Does the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) sufficiently prioritise enablement of access to therapeutic opioids? A systematic critical analysis of six INCB annual reports, 1968-2018

Joseph Clark¹, Miriam Johnson¹, Blessing Fabowale¹, Michael Farrelly², David C Currow^{1,3}

ONLINE SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

¹ Wolfson Palliative Care Research Centre, University of Hull, Hull, United Kingdom, HU6 7RX, UK

² Faculty of Arts Cultures and Education, University of Hull, Hull, United Kingdom, HU6 7RX, UK

³ IMPACCT, Faculty of Health, University of Technology Sydney, Ultimo. Australia. 2007

Figure S1. Key terms / 1000 words within Annual Reports, 1968-2018

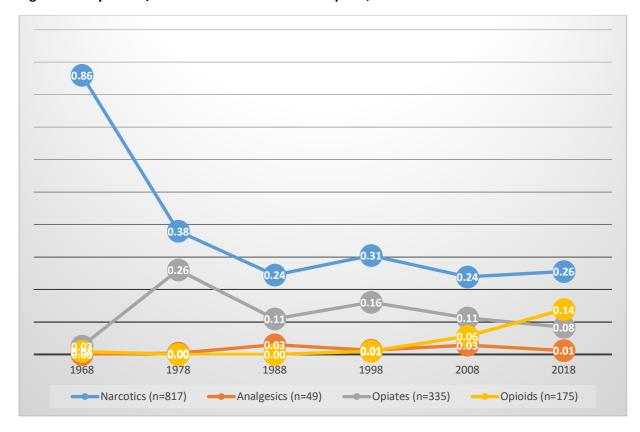


Figure S2. Framework of the supply management system for controlled substances

- (a) Selection: deciding which controlled substances are required for treating the health problems in the country;
- (b) Quantification: estimating how much of each controlled substance is required to meet medical and scientific requirements;
- (c) Procurement: selecting suppliers, placing and monitoring orders, checking delivery quantities and quality, and budgeting;
- (d) Storage and distribution: reception, storage, stock control, transportation, and recordkeeping for monitoring and control;
- (e) Use: prescription, dispensing and use of controlled substances, and patients' compliance with prescriptions.

Needs for controlled substances are the quantities that would be necessary to provide medical treatment for the health problems of a country's population.

Requirements for controlled substances are the quantities that are necessary to provide medical treatment through the existing health-care infrastructure in a country and under conditions where controlled substances are used rationally and are not diverted.

The needs for controlled substances can be much higher than the requirements in countries where the health-care system is not well developed and where drug supply management is not effective. In an ideal system, the requirements for controlled substances would equal the needs.

Guide on Estimating Requirements for Substances Under International Control, 2012. www.incb.org.

The difference between needs and requirements for controlled substances in the system of estimates and assessments

Needs for controlled substances are the quantities that would be necessary to provide medical treatment for the health problems of a country's population.

Requirements for controlled substances are the quantities that are necessary to provide medical treatment through the existing health-care infrastructure in a country and under conditions where controlled substances are used rationally and are not diverted.

The needs for controlled substances can be much higher than the requirements in countries where the health-care system is not well developed and where drug supply management is not effective. In an ideal system, the requirements for controlled substances would equal the needs.

Source: Guide on Estimating Requirements for Substances Under International Control, 2012. www.incb.org.