The Role and Purpose of PTCs

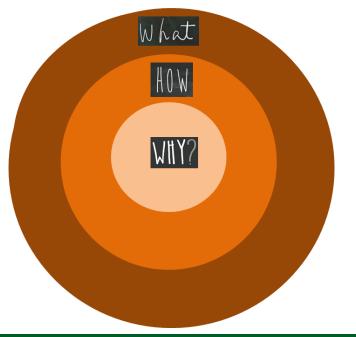
Ms Olwethu Mambinja







- Why do we need PTCs?
- What are some of the core functions of PTCs?
- Why does the PTC do what it does?





Legislative and Policy Provisions

- Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1996)
- National Health Act (Act 61 of 2003)
- Pharmacy Act (Act 53 of 1974, as amended)
- The Medicines and Related Substances Act (Act 101 of 1965)
- The Public Finance Management Act (Act 1 of 1999)
- National Drug Policy of South Africa, 1996
- National Policy for the Establishment and Functioning of Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committees in South Africa, 2015
- National Core Standards for Health Establishments in South Africa, 2011



GPP Regulations

Section 2.4.1: Selection of Pharmaceuticals

- Selection of pharmaceuticals and the promotion of rational drug use.
- Pharmaceutical code list/formulary/EDL as basis for medicine therapy and promotion of RMU – policies and procedures for approval and provision of medicines not included in the formulary as required.
- PTCs must be responsible for the formulary.
- Pharmaceutical usage review programmes must be developed to ensure maximum patient benefit on the most cost-effective basis.





What is the role of PTCs?



PTCs are the primary implementing bodies of **medicine-related governance** in the provinces, districts and health establishments in South Africa. They are a crucial component of the medicine supply chain as the **custodians of medicine governance** and **rational selection and use** of medicines at **all levels of care**.







Section 10 of the National Policy for the Establishment and Functioning of PTCs

- Oversight of medicine management systems
- Evaluate, advise and educate on all medicine selection and use activities.
- Strive for excellence support RMU activities in the best interest of the public
- Guided by the characteristics of good governance equity, transparency, EBM, accountability, participation, rule of law and responsiveness



Core functions

Section 12 of the National Policy for the Establishment and Functioning of PTCs

- Development and review of medicine-related policies and procedures advise on their implementation in support of good governance
- Evaluate and select essential medicines ongoing equitable access to medicines
- Development and review of treatment guidelines and protocols
- Monitor and investigate medicine use; and design and support implementation of interventions to promote RMU
- Monitor and investigate matters related to safety and quality of medicines advise on implementation of preventative and corrective actions
- Advise on and support sound practices for effective procurement, distribution and storage of medicines
- Advise on the pharmaceutical budget, analyse the expenditure and make recommendations for the implementation of appropriate control measures



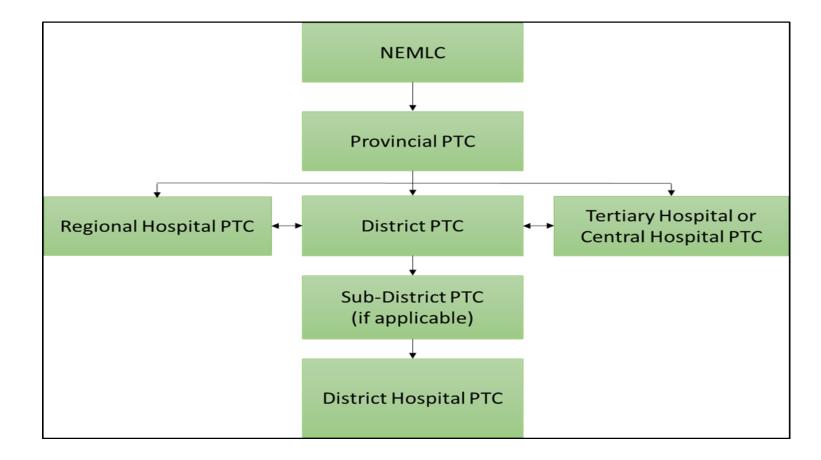
Promote RMU through:

- 1. Development of relevant policies and procedures for medication selection, procurement, distribution and use
- 2. Education of patients and staff
- Act as feedback mechanisms between NDoH, PDoH, District DoH and facilities
- Ensure governance of medicines management system
- Provide equitable and reliable access to medicines and quality care, making best use of available resources





Hierarchy of PTC Decision-Making









Announcemements

- The session is recorded and will be shared with all the presentations on the Knowledge Hub www.knowledgehub.health.gov.za
- Please email SAEDP (<u>SAEDP@health.gov.za</u>) if you would like to be added to the mailing list for circulars and other EDP updates.
- Please complete Survey <u>https://forms.gle/NEaUNqSfDp67TWjj9</u>
- Paeds STGs being finalised look out for communication

