

WHO NEW PNEUMONIA KIT 2020 INFORMATION NOTE



BACKGROUND

Pneumonia and diarrhoea remain major killers of young children. Together, these diseases account for 29% of all deaths of children less than 5 years of age and result in the loss of 2 million young lives each year.

The solutions to tackling pneumonia do not require major advances in technology. Only 31% of children with suspected pneumonia receive life-saving antibiotics treatment.

WHO treatment guidance

Pneumonia should be treated with antibiotics. The antibiotic of choice **is amoxicillin dispersible** tablets. Most cases of pneumonia require oral antibiotics, which are often prescribed at a health centre. These cases can also be diagnosed and treated with inexpensive oral antibiotics at the community level by trained community health workers. Hospitalization is recommended only for severe cases of pneumonia. Children immunization against Hib, pneumococcus, measles and whooping cough (pertussis) remain the most effective way to prevent pneumonia.

SCOPE OF PNEUMONIA KIT

The new Pneumonia kit 2020 is specially designed to provide sufficient child-size antibiotics to treat pneumonia, targeting children under 5 years of age.

It aims to provide life-saving treatment based on the WHO protocols as well as few renewables & equipment needed for 100 cases, amongst which:

- **60** cases of children ≥ 5 years old and
- 40 cases of children < 5 years old and adults.

Contents of each modules need to be handled by trained professionals.

This kit is aligned with the PED/SAM 2020, which includes the same medicines and many more to cover not only pneumonia but the most common illness in childhood.

STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE PNEUMONIA KIT

The pneumonia kit 2020 contains 2 modules as follows

	KMEDPNEUK1A1	KIT, PNEUMONIA, 100 cases (60 cases < 5 years, 40 cases ≥5years
MODULE 1	KMEDPNEUM1MM-A1	(Kit pneumonia 100 cases) MODULE, MEDECINES (1)
MODULE 2	KMEDPNEUM1MSEA1	(Kit pneumonia 100 cases) MODULE, SUPPLY AND EQUIPMENT (2)



Module 1 – Medicines

Contains oral and injectable antibiotics as recommended by **the WHO treatment protocol** for the two categories of pneumonia: "pneumonia" with fast breathing and "pneumonia" chest indrawing or severe pneumonia.

Module 2 - Supply and equipment

Contains supply such as examination gloves and equipment such as ARI timer, pediatric stethoscope and pediatric finger pulse oximeter.

This kit does NOT contain malaria, TB or HIV medicines.

How to order

- Each module is a stand-alone that can be ordered individually. It is therefore possible to order several modules in different quantities.
- In case of order of the medicines module alone, it should be insured that sufficient injection consumables are available to administrate injectable antibiotics.

Useful resources and WHO guidelines

Please note that related information resources are available in the USB thumb drive included in module 1, box #1.

- Revised WHO classification and treatment of childhood pneumonia at health facilities EVIDENCE SUMMARIES, 2014 https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/137319/9789241507813 eng.pdf?sequence=1
- Ending Preventable Child Deaths from Pneumonia and Diarrhoea by 2025. The integrated Global Action Plan for Pneumonia and Diarrhoea (GAPPD)
 https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/79200/9789241505239 eng.pdf;jsessionid=00F13ABD8C6B-C211EC5FE24BFD11CE06?sequence=1
- Mettre fin aux décès évitables d'enfants par pneumonie et diarrhée d'ici 2025. Plan d'action mondial intégré pour prévenir et combattre la pneumonie et la diarrhée https://www.who.int/maternal_child_adolescent/documents/global_action_plan_pneumonia_diarrhoea/fr/
- Integrated Management of Childhood Illness, Chart Booklet, 2014 https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/104772/9789241506823_Chartbook_eng.pdf?sequence=16
- **Guideline** on Managing possible serious bacterial infection in young infants when referral is not feasible, 2014 https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/181426/9789241509268 eng.pdf?sequence=1
- **Directive** Prise en charge d'une infection bactérienne potentiellement grave chez le jeune nourrisson lorsqu'un transfert vers une structure hospitalière est impossible https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/205563/9789242509267 fre.pdf?sequence=1
- Series from the Lancet journals, Childhood Pneumonia and Diarrhoea,2013 https://www.thelancet.com/series/childhood-pneumonia-and-diarrhoea
- Global Action Plan for Prevention and Control of Pneumonia (GAPP), WHO, UNICEF, 2009 https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/70101/WHO FCH CAH NCH 09.04 eng.pdf?sequence=1