1.26 Shared Services initially distributed stock from the PIPP stockpile on a 'push' basis, issuing standard packs of available stock to providers based on a broad estimate of their needs. The PIPP stockpile made a substantial contribution to PPE provision during March and April 2020, but this varied by product (Exhibit 2). As noted in paragraph 1.4 the PIPP stockpile did not contain all of the items needed for a coronavirus pandemic.

Exhibit 2: quantity of Items in the PIPP stockpile in March 2020 and how long it lasted

	Units in stock at the outset (1 March	How long it lasted (weeks from 9 March
Product category	2020)	2020)1
Aprons	9,129,800	6.0
Eye protectors	3,144,000	10.02
Type IIR masks	4,906,000	5.5
FFP3 respirators	870,000	10.9
Gloves (singles)	4,814,000	1.5
Hand sanitiser	37,326	4.3

## Notes:

- 1 The length of time the stock lasted is based on actual distribution of stock by Shared Services to health and social care providers. Actual consumption by users may be different.
- 2 The PIPP stockpile included a type of safety glasses, procured by the UK Government, that were found by the Health and Safety Executive to not meet the required standards for splash protection. The Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency issued a safety alert for these products in May and around 25,000 glasses were subsequently destroyed by Shared Services.

Source: Audit Wales analysis of Shared Services data

1.27 PIPP stock levels declined as items were drawn down and deliveries from other sources were limited by supply shortages. Meanwhile, demand increased rapidly as Shared Services started to supply the independent primary health care and social care sectors as well as hospitals.