Public Private Partnerships with PEPFAR

April 24, 2012

CBC Spring Health Braintrust
National Minority Quality Forum
Ninth Annual Health Disparities Leadership Summit

Gary M Cohen
Executive Vice President
Becton, Dickinson and Company
Medical technology company founded in 1897
Fortune 500 (#316), 56% sales outside US
29,000 employees in 55 countries
World class quality and medical technology
Recognized for business ethics and social responsibility
Company purpose: *Helping All People Live Healthy Lives*
1897 Company founding
1906 First U.S. syringe and needle factory
1924 First insulin injection device
1942 First penicillin injection device
1949 First evacuated blood collection tube
1952 First sterile disposable device
1954 First disposable syringes for Salk Polio campaign
1962 First mass produced syringes and needles
1968 First automated blood culture system
1972 First fluorescence activated cell sorter
1988 First safety-engineered syringe
1991 First auto-disable syringe
Genesis of BD Global Health Commitment
### BD Technologies Relevant to HIV/AIDS & TB

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Foundational Programs – CD4 Testing
• MoU signed October 2007 in Washington DC, five year BD commitment up to $9 million

• Addresses fundamental laboratory capabilities needed for effective HIV/TB treatment

• 65 BD volunteers strengthened laboratory capacity in Uganda, Ethiopia, Mozambique and South Africa

• Worked hand-in-hand with CDC and in-country partners

• Collaborated with Ministries of Health to align with national laboratory networks and plans

• Mapped over 700 health centers in Uganda to determine rates of multi drug-resistant TB

• Increased access to ART among HIV+ patients (up to 40% attributed to this PPP in Uganda)
MoU signed August 2009 in Washington DC, five year BD commitment up to $5 million

Blood drawing in Africa increased massively due to HIV, resulting in safety and accuracy challenges

14 BD volunteers and CDC led training of 3000 health workers at 33 sites in Kenya and Zambia

Funded and opened Center for Excellence at Kenya Medical Training College

Post-testing of trainees confirmed substantial improvement in knowledge and skills

Started as limited assessment project, grew to national then regional scale (Tanzania next)
• BD engaged with ICN in November 2006, PEPFAR joined in October 2008
• Addresses most fundamental aspect of health system strengthening; need for a stable health workforce
• Africa has 75% of global HIV burden and 25% of disease burden but only 1.3% of health workforce
• Poor conditions cause clinicians to leave for West
• Wellness Centres a ‘safe haven’ providing HIV testing and ART services to health workers and their families
• Established in Swaziland, Lesotho, Zambia, Uganda and Malawi
• Swaziland site serves ~85% of the health workforce
• Zero nursing migration out of Swaziland in 2007-2008
• Launched September 2009 at Clinton Global Initiative
• Up to 50% of sexual assaults affect girls under 16
• Severe consequences for victims
• Undermines achievement of 5 of the 8 MDG’s
• Impacts development and growth of societies
• Three implementation pillars – household surveys, government-led national plan, global advocacy
• Working in Swaziland, Tanzania, Kenya, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Haiti, Indonesia, Cambodia, Philippines
• Partners include 5 UN agencies, PEPFAR, GWI, CDC, private foundations and companies
• Collaboration across sectors – government, industry, international agency and NGO – can have important impact in addressing unmet health needs

• BD engages and contributes by deploying our core competencies to address unmet public health needs as defined by our government and NGO partners

• PEPFAR and CDC have enabled these collaborations through:
  - Thorough and efficient planning, resource deployment and monitoring
  - Outstanding human qualities and dedication to goal of saving lives
  - Commitment to improving local capacities towards long term sustainability
  - Non-partisan and non-political work methods across two administrations

• The United States’ leadership in global health protects our national interests and strengthens bilateral and multilateral relations
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