



World Health
Organization

Needs assessment

Presented By

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Date

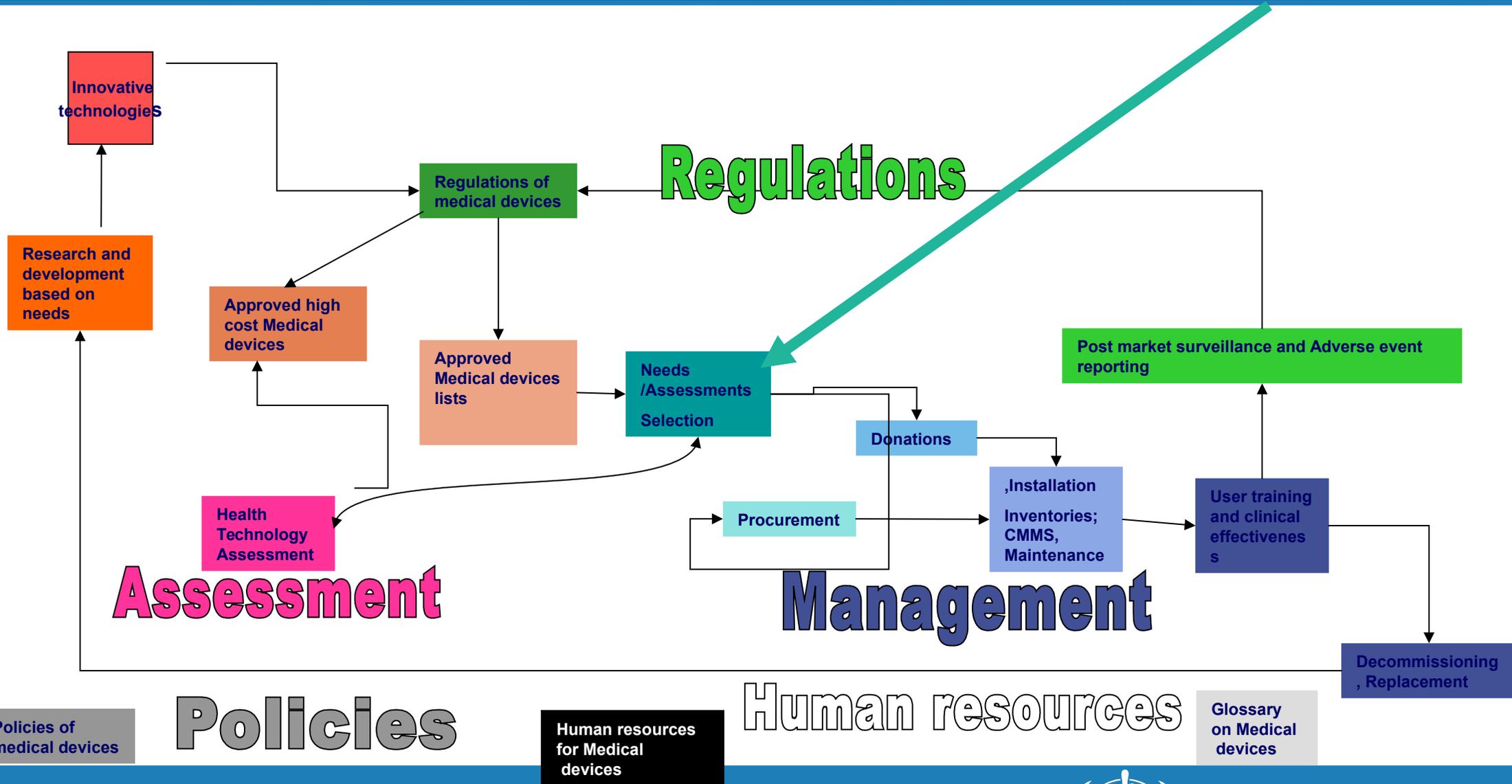
Introduction

- The document describes and illustrates the objective, the general approach and the process of a needs assessment.
- It demonstrates in seven steps how to identify needs, consider the requirements of baseline information, analyse the gathered information, appraise the options, and prioritize the specific requirements.
- The document also provides information on, and links to, useful tools for each step.



To ensure improved access of safe, quality medical devices

Research and development



Definition

- Needs assessment is a process for determining and addressing the gaps between the current situation or condition, and the desired one.
- In this particular case, needs assessment is the identification and definition of prioritized requirements with regard to medical devices.
- A thorough needs assessment includes the potential impact on performance of medical equipment users, and on delivery of services within the context of health system capabilities and service delivery priorities.
- It takes into account the overall objectives of the institution, existing facilities and infrastructures, long-term plan of use, and human resources (HR) development prior to purchasing a medical device.



Importance

- High: It is a strategic activity and a part of the planning process that aims to improve the current performance or to correct deficiencies.



Purpose of document

- The main objective of this document is to provide Member States with guidance for a methodological approach, as well as tools and references, and examples to conduct a proper assessment of their current situation and future needs with regard to health technologies – specifically, medical devices – in consideration of their country's health burden and disease data.
- The document can be used for single facilities as well as for a network of facilities, up to national systems (referral systems).
- The tools referred to in this document do, however, need to be properly selected and appropriately applied.
- The ultimate goal is for countries to use the tools for integration of prioritized needs into national policies and action plans.

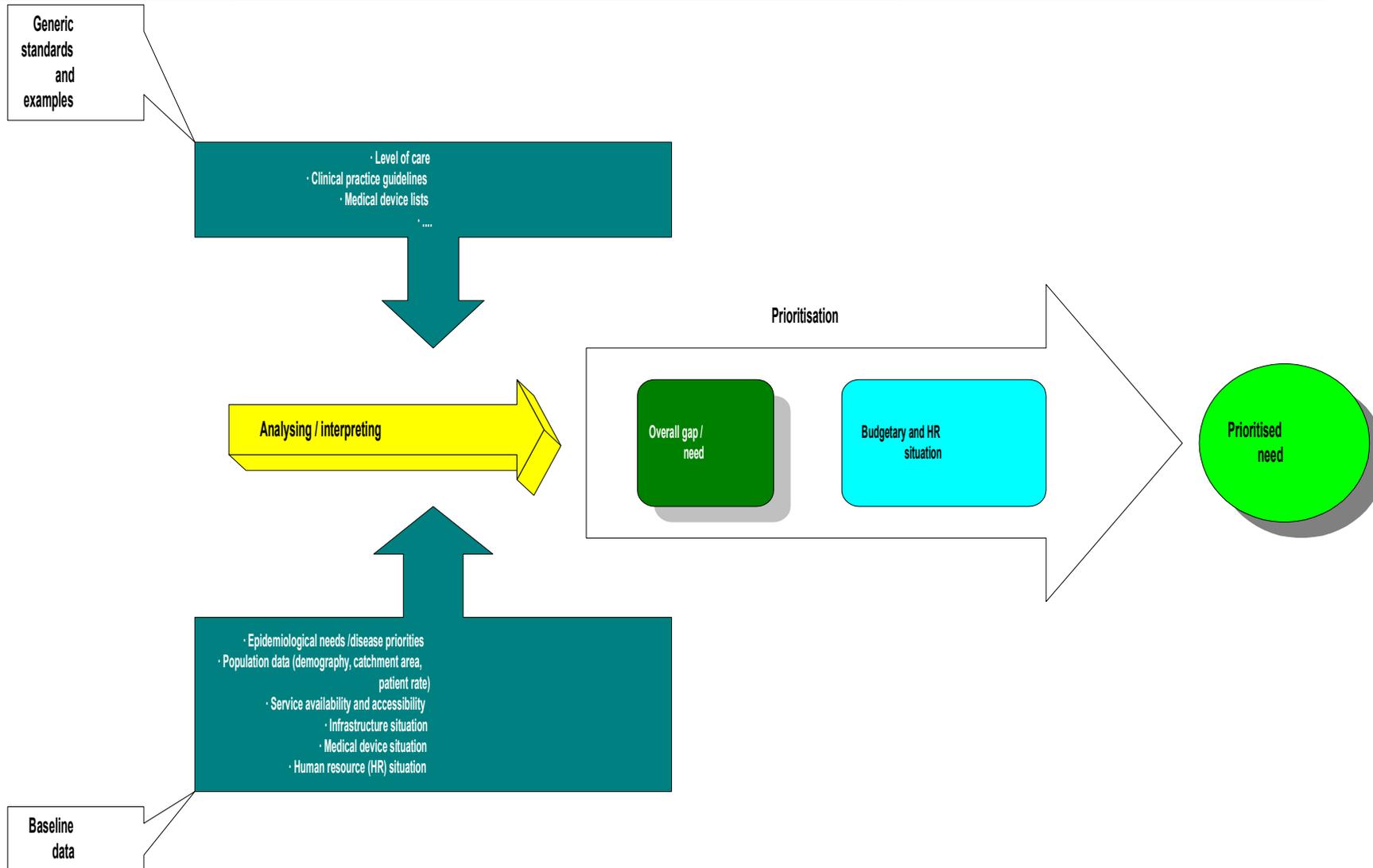
Key elements (1)

- A needs assessment can be performed according to different scenarios and under varying circumstances.
- It is important to note that this activity needs to be regularly performed as part of an effective medical equipment maintenance programme, and occurs:
 - when updating a medical equipment inventory;
 - when re-evaluating services;
 - and/or when replacing equipment.
- A needs assessment is also important prior to the construction of any new health facility.

Key elements (2)

- The general approach in performing a needs assessment is to examine what is available in the facility, region or country, and to compare it with what *should* be available, considering the particular demand and situation of the catchment area or target group. Part of this process includes looking at locally- and globally-recognized standards. The identified gap specifies the overall need.
- By taking into consideration possible financial and HR restrictions, as well as prioritized epidemiological requirements, a list of the prioritized needs can be established.

Key elements (3)



Key elements (4)

	Questions	Data required	Tools	Result
1	What do we want/need in terms of services?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Population (target population, catchment area) - Health service provider availability - Epidemiological data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - "Certificate of need" process , - Clinical practice guidelines (CPG) - Survey questionnaires - Standards of level of care - Integrated Healthcare Technology Package (iHTP), see Appendix B 	
2	What do we have? (local conditions/limitations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Health services availability - Lists of available medical devices - Human resources availability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Service Availability Mapping (SAM) questionnaires - Evaluation manuals/tools - Inventory management tool - Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS) 	
3	Which standards/recommended best practices exist that could be applied or adapted?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Standards/recommendations for service delivery coverage (catchment areas) - Standards/recommendations for medical devices - Standards/recommendations for human resources required for operation/maintenance/management of medical equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (essential) Medical device lists; i.e., per facility type and department, or per clinical procedure 	
4=3-2	Overall gap:			List of general needs



Key elements (5)

	Questions	Data required	Tools	Result
5	What financial/human resources do we have? (constraints)	- Budget (capital investment and operational) - Human resources		
6=4-5	Prioritized needs:			Prioritized list of needs

Key elements (6)

- Specific approach (7 steps):
 1. Baseline survey on service requirement
 2. Baseline survey on service availability
 3. Baseline information on medical devices
 4. Baseline information on HR
 5. Baseline information on finances
 6. Analysis and interpretation
 7. Prioritization and appraisal of options



Challenges

- Availability of proper/reliable baseline information
- Limited financial resources / budget constraints
- Human resource constraints (number, qualification)
- Political interest!
- ...

Resources available (1)

- *Service Availability Mapping (SAM)*, World Health Organization. (<http://www.who.int/healthinfo/systems/serviceavailabilitymapping/en> , accessed 6 February 2011).
- *Rapid health facility assessment flow chart*. New York, International Health Facility Assessment Network, 2007. (http://ihfan.org/home/docs/attachments/ms-08-28_flowchart.pdf , accessed 6 February 2011).
- *Introduction to medical equipment inventory management*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011.
- *Computerized Maintenance Management System Overview*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011.
- *Integrated Healthcare Technology Package (iHTP)*, World Health Organization (<http://www.ihtp.info>, accessed 6 February 2011).
- Temple-Bird, C. (2001) *Practical steps for developing health-care technology policy*. *The International Journal of Health Planning and Management*.
- *Interagency list of essential medical devices for reproductive health*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2008. (http://whqlibdoc.who.int/hq/2008/WHO_PSM_PAR_2008.1_eng.pdf , accessed 6 February 2011).
- *Integrated Management for Emergency and Essential Surgical Care (IMEESC) tool*. Geneva, World Health Organization (<http://www.who.int/surgery/publications/imeesc/en/index.html>, accessed 6 February 2011)
- *Surgical care at the district hospital*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2003. (http://www.who.int/surgery/publications/scdh_manual/en, accessed 6 February 2011).
- *Package of essential noncommunicable (PEN) disease interventions for primary health care in low-resource settings*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2010) (http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2010/9789241598996_eng.pdf, accessed 6 February 2010).
- *List of medical devices per facility type (in preparation)*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011.
- *List of medical devices per clinical practice guideline (in preparation)*. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011.



Resources available (2)

- *List of medical devices per clinical practice guideline. Mexico City, Centro Nacional De Excelencia Tecnológica En Salud (CENETEC),* (<http://www.cenetec.salud.gob.mx/interior/intermediaCatalogoGPC.html>)
- *List of medical devices per clinical service, Mexico City, Centro Nacional De Excelencia Tecnológica En Salud (CENETEC),* (<http://www.cenetec.salud.gob.mx/interior/guias equip.html>)
- *Primary health care centres and first referral level hospitals. Planning guide: Equipment and renewable resources. New York, United Nations Children's Fund, 2005.* (<http://www.unicef.org/supply/files/050307PlanningGuideHandbookAug2005%281%29.pdf>, accessed 6 February 2011).
- *A stepwise approach to identify gaps in medical devices (availability matrix and survey methodology). Geneva, World Health Organization, 2010.* (http://whqlibdoc.who.int/hq/2010/WHO_HSS_EHT_DIM_10.1_eng.pdf, accessed 6 February 2011).
- Hooper J and Longworth P. (2002). *Health needs assessment workbook.* Health Development Agency. 2002 (<http://www.nice.org.uk/niceMedia/documents/hna.pdf>).
- 'How to Manage' series of health care technology guides. Lewes, Ziken International, 2005. (http://www.healthpartners-int.co.uk/our_expertise/how_to_manage_series.html, access 6 February 2011).
- *Certificado de Necesidad (Certificate of Need). Mexico City, Centro Nacional De Excelencia Tecnológica En Salud (CENETEC), 2010.* (http://www.cenetec.salud.gob.mx/interior/cert_nec.html, accessed 6 February 2011).
- Liu, X. *Policy tools for allocative efficiency of health services.* Geneva, World Health Organization, 2003 (<http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2003/9241562528.pdf>, accessed 6 February 2011).
- Priority medical devices. World Health Organization. (http://www.who.int/medical_devices/access/en/index.html, accessed 6 February 2011).
- For more resources, please visit the World Health Organization Library Information System (WHOLIS) at <http://dosei.who.int>, or the e-Documentation centre for WHO Health Technologies/Medical devices at http://www.who.int/medical_devices/en.



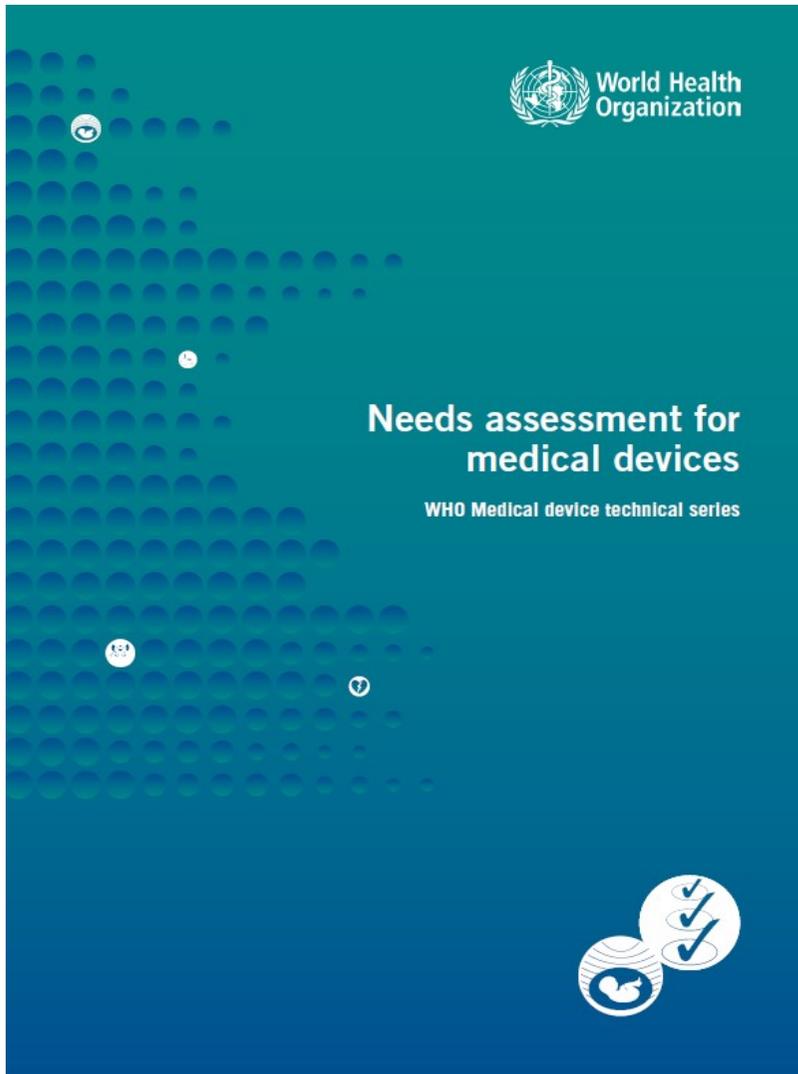
Working group session

- 3 working groups:
 1. Baseline information
 2. Analysis and prioritization
 3. Challenges and how to address

End



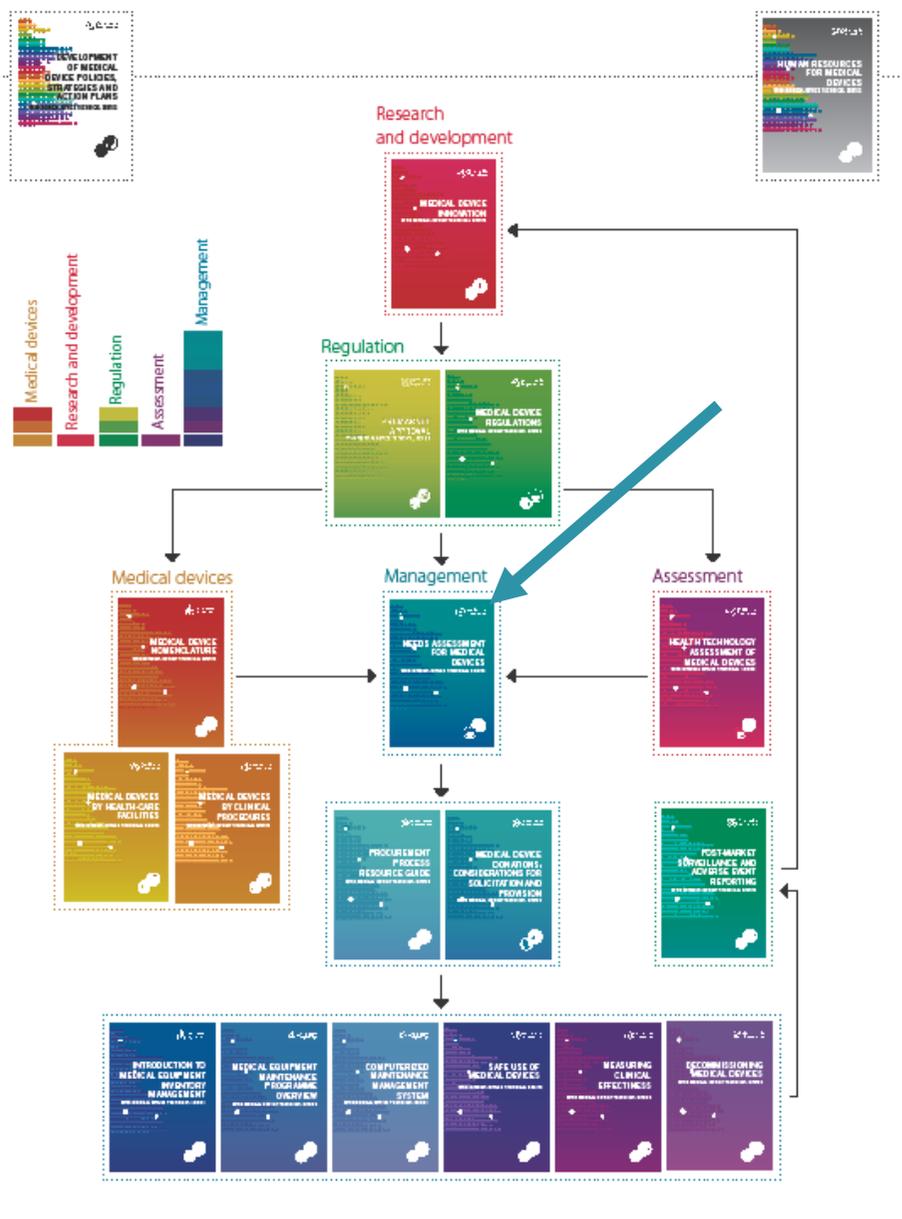
WHO Medical Device technical Series



Training module of :

- **Needs assessment for medical devices**
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Thanks!



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Objective: to ensure improved access, quality and use of medical devices.