Severe bleeding after childbirth—postpartum haemorrhage (PPH)—is the leading cause of maternal mortality worldwide. The risk of PPH and PPH-related morbidity and mortality disproportionately affects women in low- and middle-income countries, especially those who lack access to quality care due to poverty, geography, or cultural barriers. Heat-stable carbocin (HSC) for the prevention of PPH, tranexamic acid (TXA) for the treatment of PPH, and misoprostol for advanced distribution to prevent PPH during community births could help change the trajectory of PPH-related mortality in these settings. However, until these drugs are accessible to countries, consistently available throughout supply chains, integrated into national clinical guidelines and trusted for use in real-world settings, the devastating consequences of PPH, especially in low-middle income countries, will continue.

The Accelerating Measurable Progress and Leveraging Investments for Postpartum Haemorrhage Impact (AMPLI-PPHI) project aims to dramatically reduce maternal mortality and morbidity from PPH. AMPLI-PPHI will bring catalytic change, connecting implementation learning with market shaping efforts, by demonstrating the feasibility, acceptability and cost effectiveness of a defined package of quality-assured PPH drugs – HSC, TXA and misoprostol within varying country contexts, at different levels of the health system, and within specific geographies. Through advocacy, partnership building, and capacity building as well as application of human centered design, the project will work to create an enabling environment for appropriate use and sustained availability of PPH drugs across all levels of the health ecosystem, from national to community levels. These efforts include creating market conditions for these drugs to catalyze accelerated uptake beyond target countries through market intelligence activities and manufacturer engagement. This four-year (August 2022 - July 2026) Unitaid-funded project will support Ministries of Health in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Guinea, India and Kenya to integrate these drugs into clinical guidelines, generate evidence and learning to inform wide-scale implementation, and
strengthen national health systems to procure and deliver quality-assured drugs to point of service. Further, the program learning tools and resources will be shared in additional countries and States in India.

Jhpiego will lead the AMPLI-PPHI project, working in partnership with PATH and the International Federation of Gynaecology and Obstetrics (FIGO). Together, the AMPLI-PPHI consortium will directly support Ministries of Health to ensure that the right PPH drugs are available at the right time, in the right place, for the right indication and for the right patient across health systems, ultimately saving the lives of thousands of mothers and newborns.

This 4-year project will:

Generate Evidence & Project Learning
Demonstrate feasibility, acceptability, cost-effectiveness and impact of three PPH drugs at all levels of the health system. Generate implementation and supply chain learning, as well as market intelligence.

Create an Enabling Environment
Create a learning environment that will raise awareness, increase knowledge and build capacity among stakeholders at global, national and community levels. Disseminate best practices to influence countries through partnerships and regional champions.

Prepare the Market
Prime the market to achieve sustained availability and expanded access to quality-assured PPH drugs.

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https://www.jhpiego.org/pph-unitaid/

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