## **Supplementary Files**

## Suppl. Appendix 1: The Malawian Essential Health Package & basis for service cost calculations

The definition of a standard health benefits package, delivered free at the point of access, was first developed in 2004 in the Programme of Work (2004-2010). The package was revised in 2010 and delivered under the Health Sector Strategic Plan (2010-2016) with the current EHP being defined in 2017 for delivery under the Health Sector Strategic Plan II (2017-2022).

The objective of the EHP is stated as "to ensure timely universal free access to a quality Essential Health Package, irrespective of ability-to-pay, to all the people in Malawi." (HSSP II, 2017-2022). The HSSPII explicitly acknowledges that the cost of fully providing the EHP exceeds the resources available for its provision. A number of related issues are outlined which could impact EHP provision including; lack of awareness of the EHP among stakeholders, lack of EHP policy enforcement, inequalities in utilisation and not linking health system inputs to the EHP.

Table S1 below outlines the interventions included in the EHP and the level at which they are provided in addition to the calculation for the service costs for each individual intervention. The calculations were made according to the target populations for each district.

Table S1: Malawi's EHP as defined in the HSSP II

Category	Intervention Package	Intervention	Level of Care	Target population	Population in Need (PIN)	Coverage	Unit cost (US\$ 2016)
		Tetanus toxoid (pregnant women)	Community/Primary/Secondary	Pregnant women	1.00	0.93	0.06
		Deworming (pregnant women)	Community/Primary/Secondary	Pregnant women	0.29	1.00	0.05
	4370	Daily iron and folic acid supplementation (pregnant women)	Community/Primary/Secondary	Pregnant women	0.31	0.79	0.67
RMNCH	ANC Package	Syphilis detection and treatment (pregnant women)	Community/Primary/Secondary	Pregnant women	1.00	1.00	0.46
		IPT (pregnant women)	Community/Primary/Secondary	Pregnant women	1.00	0.47	0.18
		ITN distribution to pregnant women	Community/Primary/Secondary	Pregnant women	1.00	0.63	0.31
		Urinalysis (4 per pregnant woman)	Primary/Secondary	Pregnant women	1.00	0.55	6.26
		Injectable	Community/Primary/Secondary				0.50

	Intervention				Population in Need		Unit cost
Category	Package	Intervention	Level of Care	Target population	(PIN)	Coverage	(US\$ 2016)
		IUD	Primary/Secondary				0.16
	Modern	Implant	Primary/Secondary				1.10
	Family	Pill	Community/Primary/Secondary				1.05
	Planning	Female sterilization	Secondary				19.53
	i imiiiing			Male adults 15-49			
		Male condom	Community/Primary/Secondary	years	1.00	0.53	3.04
		Clean practices and immediate essential					
		new-born care (in facility)	Primary/Secondary	Births	1.00	-	1.35
		Active management of the 3rd stage of					
		labour	Primary/Secondary	Pregnant women	1.00	0.67	0.06
		Management of eclampsia (Magnesium					
		sulphate, Methyldopa, Nifedipine,					
		Hydralazine)	Primary/Secondary	Pregnant women	0.018	0.873	4.77
			Primary/Secondary	Pregnant women	0.0218	0.8733	4.77
		Management of pre-eclampsia	Timary, secondary	r regnant women	0.0210	0.0733	1.77
		Neonatal resuscitation (institutional)	Primary/Secondary	Births	0.01	1.00	8.13
		Caesarean section with indication	Secondary	Pregnant women	0.005	0.897	21.05
	Delivery	Caesarean section with indication (with complication)	Secondary	Pregnant women	0.0009	0.8972	49.44
	Package	complication)	Secondary	1 regnant women	0.0007	0.0772	12.11
		Vaginal delivery, skilled attendance	Primary/Secondary	Pregnant women	0.8449	0.8972	4.28
		Vaginal delivery, skilled attendance (with complications)	Primary/Secondary	Pregnant women			3.69
		Management of obstructed labour	Primary/Secondary	Pregnant women	0.10	1.00	30.21
		Newborn sepsis - full supportive care	Primary/Secondary	Births	0.12	0.87	9.70
		Newborn sepsis – injectable antibiotics	Primary/Secondary	Births	0.09	0.87	0.73
		Antenatal corticosteroids for preterm	, ,				
		labour	Primary/Secondary	Pregnant women	0.18	0.50	6.39
		Maternal sepsis case management	Primary/Secondary	Pregnant women	0.07	0.82	51.25
1		Cord Care Using Chlorhexidine	Primary/Secondary	Births	1.00	0.76	0.07
1		Cora Care Osing Cinomicalante	1 mary/ secondary	Dituis	1.00	0.70	0.07

	Intervention				Population in Need		Unit cost
Category	Package	Intervention	Level of Care	Target population	(PIN)	Coverage	(US\$ 2016)
		Hysterectomy	Primary/Secondary	3 1 1			
		Post-abortion case management	Secondary				12.34
		Treatment of antepartum haemorrhage	Primary/Secondary	Pregnant women			
		Treatment of postpartum haemorrhage	Secondary	Pregnant women	0.039	0.640	16.96
		Antibiotics for pPRoM	Primary/Secondary	Pregnant women	0.07	0.81	7.74
		Rotavirus vaccine	Community/Primary/Secondary	Children < 1	1.00	0.94	2.19
		Measles Rubella vaccine	Community/Primary/Secondary	Children < 1	1.00	0.95	0.65
Vaccine	Etial	Pneumococcal vaccine	Community/Primary/Secondary	Children < 1	1.00	0.92	2.97
Preventa ble	Essential Vaccines Package	BCG vaccine	Community/Primary/Secondary	Children < 1	1.00	0.98	0.19
diseases		Polio vaccine	Community/Primary/Secondary	Children < 1	1.00	0.87	0.11
		DPT-Heb-Hib / Pentavalent vaccine	Community/Primary/Secondary	Children < 1	1.00	0.95	1.83
		HPV vaccine	Community/Primary/Secondary	Females 9-13 years	2	0.67	0.71
			/p.: . /o	Population >15 who suffered fever or malaria in past 2	4.0	0.00	4.75
	First Line	Uncomplicated (adult, <36 kg)	Community/Primary/Secondary	weeks  Population >15 who suffered fever or malaria in past 2	1.0	0.33	1.75
Malaria	uncomplicate	Uncomplicated (adult, >36 kg)	Community/Primary/Secondary	weeks	1.00	0.67	2.00
Maiaria	d Malaria treatment			Population 0-4 who suffered fever or malaria in past 2			
		Uncomplicated (children, <15 kg)	Community/Primary/Secondary	weeks	1.00	0.59	22.41
				Population 0-4 who suffered fever or malaria in past 2			
		Uncomplicated (children, >15 kg)	Community/Primary/Secondary	weeks	1.00	0.41	23.24

	Intervention				Population in Need		Unit cost
Category	Package	Intervention	Level of Care	Target population	(PIN)	Coverage	(US\$ 2016)
- 8				Population >15 who			
			Primary/Secondary	suffered fever or	1.00	1.00	
	Complicated	Complicated (adults, injectable		malaria in past 2			
	Malaria	artesunate)		weeks			2.79
	treatment			Population 0-4 who			
		Complicated (children, injectable		suffered fever or malaria in past 2			
		artesunate)	Primary/Secondary	weeks	1.00	1.00	1.33
	Malaria	RDTs	Community/Primary/Secondary	WCCKS	1.00	1.00	1.55
	Diagnosis	Microscopy for Malaria	Primary/Secondary				
	Diagnosis	increscopy for maiaria	Timary secondary	Children 1-59			
		Pneumonia treatment (children)	Community/Primary/Secondary	months	0.03	0.77	0.41
	ARIs	Treatment of severe pneumonia	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Children 1-59			
		(Oxygen)	Primary/Secondary	months	0.0007	0.7713	5.54
	Diarrhoeal Disease			Children 0-59			
Integrate		ORS	Community/Primary/Secondary	months	2.22	0.70	0.05
d				Children 1-59			
managem		Zinc	Community/Primary/Secondary	months	2.22	0.46	0.18
ent of		Treatment of severe diarrhoea (IV		Children 1-59			
childhoo		Fluids)	Primary/Secondary	months	0.02	1.00	0.45
d illnesses		Community management of nutrition	C '. /p '				
(IMCI)		in under-5 - Plumpy Peanut  Community management of nutrition	Community/Primary				
(IIVICI)	Nutrition	in under-5 - micronutrient powder	Community/Primary				
		Community management of nutrition	Community/Timary				
		in under-5 - vitamin A	Community/Primary				
	Malaria	in ander 6 Transmirt	Gommunity, 1 minuty				
	Diagnosis	RDTs for under-5	Community/Primary				
	Ü	Growth Monitoring	Community/Primary				0
		Vermin and Vector Control &	•				0
Commun	Community	Promotion	Community/Primary				
ity Health	Health	Disease Surveillance	Community/Primary				0
ny manun	Package	Community Health Promotion &					0
		Engagement	Community/Primary				
		Village Inspections	Community/Primary				0

	Intervention				Population in Need		Unit cost
Category	Package	Intervention	Level of Care	Target population	(PIN)	Coverage	(US\$ 2016)
		Promotion of hygiene (hand washing with soap)	Community/Primary				0
		Promotion of Sanitation (latrine refuse,	Community/Finnary				0
		drop hole covers, solid waste disposal,					U
		hygienic disposal of children's stools)	Community/Primary				
		Occupational Health Promotion	Community/Primary				0
		Household water quality testing and	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3				
		treatment	Community/Primary				
		Home-based care of chronically ill					0
		patients	Community/Primary				
		Child Protection	Community/Primary				0
		Schistosomiasis mass drug					
		administration	Community/Primary				0.01
NTDs	Treatment	Case finding and treatment of					
11115	and MDA	Trypanosomiasis	Primary				
			Community/Primary				
		Trachoma mass drug administration					0.53
			Community/Primary/Secondary				
	HIV	Cotrimoxazole for children					5.15
	Prevention	DIFFCE	C : /p: /c 1	Pregnant women	4.00	0.05	44.25
HIV/AI		PMTCT	Community/Primary/Secondary	with HIV/AIDS	1.00	0.85	11.35
DS	HIV Testing	HIV Testing Services (HTS)	Community/Primary/Secondary				4.73
	HIV	HIV Treatment for all ages - ART &					
	Treatment	Viral Load	Community/Primary/Secondary	HIV prevalence	1.00	1.00	7.64+95.82
		Vitamin A supplementation in pregnant					
		women	Community/Primary/Secondary	Pregnant women	0.14	0.67	2.31
				Number of children			
		Management of severe malnutrition		<5 -3 SD below		. ====	00.44
37		(children)	Community/Primary/Secondary	weight-for-age	1.00	0.7333	89.16
Nutrition							
		Deworming (children)	Community/Primary/Secondary	Children 0-14 years	1.00	0.72	0.17
			7. 7.	Number of children			
		Vitamin A supplementation in infants		<5 months not fed			
		and children 6-59 months		minimum dietary			<u> </u>

	Intervention				Population in Need		Unit cost
Category	Package	Intervention	Level of Care	Target population	(PIN)	Coverage	(US\$ 2016)
				diversity (assuming			
				same proportions as			0.09
			Community/Primary/Secondary	children 6-23 months	1.00	0.89	
		Isonized Preventive Therapy for	Community/Phinary/Secondary	HIOHHIS	1.00	0.69	
		children in contact with TB patients	Primary/Secondary				3.29
		First line treatment for new TB Cases	,,	Total population			
		for adults	Primary/Secondary	>15	0.00227	0.79	20.02
		First line treatment for retreatment TB		Total population			
		Cases for adults	Primary/Secondary	>15	0.00227	0.12	86.15
		First line treatment for new TB Cases	C : /D: /C 1	Total population	0.00227	0.00	22.00
		for children  First line treatment for retreatment TB	Community/Primary/Secondary	<15	0.00227	0.09	33.88
		Cases for children	Community/Primary/Secondary	Total population <15	0.00227	0.005	75.32
TB		Cases for children	Primary/Secondary	<b>\13</b>	0.00227	0.003	73.32
		Case management of MDR cases	Timary, secondary				858.82
			Primary/Secondary				
		LED test	31				0.24
			Primary/Secondary				
	TB Testing	Xpert test					9.83
	TD Teomis	NOTE	Primary/Secondary				24.75
		MGIT test	Primary/Secondary				31.75
		LJ test	Primary/Secondary				0.21
		Treatment of Injuries (Fracture &					0.21
		dislocation)	Primary/Secondary	Total population	0.0008	1.00	51.63
		Treatment of Injuries (Blunt trauma /	,				
		soft tissue injuries)	Primary/Secondary	Total population	0.0004	1.00	9.74
		Basic psychosocial support, advice, and					
NCDs		follow-up	Community/Primary/Secondary				
	Mental	A 21 21 21 21	C : /D: /C 1	Population with	4.00	0.05	606
	Health	Anti-epileptic medication	Community/Primary/Secondary	epilepsy Of those chronically	1.00	0.05	6.96
	treatment			ill proportion with			
		Treatment of depression (first line)	Community/Primary/Secondary	mental illness	1.00	0.02	27.15
		Testing of pre-cancerous cells (vinegar)	Primary/Secondary	mental miless	2.00	5.02	27.13
I	L	1 6 p (-mie8m)	1 ,,	1	I	1	

Category	Intervention Package	Intervention	Level of Care	Target population	Population in Need (PIN)	Coverage	Unit cost (US\$ 2016)
			Primary/Secondary	Adults 40+	0.009	0.283	
	Diabetes	Diabetes Type I					247.78
	treatment		Primary/Secondary	Adults 40+	0.056	0.283	
		Diabetes Type II					102.56
			Primary/Secondary	Adults 40+	0.329	0.25	
		Hypertension					8.56
		Management of severe tooth pain,					
Oral	Tooth pain	tooth extraction	Primary/Secondary	People 4+	0.04	1.00	0.30
Health	treatment		Primary/Secondary				
1 ICAILII	ticatificit	Management of mild tooth pain, tooth		People 4+	0.02	1.00	
		filling					2.49

Data on patient populations comes from a mid-term re-costing of the Health Sector Strategic Plan (2011-2016) undertaken by Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI) in 2014. For each intervention the target population (e.g. pregnant women, women in need of PMTCT, etc.) was identified. The cost of each intervention was calculated using a bottom-up ingredients based approach but only reflects drug and supply inputs rather than a cost per patient treated.

## Suppl. Appendix Table S2: Selected target population calculations

Target	Data source & calculation	Assumptions
population		
Pregnant women	Data: - Females 15-49 years (Population & Housing Census, 2008) - % women aged 15-49 pregnant (Demographic & Household Survey, 2015/16)  Calculation:  Females 15 – 49 years × (\frac{\% women aged 15 - 49 currently pregnant}{100})	No women outside the age range 15-49 are pregnant or the proportion of women pregnant outside this age range is proportional across districts.      Data was not available on the percentage of women pregnant in Blantyre, Lilongwe, Mzuzu and Zomba city. The percentage from their corresponding district was used.
Births	Data: - Live births (2016) (District Health Information System 2)  Calculation:  N/A	
Population >15 years who suffered fever or malaria in past 2 weeks	Data:  - Proportion who suffered incidence of sickness in past 2 weeks (Integrated Household Survey 4, 2016/17)  - Of those who suffered sickness proportion who suffered malaria or fever (Integrated Household Survey 4, 2016/17)  - Population >15 (Population & Housing Census, 2008)  Calculation:  \[ \begin{align*} \text{\frac{\% suffering sickness}{100}} \times \begin{align*} \text{\frac{\text{Of those \% suffering malaria or fever}}{100}} \times \text{population} > 15 \text{ years} \end{align*}	- Assumption that the 2 week period in which the survey was taken does not suffer any systematic differences with the rest of the year which effect the geographical distribution of malaria.
Population 0-4 years who suffered fever or malaria in past 2 weeks	Data: - Proportion who suffered incidence of sickness in past 2 weeks (Integrated Household Survey 4, 2016/17) - Of those who suffered sickness proportion who suffered malaria or fever (Integrated Household Survey 4, 2016/17) - Population 0-4 years (Population & Housing Census, 2008)  Calculation:	- Assumption that the 2 week period in which the survey was taken does not suffer any systematic differences with the rest of the year which effect the geographical distribution of malaria.

	$\left(\frac{\% \text{ suffering sickness}}{100}\right) \times \left(\frac{0 \text{f those } \% \text{ suffering malaria or fever}}{100}\right) \times \text{population } 0 - 4 \text{ years}$	
Number of children <5 years - 3 standard deviations below weight-for-age	- Children < 5 years (Population & Housing Census, 2008)	- This target population is applied to the nutrition intervention 'management of severe malnutrition'. In the EHP tool this intervention had a target population children 1-59 months with a population in need of 1.15%. As the average proportion of children <5 -3 SD below weight-for-age across all districts is 2.5% this was deemed a usable replacement for the target population with a new assumed 100% population in need. The intention is this would capture more of the district variation in expected expenditure for this intervention.
Number of children <5 years not fed minimum dietary diversity	<ul> <li>Children &lt; 5 years (Population &amp; Housing Census, 2008)</li> <li>Proportion of children aged 6-23 months fed minimum dietary diversity (Demographic &amp; Household Survey, 2015/16)</li> </ul>	- Assumes the proportion of children fed minimum dietary diversity is constant for those aged 6-23 months and those aged <5 years, or at least the relative proportions across districts are constant.
	Calculation: Children $< 5 \text{ years} \times \left(\frac{\% \text{ children aged } 6 - 23 \text{ months fed minimum dietary diversity}}{100}\right)$	
HIV+ population	Data: - Population 15-49 years (Population & Housing Census, 2008) - HIV prevalence among population 15-49 years (Demographic & Household Survey, 2015/16) Calculation:	
	Population 15 – 49 years $\times \left(\frac{\text{HIV prevelance (\%) among 15 - 49 years}}{100}\right)$	

Pregnant women with HIV/AIDS	Data:  - Females 15-49 years (Population & Housing Census, 2008)  - % women aged 15-49 pregnant (Demographic & Household Survey, 2015/16)  - HIV prevalence among population 15-49 years (Demographic & Household Survey, 2015/16)  Calculation:  (Females 15 – 49 years × (% women aged 15 – 49 currently pregnant) × × HIV prevelance (%) among 15 – 49 years	
Population with mental illness	Data:  - Proportion of population chronically illness (Integrated Household Survey, 2016/17)  - Of those chronically ill, proportion with mental illness (Integrated Household Survey, 2016/17)  - Population (Population & Housing Census, 2008)  Calculation:  \[ \begin{align*} \text{\left(\frac{\psi}{\text{suffering chronic illness}}} \text{\left(\frac{\text{Of those}}{\text{\left(\psi)}} \text{\left(\text{\text{suffering mental illness}}}} \text{\left(\text{\text{population}}} \text{\text{\text{\text{population}}}} \text{\text{\text{\text{population}}}} \text{\text{\text{\text{population}}}} \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{of those}}, \(\psi\) suffering mental illness}} \text{\text{\text{\text{population}}}} \text{\text{\text{\text{population}}}} \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{population}}}}} \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{population}}}}} \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{population}}}}} \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{population}}}}} \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{population}}}}} \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{population}}}}} \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{population}}}}}} \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{population}}}}}} \text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{population}}}}}}} \text{\text	- As this target population is applied to treatment of depression there is an assumption that depression is distributed across districts in proportion to all mental illness.
Population with epilepsy	Data:  - Proportion of population chronically illness (Integrated Household Survey, 2016/17)  - Of those chronically ill, proportion with epilepsy (Integrated Household Survey, 2016/17)  - Population (Population & Housing Census, 2008)  Calculation:  \(\frac{\%\ \text{suffering chronic illness}}{100}\) \times \(\frac{\text{Of those, \% suffering epilpsy}}{100}\) \times \text{population}	