 500g MacConkey Agar w/salt, 500g Mueller Hinton for Drig Susceptibility testing TCBS medium, 500g Tetracycline, Nitrofu., TMP/SMX Triple Sugar Iron Agar, 500g Vibrio Cholerae Antisera O1 Inaba, 2ml Vibrio Cholerae Antisera O1 Ogawa, 2ml	4 4 4 4 1 4 4 4 4	Each Each Each Each Each Each Each Each
	Vibrio Cholerae Antisera O139 Bengal, 2ml	4	Each
	Vibrio Cholerae Antisera Polyvalent As, 2ml	4	Each

Source: UNICEF Supply Division.

Note *: Local procurement.

Note **: Classed as hazardous material.

Note †: Contains lithium batteries.

Note HE*: Denotes health emergency standard stock items for internal administrative purposes.

4. Other Key Considerations

In addition to the items listed in Table 3 and 4 that specifically address disease supplies, UNICEF includes a number of additional useful considerations. The cholera kits do not include the following kit items in this section, but can be accessed through UNICEF in support of prevention and outbreak response activities.

Table 5 UNICEF Cholera Supply Selected Product Considerations - Continued Overleaf

Category	Description
Vaccines	Oral Cholera Vaccine (Observation!!! ITEM NOT INCLUDED) WHO recommends the use of OCVs as an additional tool for cholera prevention and control. OCVs offer an effective intervention to prevent and control cholera outbreaks, complementing longer-term water, sanitation, and health interventions. Since 2013, the International Coordinating Group's (ICG) Global Task Force on Cholera Control (GTFCC) has managed a global OCV stockpile for use in emergencies. UNICEF has responsibility for OCV procurement under the ICG and the GTFCC, supported by funding through Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance. UNICEF provides detailed OCV implementation guidance and advice as to when to consider the use of OCVs, and also describes the different WHO prequalified vaccines for use in humanitarian contexts that are considered programmatically acceptable. See here: https://www.unicef.org/cholera toolkit/Cholera-Toolkit-2017.pdf ¹⁰ As of February 2018, WHO prequalified Shantha Biotechnics OCV (Shanchol®) for use in a controlled temperature chain (CTC) during a campaign or special strategy setting. It means the vaccine can be used outside traditional cold chain requirements of +2°C to +8°C, for a single excursion in ambient temperature not exceeding +40°C, for duration of 3 days, under monitored and controlled conditions. Futhermore, WHO also prequalified in August 2017 a new OCV in a plastic tube presentation from EuBiologics. The new vaccine has become UNICEF's primary awarded presentation starting 2018 for use in both campaigns and outbreak response. The product will have a substantial impact on programmes and supply chain, as it has half the cold chain storage and shipping requirements, half the weight of alternative product, and costs 23% less per dose, in addition to being easier to administer and dispose of waste.

⁹ Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, *Oral Cholera Vaccine Support*, Gavi, Geneva, 2018.

¹⁰ UNICEF, UNICEF Cholera Toolkit 2017, UNICEF, New York, 2017, p. 47.

Vaccines cont.	The different OCVs for use in immunization campaigns are accessible here: WHO Prequalified Vaccines. 11 Some OCVs may require an effective cold chain to maintain optimal conditions during vaccine transport, storage, and handling. Should cold chain equipment and accessories appropriate for use in emergency interventions be required, they can be viewed online via UNICEF's Supply Catalogue, please see section: 5.1. below. To order OCV, please see section below: 5.3. Requests for Oral Cholera Vaccine
Kit Calculation Tool	Cholera Kit Calculation Tool WHO provides a cholera kit calculation tool allowing users quickly and simply calculate their different kit and module requirements based on pre-defined scenarios, population data, attack rates, and the health care facilities available. It assists users to <i>estimate</i> the needs related to preparedness, as well as the estimated costs for goods and freight from suppliers to a particular country's port of entry, accessible here: Download the cholera kit calculation
Hardware Kit	Cholera Bed: Local Procurement UNICEF recommends aid agencies to procure cholera beds locally. Cholera beds should be cleanable, have a hole in the middle allowing for the placement of a patient's buttocks and the passage of diarrhoeal discharge: See Annex 8 of Médecins Sans Frontières Cholera Guidelines http://www.bvsde.paho.org/texcom/cd045364/choleraguide.pdf for a simple design that can be made locally. Each bed should have two plastic buckets of 10-15 litres, one for buccal and one for faecal discharge.
Waste Management	WHO Waste Disposal Guidance WHO provides comprehensive guidance on the safe, efficient, and environmentally sound methods for the handling and disposal of health-care wastes including infectious waste and in emergencies, accessible here: 12 http://www.who.int/water sanitation health/publications/safe-management-of-wastes-from-healthcare-activities/en/

Source: UNICEF Supply Division.

5. How to Procure Emergency Supplies through UNICEF

UNICEF provides details on how UNICEF country offices, governments, external partners and other United Nation (UN) aid agencies can procure emergency supplies through UNICEF. Please contact UNICEF SD should any clarifications be sought for more guidance on how to procure.

5.1. UNICEF Country Office Orders

In the event of an emergency, UNICEF country offices can access all UNICEF health emergency supplies listed above (with the exception of OCVs) by raising an emergency UNICEF Sales Order (SO) through UNICEF's internal virtual integrated system of information (VISION), which manages all transactions.

UNICEF country offices raise and authorize an SO in VISION with an "Order Reason" that states emergency. UNICEF country offices can identify commodities above, or online via UNICEF's Supply Catalogue, or UNICEF's intranet Emergency Supply List (ESL). UNICEF Supply Division's (SD) Emergency Coordinator (email: danemergency@unicef.org) receives the order in VISION. The Emergency Coordinator reviews and considers the order for approval.

Once approved in VISION, the order is automatically directed to the relevant UNICEF SD procurement centres. Procurement centres initiate procurement and raise Purchase Orders (PO) for the requested supplies from UNICEF SD's warehouse in Copenhagen, or directly from suppliers located across the globe. UNICEF staff can access further detailed information via the intranet on:

¹¹ World Health Organization, <u>WHO Prequalified Vaccines</u>, WHO, Geneva, April 2018.

¹² World Health Organization, <u>Safe Management of Wastes from Health-care Activities</u>, 2nd ed., WHO, Geneva, 2014.

- How to order Emergency Orders and Emergency Supply Procurement Procedure
- Chapter 10 of UNICEF's Supply Manual

1.1. Orders from Government, External Partners, and Other UN Agencies

Partners (Governments, NGOs, other UN agencies) can access Cholera health emergency supplies through UNICEF Procurement Services (PS). This mechanism may be more suited for the procurement of supplies for disaster preparedness activities rather than for emergency response given the required process. UNICEF encourages partners in country to consult supply staff in UNICEF country offices. Partners can also access detailed information at:

 How to use UNICEF Procurement Services: http://www.unicef.org/supply/index procurement services.html

5.2. Other Procurement Modalities

Partners can also contact WHO Procurement Services at <u>procurement@who.int</u>, stating "cholera kits" in the subject of the message. WHO Procurement Services will provide guidance for any direct procurement.

5.3. Requests for Oral Cholera Vaccine

OCVs are safe and effective, and provide short-term effectiveness and sustain efficacy over 50% over two years. In 2012, WHO and partners recommended the establishment of a two million-dose stockpile for use in outbreak response (emergency stockpile) as part of their efforts to develop technical guidelines for an integrated and comprehensive approach to cholera control and prevention. The International Coordinating Group on Vaccine Provision (ICG), which consists of the IFRC, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF), UNICEF and WHO, manages, coordinates, and decides OCV use from the emergency stockpile for outbreak response. Countries can request orders for OCV via the ICG secretariat hosted by WHO. UNICEF manages the procurement and delivery of OCVs. Countries can access these supplies if they fulfil ICG's release criteria:

- Report a culture-confirmed cholera outbreak in an area, with consideration for specimen numbers collected, type, of strain, and laboratory capacity.
- Submit a completed ICG request form and accompanying annexes (1-5).
- Submit a vaccination plan (annex 6), and area and adjacent area maps to be vaccinated.
- Confirm that medical authorities have not conducted an OCV campaign in the previous two years, in the same areas (with consideration for campaign implementation quality, vaccination coverage, and population movement).
- Submit a reactive vaccination campaign proposal reviewed and agreed by the National Health Authorities.

A country must complete and submit the OCV ICG request form and accompanying annexes with a map of the areas and adjacent areas to the ICG Secretariat by email: ICGsecretariat@who.int or outbreak@who.int or fax: +41 22 79 14 98.

Countries can access detailed information, application forms, and annexes at:

 International Coordinating Group (ICG) on Vaccine Provision for Cholera http://www.who.int/csr/disease/icg/cholera/en/

¹⁴ World Health Organization, <u>International Coordinating Group for Vaccine Provision, Emergency Vaccine Stockpiles</u>, WHO Geneva, 2015.

¹³ WHO, <u>Cholera Vaccines Position Paper</u>, p. 491-2.

The ICG determines OCV approved to the requesting country with arranges delivery to the country	nin 48 hours. If approved,		
For further questions or addition	al information, please conta	ct:	
Stephane Arnaud	Nagwa Hasanin	Aadrian S	Sullivan
Emergency Coordination Unit	Technical Specialist		ion Management
UNICEF Supply Division +45 45 33 55 00	UNICEF Supply Division + 45 45 33 58 38		Supply Division 33 57 68
danemergency@UNICEF.org	ahasanin@unicef.org		@UNICEF.org

Other UNICEF Supply Notes are found at: https://www.unicef.org/supply/index 102649.html