

Review of: "An Analysis of Pharmaceutical Inventory Management at a Leading Teaching and Referral Hospital in Kenya"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Overall Impression: It is a nice study addressing an important subject for improved efficiency.

Title: The main focus (An Analysis of Pharmaceutical Inventory Management is in order. However, the Teaching Hospital is also a referral center as a standard in most countries (Or is Kenya different?) hence Two Tertiary Hospitals may be more appropriate.

Abstract

Structured into three sections- Background, Results and Conclusion- The Method section was not indicated though scantily included in the background. The Journal's standard need to be followed. And if there is none, it should be made available by the Journal.

The word 'data' is plural of datum hence it should read **data were** analyzed and not was analyzed.

Design: Study design is appropriate. Combination of different inventory method is commendable. How does this methods relate to Inventory Control System such as Continuous Review, Standard Review and Forced Ordering systems in Supply Chain Management

Literature Review should be related or compared to Supply Chain Management (SCM) System/Logistic Cycle since Inventory Management is an element of Logistic Cycle. Are the **authors and the staff in the center** aware of the magnificent trends of SCM in the recent past? It has a lot of implications for policy, research and practice.

Methods

Ethical Approval not categorically stated though reference numbers were quoted. This should be done.

Sampling: Why the choice of Study Centers? What does the Universal Sampling all about. This could be List of drugs being used. Pretesting to be rephrased

The amount of money spent on the first 20% of drugs, the next 20%, and ultimately the final 60% of drugs-What informed this proportion of sharing (20%, 20%, 60%? Is it a standard or arbitrary? Any reference?

Results

The largest class is anti-infectives. There should be more detailed analysis to include specific drugs that were responsible. The reason being that extremely few drugs may account for larger proportion of the amount. This fact is important in planning and decisions.

Others category of 40% is worrisome is statistical consideration by far higher than the highest. The most important items included should be listed for transparency.

The **money (%) used** for should read the amount or amount of money used.....

Does the center consider any form of economic evaluation of drugs (Pharmaco-economics)? Your discussion needs to include this and appropriate recommendation for Cost Effectiveness/Minimization analysis for improved efficiency.