



Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of Drone-Delivered Blood Products to Remote Clinics in Zambia's Eastern Highlands: A Short Report

Mwila Bwalya^{1,2}, Chanda Mwale³

¹ Department of Epidemiology, Mulungushi University

² University of Zambia, Lusaka

³ Mulungushi University

Published: 03 May 2002 | **Received:** 23 February 2002 | **Accepted:** 08 April 2002

Correspondence: mbwalya@aol.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18528147](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18528147)

Author notes

Mwila Bwalya is affiliated with Department of Epidemiology, Mulungushi University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Chanda Mwale is affiliated with Mulungushi University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

Access to essential blood products in remote areas of Zambia is a critical challenge. Traditional road transport is often slow and unreliable in the geographically difficult Eastern Highlands, leading to stock-outs, wastage and treatment delays. This short report aimed to determine the cost-effectiveness of using unmanned aerial vehicles (drones) to deliver blood products to remote health centres in Zambia's Eastern Highlands, compared to the existing road-based system. A cost-effectiveness analysis was conducted from a health system perspective. Operational costs for both drone and road delivery systems were modelled, incorporating data on transport, personnel, maintenance and blood product wastage. Effectiveness was measured by successful, on-time deliveries and reductions in unit expiry. The drone delivery system was more cost-effective than road transport for most remote clinics in the region. Drone delivery reduced average transit time by approximately 75%, cutting a journey of several hours to under 45 minutes for the most isolated clinics. This led to a modelled reduction in blood product wastage due to expiry. Implementing a drone-based logistics system for blood products in Zambia's Eastern Highlands appears to be a cost-effective strategy to improve supply reliability and timeliness for remote health facilities. Further operational research is recommended to pilot a drone delivery network in a defined corridor. Policymakers should consider integrating drone logistics into national blood supply chain strategies, with attention to regulatory frameworks and community engagement. Health systems, drones, unmanned aerial vehicles, blood supply, cost-effectiveness, Zambia, remote health, logistics This analysis provides evidence to support investment decisions for modernising blood supply chains in hard-to-reach regions of sub-Saharan Africa.

Keywords: *Cost-effectiveness analysis, Blood products, Drone delivery, Sub-Saharan Africa, Remote health clinics, Health systems strengthening, Zambia*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge