

Annex 3C. Essential Universal Health Coverage: Interventions and Platforms

Supplementary material for: Watkins, DA, DT Jamison, A Mills, R Atun, K Danforth, and others. 2018. "Universal Health Coverage and Essential Packages of Care." In *Disease Control Priorities: Improving Health and Reducing Poverty* edited by DT Jamison, H Gelband, S Horton, P Jha, R Laxminarayan, CN Mock, and R Nugent. Volume 9 of *Disease Control Priorities, third edition*. Washington, DC: World Bank.

Table 3C.1 Essential Universal Health Care: Population-based platform

| Number | Intervention name | DCP3 packages (Package number) | Time priority ^a | HPP |
|--------|---|--|----------------------------|-----|
| P1 | Mass media messages concerning sexual and reproductive health and mental health for adolescents | Adolescent health (4) HIV (6) | Non-urgent | |
| P2 | Mass media messages concerning healthy eating or physical activity | Adolescent health (4) HIV (6) CVD (11) Musculoskeletal (14) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| P3 | Mass media messages concerning use of tobacco and alcohol | Adolescent health (4) HIV (6) CVD (11) Musculoskeletal (14) | Non-urgent | |
| P4 | Mass media encouraging use of condoms, voluntary medical male circumcision, and STI testing | HIV (6) | Non-urgent | |
| P5 | Systematic identification of individuals with TB symptoms among high-risk groups and linkage to care ("active case finding") | TB (7) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| P6 | Sustained vector management for Chagas disease, visceral leishmaniasis, dengue, and other nationally important causes of nonmalaria fever | Adult febrile illness (8) NTDs (9) CVD (11) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| P7 | Conduct a comprehensive assessment of International Health Regulations (IHR) competencies using the Joint External Evaluation tool and develop, cost, finance and implement an action plan to address gaps in preparedness and response | Pandemics (10) | Non-urgent | |
| P8 | Conduct simulation exercises and health worker training for outbreak events including outbreak investigation, contact tracing and emergency response | Pandemics (10) | Non-urgent | |
| P9 | Decentralize stocks of antiviral medications in order to reach at-risk groups and disadvantaged populations | Pandemics (10) | Non-urgent | |
| P10 | Develop and implement a plan to ensure surge capacity in hospital beds, stockpiles of disinfectants, equipment for supportive care and personal protective equipment | Pandemics (10) | Non-urgent | |
| P11 | Develop plans and legal standards for curtailing interactions between infected persons and uninfected population and implement and evaluate infection control measures in health facilities | Pandemics (10) | Non-urgent | |
| P12 | Ensure influenza vaccine security at national and subnational level | Pandemics (10) | Non-urgent | |
| P13 | Mass media messages concerning awareness on handwashing and health effects of household air pollution | Environmental health (17) | Non-urgent | |

| Number | Intervention name | DCP3 packages (Package number) | Time priority ^a | HPP |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|
| Totals | | | | |
| | EUHC = 13 | | | |
| | HPP = 3 | | | |
| | Urgent = 0 | | | |
| | Non-urgent = 13 | | | |
| | Continuing = 0 | | | |

^a *Urgent* interventions, such as management of labor and delivery or appendectomy, are ideally available 24/7 close to where patients live. *Non-urgent* describes patients requiring non-urgent but substantial intervention – repair of cleft lips and palates is an example– that can be accumulated over space and time enabling the efficiencies of high volume in service delivery. *Continuing* care encompasses non-urgent interventions to address chronic conditions (for example secondary prevention of vascular disease or antiretroviral therapy for HIV+ individuals).

CVD = cardiovascular disease; HIV = human immunodeficiency virus; IHR = International Health Regulations; NTDs = neglected tropical diseases; STI = sexually transmitted infection; TB = tuberculosis.

Note: *DCP3* defines populations-based platforms as follows: This platform captures all nonpersonal or population-based health services, such as mass media and social marketing of educational messages, as typically delivered by public health agencies. Dengue is included among adult febrile illnesses. Environmental improvements affect the incidence of risk factors both for infectious and for noncommunicable disease. We include under NCDs because the more significant consequences lie there

Table 3C.2 Essential Universal Health Care: Community platform

| Number | Intervention name | DCP3 package (Package number) | Time priority ^a | HPP |
|--------|--|---|----------------------------|-----|
| C1 | Antenatal and postpartum education on family planning | Maternal and newborn health (1) | Non-urgent | |
| C2 | Counseling of mothers on providing thermal care for preterm newborns (delayed bath and skin-to-skin contact) | Maternal and newborn health (1) | Urgent | ✓ |
| C3 | Management of labor and delivery in low-risk women by skilled attendants, including basic neonatal resuscitation following delivery | Maternal and newborn health (1) | Urgent | ✓ |
| C4 | Promotion of breastfeeding or complementary feeding by lay health workers | Maternal and newborn health (1) Child health (2) | Non-urgent | |
| C5 | Tetanus toxoid immunization among schoolchildren and among women attending antenatal care | Maternal and newborn health (1) School-age health (3) Reproductive health (5) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| C6 | HIV education and counseling for pregnant women, sex workers, people who inject drugs, men who have sex with men, transgender individuals, and PLHIV and their partners | Maternal and newborn health (1) HIV (6) | Non-urgent | |
| C7 | In high malaria transmission settings, intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy | Maternal and newborn health (1) Adult febrile illness (8) | Continuing | ✓ |
| C8 | Detection and management of severe acute malnutrition and referral in the presence of complications | Child health (2) | Urgent | ✓ |
| C9 | Detection and treatment of childhood infections (iCCM), including referral if danger signs | Child health (2) | Urgent | ✓ |
| C10 | Education on handwashing and safe disposal of children's stools | Child health (2) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| C11 | Pneumococcus vaccination | Child health (2) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| C12 | Rotavirus vaccination | Child health (2) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| C13 | Provision of cotrimoxazole to children born to HIV-positive mothers | Child health (2) | Continuing | ✓ |
| C14 | Provision of vitamin A and zinc supplementation to children according to WHO guidelines, and provision of food supplementation to women and children in food insecure households | Child health (2) School-age health (3) Reproductive health (5) CVD (11) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| C15 | Mass social marketing of insecticide-treated nets | Child health (2) School-age health (3) Adult febrile illness (8) | Non-urgent | |
| C16 | Childhood vaccination series (diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, polio, BCG, measles, hepatitis B, HiB, rubella) | Child health (2) HIV (6) TB (7) Cancer (12) Congenital disorders (15) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| C17 | In high malaria transmission settings, indoor residual spraying (IRS) in selected areas with high transmission and entomologic | Child health (2) Adult febrile illness (8) | Non-urgent | ✓ |

| Number | Intervention name | DCP3 package (Package number) | Time priority ^a | HPP |
|--------|--|--|----------------------------|-----|
| | data on IRS susceptibility | | | |
| C18 | Education of schoolchildren on oral health | School-age health (3) | Non-urgent | |
| C19 | Vision prescreening by teachers; vision tests and provision of ready-made glasses on-site by eye specialists | School-age health (3) | Non-urgent | |
| C20 | School-based HPV vaccination for girls | School-age health (3) Reproductive health (5) HIV (6) Cancer (12) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| C21 | Mass drug administration for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil-transmitted helminthiases and trachoma, and foodborne trematode infections | School-age health (3) NTDs (9) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| C22 | School-based education on sexual health, nutrition, and health lifestyle | Adolescent health (4) Reproductive health (5) HIV (6) | Non-urgent | |
| C23 | Adolescent-friendly health services including; provision of condoms to prevent STIs; provision of reversible contraception; treatment of injury in general and abuse in particular; and screening and treatment for STIs | Adolescent health (4) HIV (6) | Non-urgent | |
| C24 | Life skills training in schools to build social and emotional competencies | Adolescent health (4) Mental health (13) | Non-urgent | |
| C25 | Education campaigns for the prevention of gender-based violence | Reproductive health (5) | Non-urgent | |
| C26 | In countries where it is a public health concern, prevention of FGM (may be for daughters of women of reproductive age) | Reproductive health (5) | Continuing | |
| C27 | Provision of iron and folic acid supplementation to pregnant women, and provision of food or caloric supplementation to pregnant women in food-insecure households | Reproductive health (5) CVD (11) | Continuing | ✓ |
| C28 | Community-based HIV testing and counseling (for example, mobile units and venue-based testing), with appropriate referral or linkage to care and immediate initiation of lifelong ART | HIV (6) | Continuing | ✓ |
| C29 | Household HIV testing and counseling in high-prevalence settings, with appropriate referral or linkage to care and immediate initiation of lifelong ART | HIV (6) | Continuing | |
| C30 | Provision of condoms to key populations, including sex workers, men who have sex with men, people who inject drugs, transgender populations, and prisoners | HIV (6) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| C31 | Provision of harm reduction services such as safe injection equipment and opioid substitution therapy to people who inject drugs | HIV (6) Mental health (13) | Continuing | ✓ |
| C32 | Routine contact tracing to identify individuals exposed to TB and link them to care | TB (7) | Non-urgent | |
| C33 | For malaria due to <i>P. vivax</i> , test for G6PD deficiency; if normal, add chloroquine or chloroquine plus 14-day course of | Adult febrile illness (8) | Urgent | |

| Number | Intervention name | DCP3 package (Package number) | Time priority ^a | HPP |
|--------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|
| | primaquine | | | |
| C34 | Conduct larviciding and water-management programs in high malaria transmission areas where mosquito breeding sites can be identified and regularly targeted | Adult febrile illness (8) | Non-urgent | |
| C35 | In all malaria-endemic countries, diagnosis with rapid test or microscopy (including speciation) followed by treatment with ACTs (or current first-line combination) | Adult febrile illness (8) | Urgent | ✓ |
| C36 | In high malaria transmission settings where rapid tests and microscopy are unavailable, presumptive treatment of febrile illness with ACTs (non-severe cases) or ACTs plus antibiotics (severe cases) | Adult febrile illness (8) | Urgent | ✓ |
| C37 | In high malaria transmission settings, intermittent preventive treatment in infancy (except where seasonal malaria chemoprophylaxis is being provided) | Adult febrile illness (8) | Continuing | ✓ |
| C38 | In low malaria transmission settings, addition of single low-dose primaquine to first-line treatment | Adult febrile illness (8) | Urgent | |
| C39 | In low malaria transmission settings, case investigation, reactive case detection, proactive case detection (including mass screening and treatment) | Adult febrile illness (8) | Non-urgent | |
| C40 | In the Sahel region, seasonal malaria chemoprophylaxis | Adult febrile illness (8) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| C41 | Mass drug administration in low malaria transmission settings (including high-risk groups in geographic or demographic clusters) | Adult febrile illness (8) | Non-urgent | |
| C42 | Management of lymphedema | NTDs (9) | Continuing | |
| C43 | Early detection and treatment of Chagas disease, human African trypanosomiasis, leprosy, and leishmaniases | NTDs (9) | Urgent | ✓ |
| C44 | Total community treatment for yaws | NTDs (9) | Non-urgent | |
| C45 | Identify and refer patients with high risk including pregnant women, young children, and those with underlying medical conditions | Pandemics (10) | Urgent | |
| C46 | In the context of an emerging infectious outbreak, provide advice and guidance on how to recognize early symptoms and signs and when to seek medical attention | Pandemics (10) | Non-urgent | |
| C47 | Exercise-based pulmonary rehabilitation for patients with obstructive lung disease | CVD (11) | Continuing | |
| C48 | Self-managed treatment of migraine | Mental health (13) | Non-urgent | |
| C49 | Early identification of lead poisoning and counseling of families in remediation strategies for sources of environmental exposure | Injury (16) | Non-urgent | |
| C50 | Parent training for high-risk families, including nurse home visitation for child maltreatment | Injury (16) | Continuing | |

| Number | Intervention name | DCP3 package (Package number) | Time priority ^a | HPP |
|---------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|
| C51 | WASH behavior change interventions, such as community-led total sanitation | Environmental health (17) | Non-urgent | |
| C52 | Cardiac and pulmonary rehabilitation programs | Rehabilitation (19) | Continuing | |
| C53 | Early childhood development rehabilitation interventions, including motor, sensory, and language stimulation | Rehabilitation (19) | Continuing | |
| C54 | Functional interventions for self-care for individuals with disabilities | Rehabilitation (19) | Continuing | |
| C55 | Individualized environmental modifications (for example, adaptations to a house) | Rehabilitation (19) | Continuing | |
| C56 | Pressure area prevention and supportive seating interventions for wheelchair users | Rehabilitation (19) | Continuing | |
| C57 | Provision and training in the use of basic assistive products (such as canes, braille displays, and other aides) and compensatory strategies needed to communicate and perform activities of daily living | Rehabilitation (19) | Continuing | |
| C58 | Training and retraining for disorders of speech, swallowing, communication, and cognition | Rehabilitation (19) | Continuing | |
| C59 | Training, retraining, and exercise programs that address musculoskeletal injuries and disorders, including chronic low back and neck pain | Rehabilitation (19) | Continuing | |
| Totals | | | | |
| | EUHC = 59 | | | |
| | HPP = 24 | | | |
| | Urgent = 10 | | | |
| | Non-urgent = 30 | | | |
| | Continuing = 19 | | | |

^a *Urgent* interventions, such as management of labor and delivery or appendectomy, are ideally available 24/7 close to where patients live. *Non-urgent* describes patients requiring non-urgent but substantial intervention – repair of cleft lips and palates is an example – that can be accumulated over space and time enabling the efficiencies of high volume in service delivery. *Continuing* care encompasses non-urgent interventions to address chronic conditions (for example secondary prevention of vascular disease or antiretroviral therapy for HIV+ individuals).

ACTs = artemisinin-based combination therapies; ART = antiretroviral treatment; BCG = bacillus Calmette-Guérin; CVD = cardiovascular disease; FGM = female genital mutilation; G6PD = glucose-6-phosphate-dehydrogenase deficiency; HiB = haemophilus influenzae type B; HIV = human immunodeficiency virus; HPV = human papilloma virus; iCCM = integrated community case management; IRS = indoor residual spraying; NTDs = neglected tropical diseases; PLHIV = people living with HIV; STI = sexually transmitted infection; TB = tuberculosis; WASH = water, sanitation, and hygiene; WHO = World Health Organization.

Note: *DCP3* defines community platforms as follows: The community platform encompasses efforts to bring health care services to clients, meeting people where they live. It includes a wide variety of delivery mechanisms. Specific subplatforms include the following: health outreach and campaigns (such as vaccination campaigns, mass deworming, and face-to-face information, education, and communication); schools (including school health days); and community health workers, who may be based primarily in the community but also connected to first-level care providers, with ties to the rest of the system.

Table 3C.3 Essential Universal Health Care: Health center platform

| Number | Intervention name | DCP3 package (Package number) | Time priority ^a | HPP |
|--------|--|--|----------------------------|-----|
| HC1 | Early detection and treatment of neonatal pneumonia with oral antibiotics | Maternal and newborn health (1) | Urgent | ✓ |
| HC2 | Management of miscarriage or incomplete abortion and post abortion care | Maternal and newborn health (1) | Urgent | ✓ |
| HC3 | Management of preterm premature rupture of membranes, including administration of antibiotics | Maternal and newborn health (1) | Urgent | ✓ |
| HC4 | Provision of condoms and hormonal contraceptives, including emergency contraceptives | Maternal and newborn health (1) | Continuing | ✓ |
| HC5 | Counseling of mothers on providing kangaroo care for newborns | Maternal and newborn health (1) | Urgent | ✓ |
| HC6 | Management of neonatal sepsis, pneumonia, and meningitis using injectable and oral antibiotics | Maternal and newborn health (1) | Urgent | ✓ |
| HC7 | Pharmacological termination of pregnancy | Maternal and newborn health (1) | Urgent | ✓ |
| HC8 | PMTCT of HIV (Option B+) and syphilis | Maternal and newborn health (1) HIV (6) Congenital disorders (15) | Continuing | ✓ |
| HC9 | Screening and management of hypertensive disorders in pregnancy | Maternal and newborn health (1) CVD (11) | Continuing | |
| HC10 | Screening and management of diabetes in pregnancy (gestational diabetes or preexisting type II diabetes) | Maternal and newborn health (1) CVD (11) Congenital disorders (15) | Non-urgent | |
| HC11 | Management of labor and delivery in low-risk women (BEmNOC), including initial treatment of obstetric or delivery complications prior to transfer | Maternal and newborn health (1) Surgery (18) | Urgent | ✓ |
| HC12 | Detection and treatment of childhood infections with danger signs (IMCI) | Child health (2) | Urgent | ✓ |
| HC13 | Among all individuals who are known to be HIV positive, immediate ART initiation with regular monitoring of viral load for adherence and development of resistance | Child health (2) HIV (6) | Continuing | ✓ |
| HC14 | Psychological treatment for mood, anxiety, ADHD and disruptive behavior disorders in adolescents | Adolescent health (4) Mental health (13) | Continuing | |
| HC15 | Management of complications following FGM | Reproductive health (5) | Non-urgent | |
| HC16 | Post-gender-based violence care, including counseling, provision of emergency contraception, and rape-response referral (medical and judicial) | Reproductive health (5) HIV (6) | Urgent | ✓ |
| HC17 | Syndromic management of common sexual and reproductive tract infections (for example, urethral discharge, genital ulcer, and others) according to WHO guidelines | Reproductive health (5) HIV (6) | Urgent | ✓ |
| HC18 | Opportunistic screening for cervical cancer using visual inspection or HPV DNA testing and treatment of precancerous lesions with cryotherapy | Reproductive health (5) HIV (6) Cancer (12) Surgery (18) | Non-urgent | |
| HC19 | For individuals testing positive for hepatitis B and C, assessment of treatment eligibility by trained providers followed by initiation and monitoring of antiviral treatment when indicated | HIV (6) | Continuing | |
| HC20 | Hepatitis B and C testing of individuals identified in the | HIV (6) | Non-urgent | |

| Number | Intervention name | DCP3 package (Package number) | Time priority ^a | HPP |
|--------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|
| | national testing policy (based on endemicity and risk level), with appropriate referral of positive individuals to trained providers | | | |
| HC21 | Partner notification and expedited treatment for common STIs, including HIV | HIV (6) | Urgent | |
| HC22 | PrEP for discordant couples and others at high risk of HIV infection such as commercial sex workers (in high-prevalence settings) | HIV (6) | Continuing | |
| HC23 | Provider-initiated testing and counseling for HIV, STIs, and hepatitis for all in contact with the health system in high-prevalence settings, including prenatal care with appropriate referral or linkage to care including immediate ART initiation for those testing positive for HIV | HIV (6) | Continuing | ✓ |
| HC24 | As resources permit, hepatitis B vaccination of high-risk populations, including healthcare workers, PWID, MSM, household contacts, and persons with multiple sex partners | HIV (6) Cancer (12) | Non-urgent | |
| HC25 | Provision of voluntary medical male circumcision in settings with high prevalence of HIV | HIV (6) Surgery (18) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| HC26 | For PLHIV and children under five who are close contacts or household members of individuals with active TB, perform symptom screening and chest radiograph; if there is no active TB, provide isoniazid preventive therapy according to current WHO guidelines | TB (7) | Continuing | |
| HC27 | Diagnosis of TB, including assessment of rifampicin resistance using rapid molecular diagnostics (UltraXpert), and initiation of first-line treatment per current WHO guidelines for drug-susceptible TB; referral for confirmation, further assessment of drug resistance, and treatment of drug-resistant TB | TB (7) | Continuing | ✓ |
| HC28 | Screening for HIV in all individuals with a diagnosis of active TB; if HIV infection is present, start (or refer for) ARV treatment and HIV care | TB (7) | Continuing | ✓ |
| HC29 | Screening for latent TB infection following a new diagnosis of HIV, followed by yearly screening among PLHIV at high risk of TB exposure; initiation of isoniazid preventive therapy among all individuals who screen positive but do not have evidence of active TB | TB (7) | Continuing | |
| HC30 | Evaluation and management of fever in clinically stable individuals using WHO IMAI guidelines, with referral of unstable individuals to first-level hospital care | Adult febrile illness (8) | Urgent | ✓ |
| HC31 | Focused use of vaccines for endemic infections, such as dengue, JEV, typhoid, meningococcus, and others | Adult febrile illness (8) | Non-urgent | |
| HC32 | Provision of insecticide-treated nets to children and pregnant women attending health centers | Adult febrile illness (8) | Non-urgent | |
| HC33 | Identify and refer to higher levels of health care patients with signs of progressive illness | Pandemics (10) | Urgent | |
| HC34 | Stockpile and consider treating early high-risk patients with antiviral medications according to nationally endorsed guidelines | Pandemics (10) | Non-urgent | |
| HC35 | Annual flu vaccination and pneumococcal vaccine every five years for individuals with underlying lung disease | CVD (11) | Non-urgent | |
| HC36 | Long-term combination therapy for persons with multiple CVD risk factors, including screening for CVD in community | CVD (11) | Continuing | |

| Number | Intervention name | DCP3 package (Package number) | Time priority ^a | HPP |
|--------|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|
| | settings using non-lab-based tools to assess overall CVD risk | | | |
| HC37 | Low-dose inhaled corticosteroids and bronchodilators for asthma and for selected patients with COPD | CVD (11) | Continuing | |
| HC38 | Provision of aspirin for all cases of suspected acute myocardial infarction | CVD (11) | Urgent | ✓ |
| HC39 | Screening and management of albuminuric kidney disease with ACEi or ARBs, including targeted screening among people with diabetes | CVD (11) | Continuing | |
| HC40 | Screening and management of diabetes among at-risk adults, including glycemic control, management of blood pressure and lipids, and consistent foot care | CVD (11) | Continuing | ✓ |
| HC41 | Secondary prophylaxis with penicillin for rheumatic fever or established rheumatic heart disease | CVD (11) | Continuing | ✓ |
| HC42 | Treatment of acute pharyngitis in children to prevent rheumatic fever | CVD (11) | Urgent | ✓ |
| HC43 | Long term management of ischemic heart disease, stroke, and peripheral vascular disease with aspirin, beta blockers, ACEi, and statins (as indicated) to reduce risk of further events | CVD (11) | Continuing | ✓ |
| HC44 | Medical management of heart failure with diuretics, beta-blockers, ACEi, and mineralocorticoid antagonists | CVD (11) | Continuing | ✓ |
| HC45 | Opportunistic screening for hypertension for all adults and initiation of treatment among individuals with severe hypertension and/or multiple risk factors | CVD (11) | Continuing | |
| HC46 | Tobacco cessation counseling and use of nicotine replacement therapy in certain circumstances | CVD (11) Cancer (12) | Continuing | |
| HC47 | Essential palliative care and pain control measures, including oral immediate release morphine and medicines for associated symptoms | Cancer (12) Palliative care (20) | Continuing | ✓ |
| HC48 | Interventions to support caregivers of patients with dementia | Mental health (13) | Continuing | |
| HC49 | Management of bipolar disorder using generic mood-stabilizing medications and psychosocial treatment | Mental health (13) | Continuing | ✓ |
| HC50 | Management of depression and anxiety disorders with psychological and generic antidepressant therapy | Mental health (13) | Continuing | ✓ |
| HC51 | Management of epilepsy, including acute stabilization and long-term management with generic anti-epileptics | Mental health (13) | Continuing | ✓ |
| HC52 | Management of schizophrenia using generic anti-psychotic medications and psychosocial treatment | Mental health (13) | Continuing | ✓ |
| HC53 | Screening and brief intervention for alcohol use disorders | Mental health (13) Injury (16) | Non-urgent | |
| HC54 | Exercise programs for upper extremity injuries and disorders | Musculoskeletal (14) | Continuing | |
| HC55 | Calcium and vitamin D supplementation for primary prevention of osteoporosis in high-risk individuals | Musculoskeletal (14) | Continuing | |
| HC56 | Targeted screening for congenital hearing loss in high-risk children, using otoacoustic emissions testing | Congenital disorders (15) | Non-urgent | |
| HC57 | Dental extraction | Surgery (18) | Non-urgent | |
| HC58 | Drainage of dental abscess | Surgery (18) | Non-urgent | |
| HC59 | Drainage of superficial abscess | Surgery (18) | Urgent | ✓ |
| HC60 | Management of non-displaced fractures | Surgery (18) | Urgent | |
| HC61 | Resuscitation with basic life support measures | Surgery (18) | Urgent | ✓ |

| Number | Intervention name | DCP3 package (Package number) | Time priority ^a | HPP |
|---------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|
| HC62 | Suturing of lacerations | Surgery (18) | Urgent | |
| HC63 | Treatment of caries | Surgery (18) | Non-urgent | |
| HC64 | Basic management of musculoskeletal and neurological injuries and disorders, such as prescription of simple exercises and sling or cast provision | Rehabilitation (19) | Continuing | |
| HC65 | Review of prosthetics, orthotics, and splints, with referral to hospital if indicated | Rehabilitation (19) | Continuing | |
| HC66 | Psychosocial support and counseling services for individuals with serious, complex, or life-limiting health problems and their caregivers | Palliative care (20) | Continuing | |
| HC67 | Expanded palliative care and pain control measures, including prevention and relief of all physical and psychological symptoms of suffering | Palliative care (20) | Continuing | |
| HC68 | Health center pathology services | Pathology (21) | Non-urgent | |
| Totals | | | | |
| | EUHC = 68 | | | |
| | HPP = 31 | | | |
| | Urgent = 19 | | | |
| | Non-urgent = 16 | | | |
| | Continuing = 33 | | | |

^a *Urgent* interventions, such as management of labor and delivery or appendectomy, are ideally available 24/7 close to where patients live. *Non-urgent* describes patients requiring non-urgent but substantial intervention – repair of cleft lips and palates is an example – that can be accumulated over space and time enabling the efficiencies of high volume in service delivery. *Continuing* care encompasses non-urgent interventions to address chronic conditions (for example secondary prevention of vascular disease or antiretroviral therapy for HIV+ individuals).

ACEi = angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor; ADHD = attention deficit hyperactivity disorder; ARBs = angiotensin receptor blockers; ART = antiretroviral treatment; ARV = antiretroviral; BEmNOC = basic emergency newborn and obstetric care; COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; CVD = cardiovascular disease; DNA = deoxyribonucleic acid; FGM = female genital mutilation; HIV = human immunodeficiency virus; IMAI = integrated management of adolescent and adult illness; IMCI = integrated management of childhood illness; JEV = Japanese encephalitis virus; MSM = men who have sex with men; PLHIV = people living with HIV; PMTCT = prevention of mother-to-child transmission; PWID = people who inject drugs; STI = sexually transmitted infection; TB = tuberculosis; WHO = World Health Organization.

Note: *DCP3* defines health center platforms as follows: The health center level captures two types of facility. The first is a higher-capacity health facility staffed by a physician or clinical officer and often a midwife to provide basic medical care, minor surgery, family planning and pregnancy services, and safe childbirth for uncomplicated deliveries. The second is a lower-capacity facility (for example, health clinics, pharmacies, dental offices, and so on) staffed primarily by a nurse or mid-level health care provider, providing services in less-resourced and often more remote settings.

Table 3C.4 Essential Universal Health Care: First-level hospital platform

| Number | Intervention name | DCP3 package (Package number) | Time priority ^a | HPP |
|--------|--|---|----------------------------|-----|
| FLH1 | Detection and management of fetal growth restriction | Maternal and newborn health (1) | Non-urgent | |
| FLH2 | Induction of labor post-term | Maternal and newborn health (1) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH3 | Jaundice management with phototherapy | Maternal and newborn health (1) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH4 | Management of eclampsia with magnesium sulfate, including initial stabilization at health centers | Maternal and newborn health (1) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH5 | Management of maternal sepsis, including early detection at health centers | Maternal and newborn health (1) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH6 | Management of newborn complications, neonatal meningitis, and other very serious infections requiring continuous supportive care (such as IV fluids and oxygen) | Maternal and newborn health (1) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH7 | Management of preterm labor with corticosteroids, including early detection at health centers | Maternal and newborn health (1) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH8 | Management of labor and delivery in high-risk women, including operative delivery (CEmNOC) | Maternal and newborn health (1) Surgery (18) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH9 | Surgery for ectopic pregnancy | Maternal and newborn health (1) Surgery (18) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH10 | Surgical termination of pregnancy by manual vacuum aspiration and dilation and curettage | Maternal and newborn health (1) Surgery (18) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH11 | Full supportive care for severe childhood infections with danger signs | Child health (2) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH12 | Management of severe acute malnutrition associated with serious infection | Child health (2) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH13 | Early detection and treatment of early-stage cervical cancer | Reproductive health (5) HIV (6) Cancer (12) | Continuing | ✓ |
| FLH14 | Insertion and removal of long-lasting contraceptives | Reproductive health (5) Surgery (18) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| FLH15 | Tubal ligation | Reproductive health (5) Surgery (18) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| FLH16 | Vasectomy | Reproductive health (5) Surgery (18) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| FLH17 | Referral of cases of treatment failure for drug susceptibility testing; enrollment of those with MDR-TB for treatment per WHO guidelines (either short or long regimen) | TB (7) | Continuing | ✓ |
| FLH18 | Evaluation and management of fever in clinically unstable individuals using WHO IMAI guidelines, including empiric parenteral antimicrobials and antimalarials and resuscitative measures for septic shock | Adult febrile illness (8) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH19 | Management of severe malaria, including early detection and provision of rectal artesunate in community settings followed by parenteral artesunate and full-course of ACT | Adult febrile illness (8) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH20 | Management of acute coronary syndromes with aspirin, unfractionated heparin, and generic thrombolytics (when indicated) | CVD (11) | Urgent | |
| FLH21 | Management of acute critical limb ischemia with unfractionated heparin and revascularization where available, with amputation as a last resort | CVD (11) | Urgent | |

| Number | Intervention name | DCP3 package (Package number) | Time priority ^a | HPP |
|--------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|
| FLH22 | Management of acute exacerbations of asthma and COPD using systemic steroids, inhaled beta-agonists, and, if indicated, oral antibiotics and oxygen therapy | CVD (11) | Urgent | |
| FLH23 | Medical management of acute heart failure | CVD (11) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH24 | Management of bowel obstruction | Cancer (12) Surgery (18) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH25 | Calcium and vitamin D supplementation for secondary prevention of osteoporosis | Musculoskeletal (14) | Continuing | |
| FLH26 | Combination therapy, including low-dose corticosteroids and generic disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs (including methotrexate), for individuals with moderate to severe rheumatoid arthritis | Musculoskeletal (14) | Continuing | ✓ |
| FLH27 | In settings where sickle cell disease is a public health concern, universal newborn screening followed by standard prophylaxis against bacterial infections and malaria | Congenital disorders (15) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| FLH28 | In settings where specific single-gene disorders are a public health concern (for example, thalassemias), retrospective identification of carriers plus prospective (premarital) screening and counseling to reduce rates of conception | Congenital disorders (15) | Non-urgent | |
| FLH29 | Universal newborn screening for congenital endocrine or metabolic disorders (for example, congenital hypothyroidism, phenylketonuria) that have high incidence rates and for which long-term treatment is feasible in limited resource settings | Congenital disorders (15) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| FLH30 | Management of intoxication/poisoning syndromes using widely available agents; e.g., activated charcoal, naloxone, bicarbonate, antivenin | Injury (16) | Urgent | |
| FLH31 | Appendectomy | Surgery (18) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH32 | Assisted vaginal delivery using vacuum extraction or forceps | Surgery (18) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH33 | Burr hole to relieve acute elevated intracranial pressure | Surgery (18) | Urgent | |
| FLH34 | Colostomy | Surgery (18) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH35 | Escharotomy or fasciotomy | Surgery (18) | Urgent | |
| FLH36 | Fracture reduction and placement of external fixator and use of traction for fractures | Surgery (18) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH37 | Hernia repair including emergency surgery | Surgery (18) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| FLH38 | Hysterectomy for uterine rupture or intractable postpartum hemorrhage | Surgery (18) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH39 | Irrigation and debridement of open fractures | Surgery (18) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH40 | Management of osteomyelitis, including surgical debridement for refractory cases | Surgery (18) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH41 | Management of septic arthritis | Surgery (18) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH42 | Relief of urinary obstruction by catheterization or suprapubic cystostomy | Surgery (18) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH43 | Removal of gallbladder, including emergency surgery | Surgery (18) | Non-urgent | |
| FLH44 | Repair of perforations (for example, perforated peptic ulcer, typhoid ileal perforation) | Surgery (18) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH45 | Resuscitation with advanced life support measures, including surgical airway | Surgery (18) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH46 | Basic skin grafting | Surgery (18) | Non-urgent | |
| FLH47 | Surgery for filarial hydrocele | Surgery (18) | Non-urgent | ✓ |

| Number | Intervention name | DCP3 package (Package number) | Time priority ^a | HPP |
|---------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|
| FLH48 | Trauma laparotomy | Surgery (18) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH49 | Trauma-related amputations | Surgery (18) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH50 | Tube thoracostomy | Surgery (18) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH51 | Assessment, provision, and training in the use of assistive products, including assistive devices for hearing | Rehabilitation (19) | Continuing | |
| FLH52 | Compression therapy for amputations, burns, and vascular or lymphatic disorders | Rehabilitation (19) | Continuing | |
| FLH53 | Evaluation and acute management of swallowing dysfunction | Rehabilitation (19) | Urgent | |
| FLH54 | Fabrication, fitting, and training in the use of prosthetics, orthotics, and splints | Rehabilitation (19) | Continuing | |
| FLH55 | Initial assessment, prescription, and provision of individualized interventions for musculoskeletal, cardiopulmonary, neurological, speech and communication, and cognitive deficits, including training in preparation for discharge | Rehabilitation (19) | Urgent | |
| FLH56 | Mobilization activities following acute injury or illness | Rehabilitation (19) | Urgent | |
| FLH57 | Prevention and relief of refractory suffering and acute pain related to surgery, serious injury, or other serious, complex, or life-limiting health problems | Palliative care (20) | Urgent | ✓ |
| FLH58 | First-level hospital pathology services | Pathology (21) | Non-urgent | |
| Totals | | | | |
| | EUHC = 58 | | | |
| | HPP = 40 | | | |
| | Urgent = 39 | | | |
| | Non-urgent = 12 | | | |
| | Continuing = 7 | | | |

^a *Urgent* interventions, such as management of labor and delivery or appendectomy, are ideally available 24/7 close to where patients live. *Non-urgent* describes patients requiring non-urgent but substantial intervention – repair of cleft lips and palates is an example – that can be accumulated over space and time enabling the efficiencies of high volume in service delivery. *Continuing* care encompasses non-urgent interventions to address chronic conditions (for example secondary prevention of vascular disease or antiretroviral therapy for HIV+ individuals).

ACT = artemisinin-based combination therapy; CEmNOC = comprehensive emergency newborn and obstetric care; COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; CVD = cardiovascular disease; HIV = human immunodeficiency virus; IMAI = integrated management of adolescent and adult illness; MDR-TB = multidrug-resistant tuberculosis; TB = tuberculosis; WHO = World Health Organization.

Note: *DCP3* defines first-level hospital platforms as follows: A first-level hospital is a facility with the capacity to perform surgery and provide inpatient care. This platform also includes outpatient specialist care and routine pathology services that cannot be feasibly delivered at lower levels, such as newborn screening. *DCP3* contends that a primary goal for all countries to achieve during the SDG era could be to ensure most patients have access to fully resourced, high-quality, first-level hospitals—a goal that, although aspirational, could be feasible in by 2030.

Table 3C.5 Essential Universal Health Care: Referral and specialty hospital platforms

| Number | Intervention name | DCP3 packages (Package number) | Time priority ^a | HPP |
|--------|--|---|----------------------------|-----|
| RH1 | Full supportive care for preterm newborns | Maternal and newborn health (1) | Urgent | |
| RH2 | Specialized TB services, including management of MDR- and XDR-TB treatment failure and surgery for TB | TB (7) | Continuing | |
| RH3 | Management of refractory febrile illness including etiologic diagnosis at reference microbiological laboratory | Adult febrile illness (8) | Urgent | ✓ |
| RH4 | Management of acute ventilatory failure due to acute exacerbations of asthma and COPD; in COPD use of bilevel positive airway pressure preferred | CVD (11) | Urgent | |
| RH5 | Retinopathy screening via telemedicine, followed by treatment using laser photocoagulation | CVD (11) | Continuing | |
| RH6 | Use of percutaneous coronary intervention for acute myocardial infarction where resources permit | CVD (11) | Urgent | |
| RH7 | Treatment of early stage breast cancer with appropriate multimodal approaches (including generic chemotherapy), with curative intent, for cases detected by clinical examination at health centers and first-level hospitals | Cancer (12) | Continuing | ✓ |
| RH8 | Treatment of early stage colorectal cancer with appropriate multimodal approaches (including generic chemotherapy), with curative intent, for cases detected by clinical examination at health centers and first-level hospitals | Cancer (12) | Continuing | ✓ |
| RH9 | Treatment of early-stage childhood cancers (such as Burkitt and Hodgkin lymphoma, acute lymphoblastic leukemia, retinoblastoma, and Wilms tumor) with curative intent in pediatric cancer units or hospitals | Cancer (12) | Continuing | ✓ |
| RH10 | Elective surgical repair of common orthopedic injuries (for example, meniscal and ligamentous tears) in individuals with severe functional limitation | Musculoskeletal (14) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| RH11 | Urgent, definitive surgical management of orthopedic injuries (for example, by open reduction and internal fixation) | Musculoskeletal (14) | Urgent | ✓ |
| RH12 | Repair of cleft lip and cleft palate | Congenital disorders (15) Surgery (18) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| RH13 | Repair of club foot | Congenital disorders (15) Surgery (18) | Non-urgent | |
| RH14 | Cataract extraction and insertion of intraocular lens | Surgery (18) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| RH15 | Repair of anorectal malformations and Hirschsprung's disease | Surgery (18) | Non-urgent | |
| RH16 | Repair of obstetric fistula | Surgery (18) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| RH17 | Insertion of shunt for hydrocephalus | Surgery (18) | Non-urgent | |

| Number | Intervention name | DCP3 packages (Package number) | Time priority ^a | HPP |
|---------------|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|
| RH18 | Surgery for trachomatous trichiasis | Surgery (18) | Non-urgent | ✓ |
| RH19 | Referral-level hospital pathology services | Pathology (21) | Non-urgent | |
| RH20 | Specialty pathology services | Pathology (21) | Non-urgent | |
| Totals | | | | |
| | EUHC = 20 | | | |
| | HPP = 10 | | | |
| | Urgent = 5 | | | |
| | Non-urgent = 10 | | | |
| | Continuing = 5 | | | |

^a *Urgent* interventions, such as management of labor and delivery or appendectomy, are ideally available 24/7 close to where patients live. *Non-urgent* describes patients requiring non-urgent but substantial intervention – repair of cleft lips and palates is an example – that can be accumulated over space and time enabling the efficiencies of high volume in service delivery. *Continuing* care encompasses non-urgent interventions to address chronic conditions (for example secondary prevention of vascular disease or antiretroviral therapy for HIV+ individuals).

COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; CVD = cardiovascular disease; MDR-TB = multidrug-resistant tuberculosis; TB = tuberculosis; XDRTB = extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis.

Note: *DCP3* defines referral and specialty hospital platforms as follows: This platform includes general specialists that provide secondary and tertiary services.