Turning the Tides on Clinical Laboratory Systems in Africa: It Counts to Count

SA HIV Clinician Society Conference November 25 – 28th, 2012

John Nkengasong, PhD
Associate Director &
Chief, International Laboratory Branch
Division of Global HIV/AIDS
CDC, Atlanta, Georgia



Outline

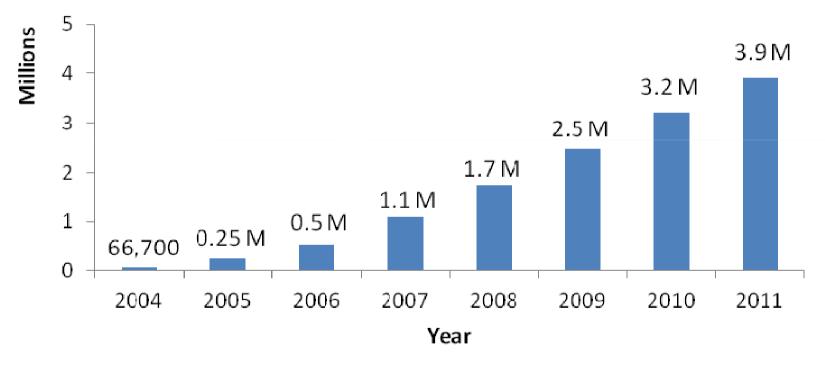
- Laboratory Diagnostics for Excellence in Clinical Management
- Quality of Laboratory Testing: It Counts to Count
- Strengthen Systems and Institutions

Laboratory Diagnostics for Excellence in Clinical Management



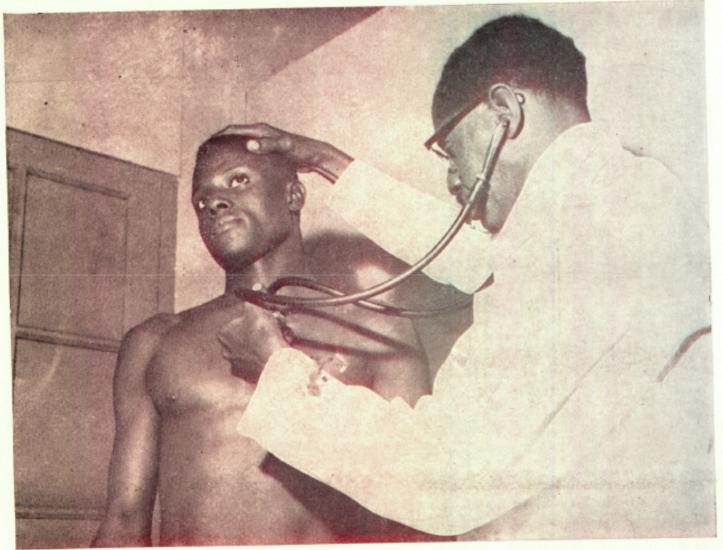
Program Impact: Saving Lives





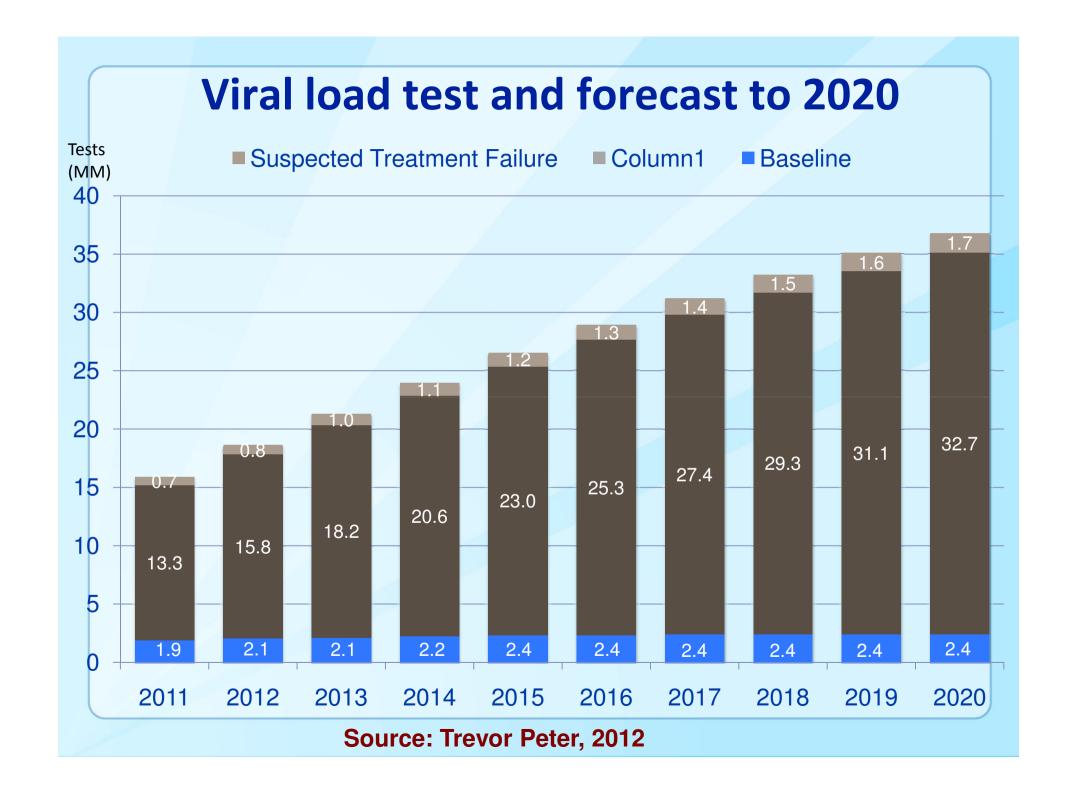
As of March 2012, 4.5 million people were directly supported on treatment by PEPFAR

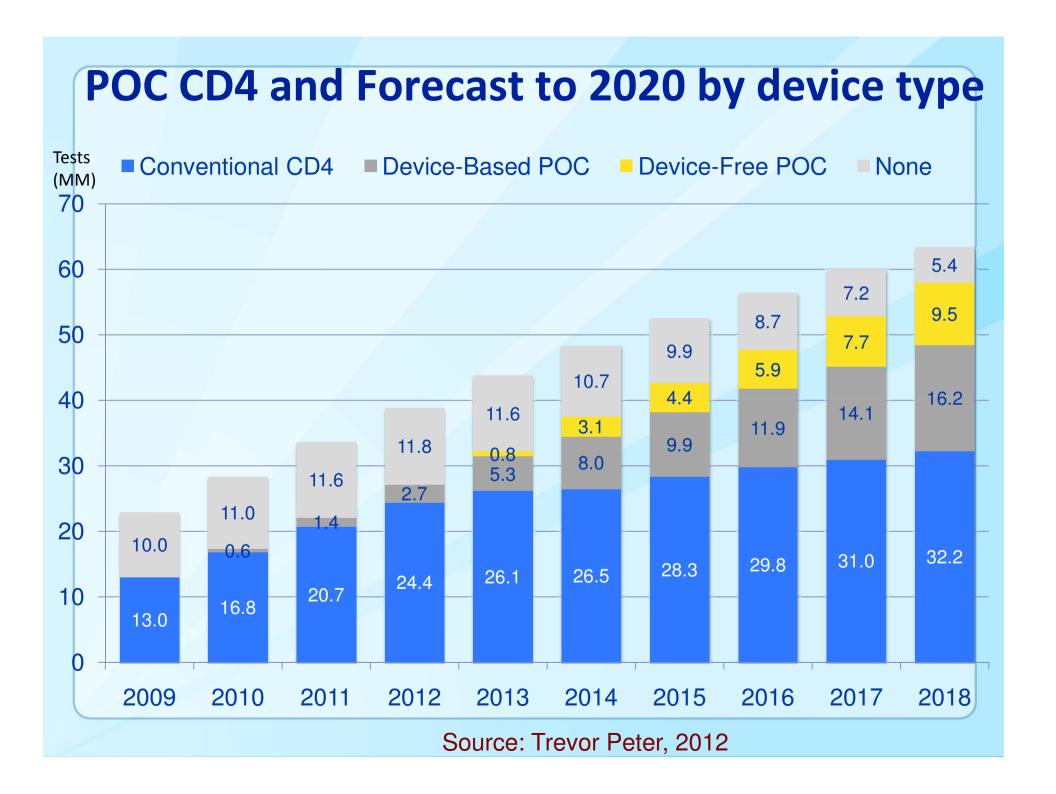
Striving for Clinical Excellence with Quality Laboratory Testing



Courtesy, Ghana Information Services, Accra.

A Doctor taking close examination of a patient; no drumming, no invocation, no mystery, as in the case of the traditional healer.





Framework for PEPFAR Laboratory Strengthening: Integrated Approach for Multiple Diseases

Quality Management
System
Training & Retention
Systems

Equipment Maintenance Systems

Supply Chain
Management System
Laboratory Information
Systems

Laboratory Systems

Sample Referral Systems

Policies

Strengthening
Laboratory Health Systems
& Sustainability

Serology

Molecular Testing Hematology

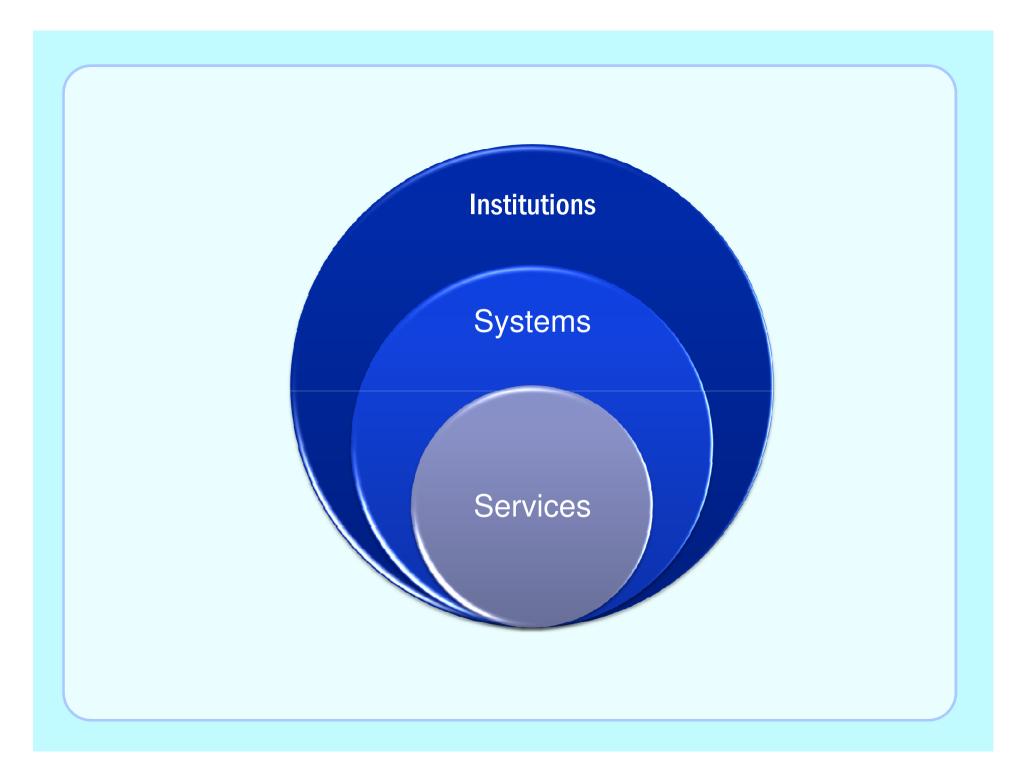
Chemistry

CD4

Culture

Microscopy

Laboratory Services



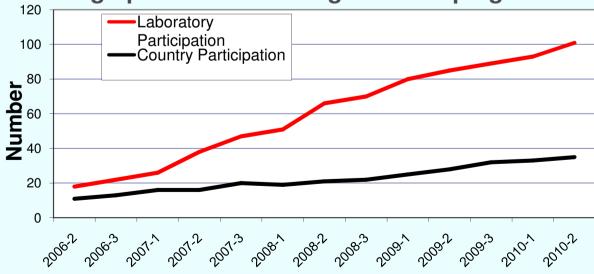
Dried Blood Spot-Based PCR Testing has Helped Scale-Up Early Infant Diagnosis (EID)

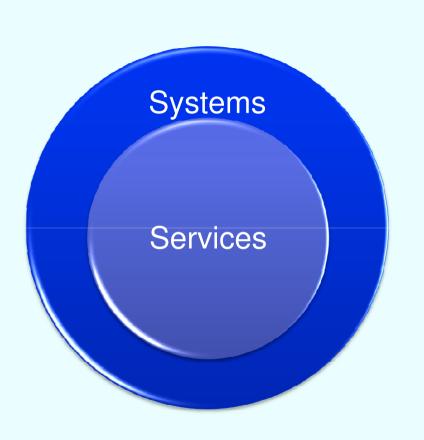






Scaling up DBS-PCR testing in developing countries





The Case for Strengthening Laboratory Systems

Kigali Conference / Laboratory Systems and Services in Global Health

Laboratory Systems and Services Are Critical in Global Health

Time to End the Neglect?

John N. Nkengasong, PhD, ¹ Peter Nsubuga, MD, MPH, ² Okey Nwanyanwu, PhD, ³ Guy-Michel Gershy-Damet, PhD, ⁴ Giorgio Roscigno, MD, ⁵ Marc Bulterys, MD, MPH, ⁶ Barry Schoub, MD, ⁷ Kevin M. DeCock, MD, MPH, ⁸ and Deborah Birx, MD¹

Key Words: National laboratory systems; Laboratory strengthening; Global health; Public health; Infectious diseases

DOI: 10.1309/AJCPMPSINQ9BRMU



AJCP / EDITORIAL

A Shifting Paradigm in Strengthening Laboratory Health Systems for Global Health

Acting Now, Acting Collectively, but Acting Differently

John N. Nkengasong, PhD

DOI: 10.1309/AJCFY5ASUEJYQ5F





Neglected Lab Infrastructure

Staining Area

Before

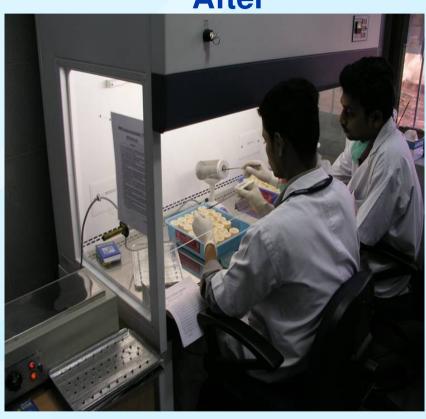
After



Biosafety Cabinet Work Area:

Before After

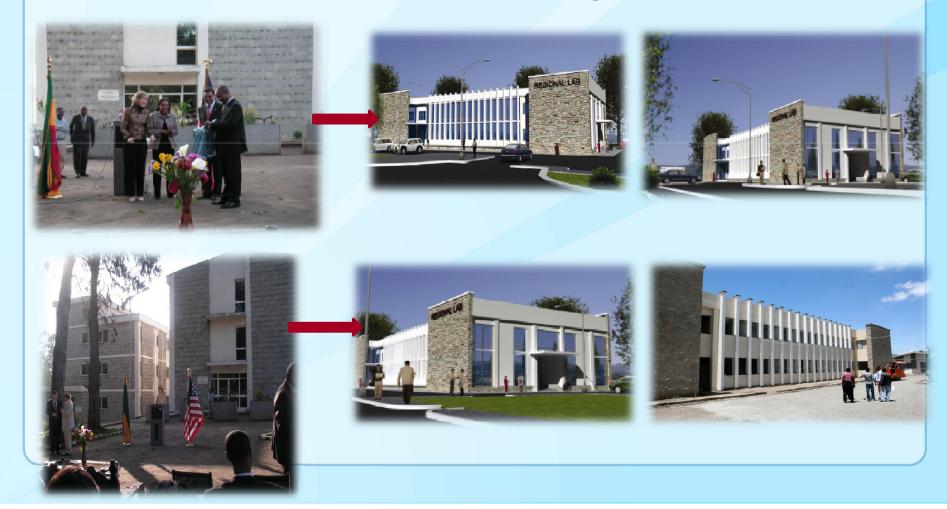




Integrated Laboratory Networks are beginning to be a reality: Ethiopia

Reference Laboratories

Regional Laboratories



Breaking the Cycle of Lab System Neglect?



The Case for Lab Accreditation

Kigali Conference / WHO-AFRO LABORATORY ACCREDITATION PROCESS

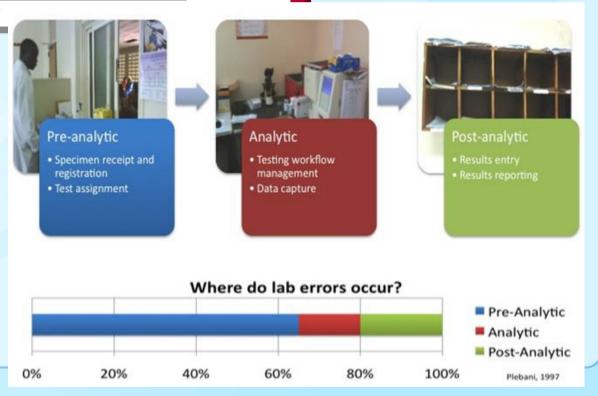
The World Health Organization African Region Laboratory Accreditation Process

Improving the Quality of Laboratory Systems in the African Region

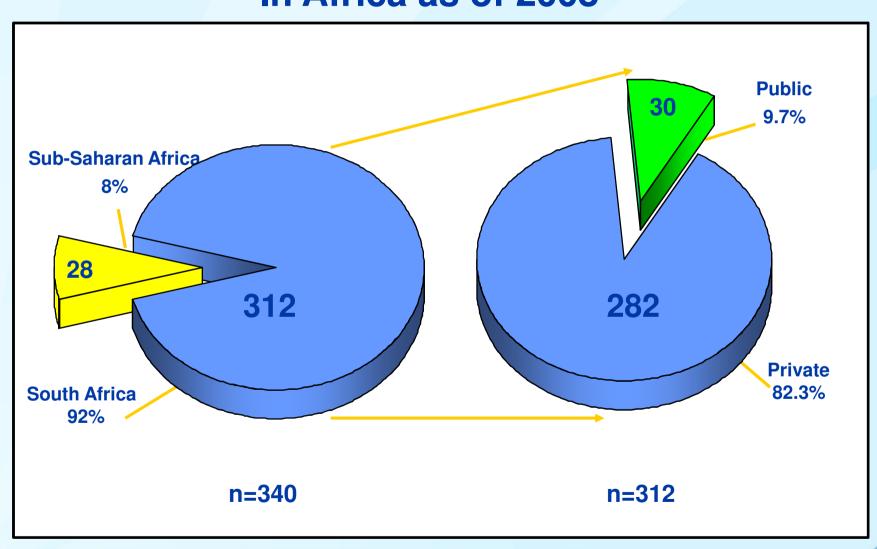
Guy-Michel Gershy-Damet, PhD,¹ Philip Rotz,² David Cross, MS,³ El Hadj Belabbes, MD,¹ Fatim Cham, PhD,¹ Jean-Bosco Ndihokubwayo, MD, MSc, MPH,¹ Glen Fine, MS, MBA, CAE,⁴ Clement Zeh, MS,³ Patrick A. Njukeng, PhD,⁵ Souleymane Mboup, MD,⁶ Daniel E. Sesse, PhD,⁷ Tsehaynesh Messele, MD,⁸ Deborah L. Birx, MD,³ and John N. Nkengasong, PhD³

Key Words: Laboratory medicine; Standards; Accreditation; Africa

DOI: 10.1309/AJCPTUUC2V1WJOBA



Internationally Accredited Laboratories In Africa as of 2008



WHO-AFRO Kigali Launch July 27-29, 2010



120+ experts and policy makers from 12 African countries

■ Meeting Goals:

- Launch WHO Stepwise Accreditation process
- Launch Strengthening Laboratory Management Toward Accreditation (SLMTA)



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PRESS RELEASE

KIGALI HOST THE LAUNCH OF A PROGRAM TO ACCELERATE NATIONAL LABORATORY SERVICE CAPACITY BUILDING TOWARDS ACCREDITATION IN THE AFRICAN REGION

Kigali, July 27, 2009 - A total of 120 experts and policy makers from 12 countries, including representatives from Botswana, Cameroon, Oote Olivoire, Rwanda, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia convened in Kigali, Rwanda, from 27 to 29 July to gear up toward laboratory capacity building to achieve accreditation. This is a follow-up to the September 2008 Dakar meeting where WHO-AFRO announced the Laboratory Accreditation Scheme to strengthen the tiered laboratory systems of its Member States in a steepwise fashion.

Under the theme "Strengthening Laboratory Management, achieving immediate laboratory improvement, accelerating the process toward accreditation by WHO-AFRO," the Klagali meeting has three goals: 1) to show a blueprint of the path toward accreditation, 2) to obtain key stakeholders' support for accreditation; 3) to showcase a task-based training program in support of laboratory improvement required for accreditation.

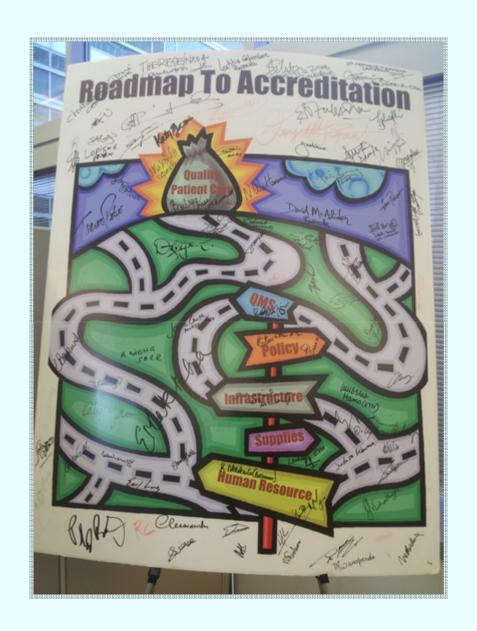
The meeting is organized by WHO Regional Office for Africa (WHO-AFRO) and the US President Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), in partnership with American Society for Clinical Pathology (ASCP) and Clinton Foundation.

The three-day meeting was opened by the Ministry of Health of Rwanda; the US Ambassador; the WHO Representative for Rwanda; the Director of Global AIDS Program, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Former US President Bill Clinton also address the audience via a taped speech. The World Health Organization (WHO) Representative for Rwanda welcomed the participants and emphasized that the theme of the meeting is in line with the Resolution AFRIRCSBIRG on Public Health Laboratory Strengthening adopted by Member States during the S[®] esssion of the Regional Committee in September in Yaoundé, Cameroon. Because there is global consensus that laboratory services are vital to achieve universal access to care and treatment and meet the millennium development goals for health, WHO AFRO, in close collaboration with his partners, is putting a lot of efforts in laboratory capacity building to combat HIV, TB, Malaria, Flu and other emerging and re-emerging diseases such as multi-and-extensive resistance 1.

The number of laboratories accredited is a key indicator to measure progress made in strengthening laboratory systems in developing countries. Participants acknowledged that although accreditation may require a lot of commitment and resources, the benefits are measurable, not only to laboratories, but to the entire health system of a country. Accreditation serves to focus the health system on the expressed needs of the customer/patient. As processes are redesigned to deliver the value desired by the customer/patient, there is an opportunity to cut waste and delete non-value-added steps, thereby allowing for reduced costs. Workforce retention is boosted by the sense of professional pride in working in an accreditation assures the customers that service meets acceptable quality and safety standards. Through continuous improvement of laboratory service quality, the accreditation process can enhance the quality of patient care.

In this meeting, experts will review the roadmap to accreditation, shared success stories and potential roadblocks, discussed critical success factors, and showcased the training tools that will help countries jump start their effort. Accreditation is not an end point, but rather a series of markers along the road to quality laboratory services – services which support the care and treatment of nations.

At the end of the meeting, participants will agree on the leadership and commitment necessary for the transformative accreditation process with strategic plans, policies, actionable operational plans, personnel placement and development, training, financial resources, and persistent accountable support.



It Counts to Count

Strengthening Laboratory Management Towards Accreditation - SLMTA

What is SLMTA?

An innovative structured task-based training and mentoring program developed to effect immediate, measurable improvement in laboratories using their existing resources



AJCP

American Journal of Clinical Pathology

September 2010



Volume 134 Number 3 Pages 363-520 Kigali Conference / Improving Quality Management Systems

Improving Quality Management Systems of Laboratories in Developing Countries

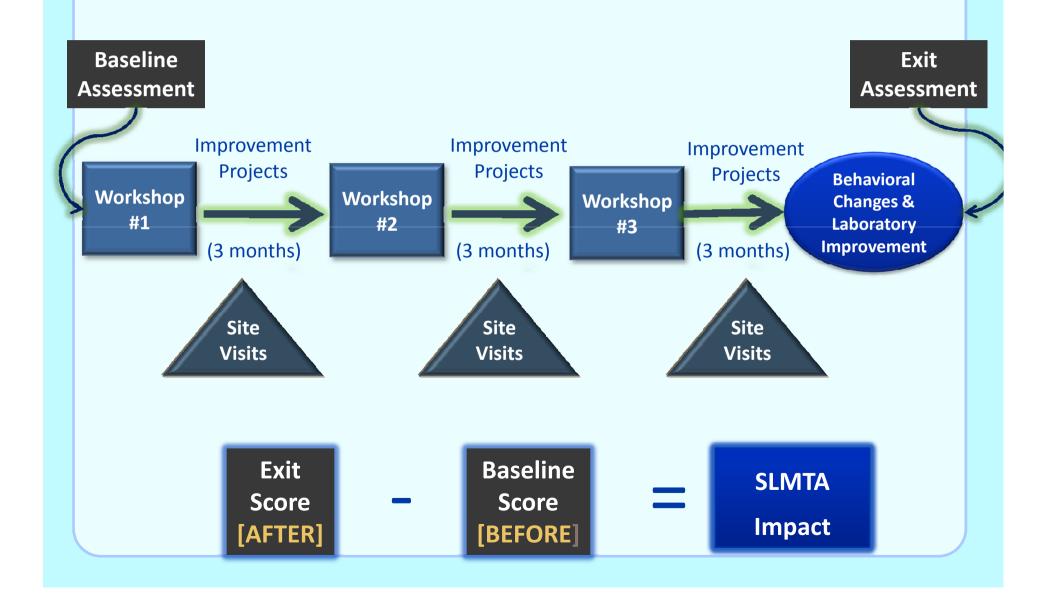
An Innovative Training Approach to Accelerate Laboratory Accreditation

Katy Yao, PhD, ¹ Barbara McKinney, MD, MPH, ² Anna Murphy, MT(ASCP), ² Phil Rotz, ³ Winnie Wafula, MD, MSc, ⁴ Hakim Sendagire, PhD, ⁵ Scolastica Okui, MPH, ⁵ and John N. Nkengasong, PhD¹

Key Words: Accreditation; Management; Laboratory quality management system; Laboratory management; Task-based training

DOI: 10.1309/AJCPNBBL53FWUIQJ

Basic SLMTA Facts – Implementation



SLMTA – The Lesotho Experience

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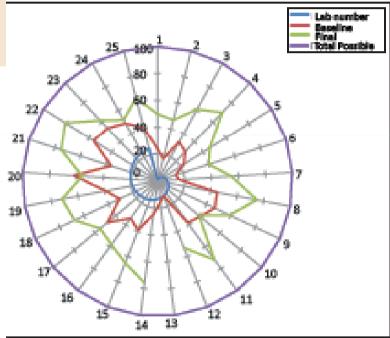
AJLM

African Journal of Laboratory Medicine

Strengthening Laboratory Management Towards Accreditation: The Lesotho experience



FIGURE 5: Average performance of all laboratories across the 12 sections, as measured by the World Health Organization Regional Headquarters for Africa Stepwise Laboratory Quality Improvement Toward Accreditation (WHO-AFRO-SLIPTA) checklist.

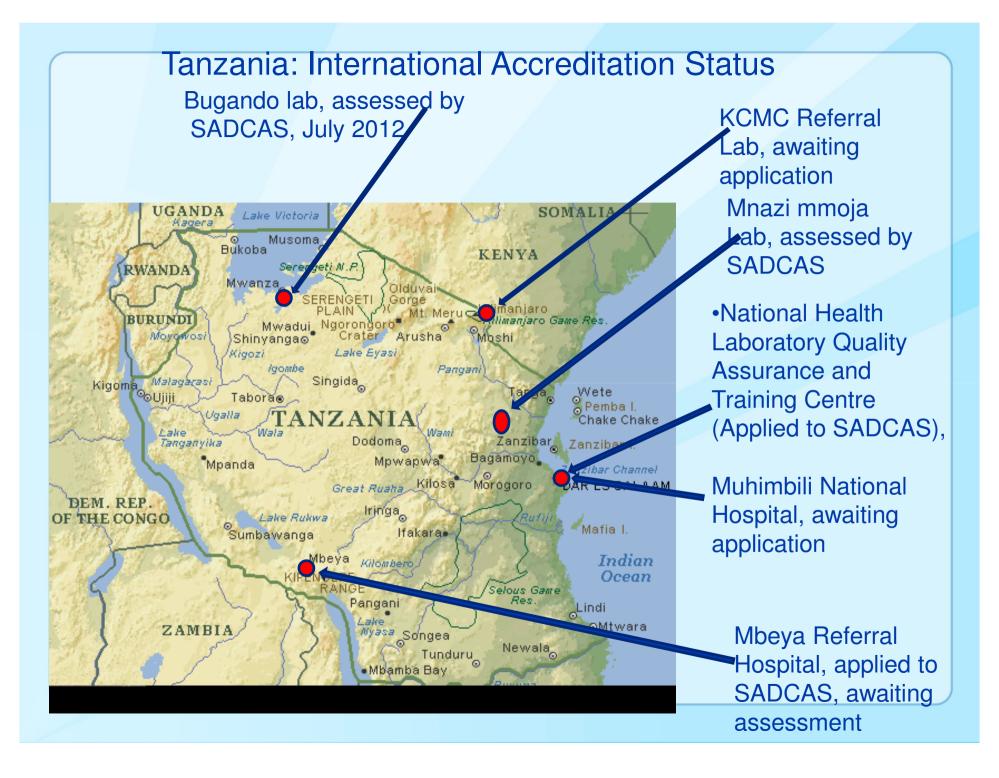


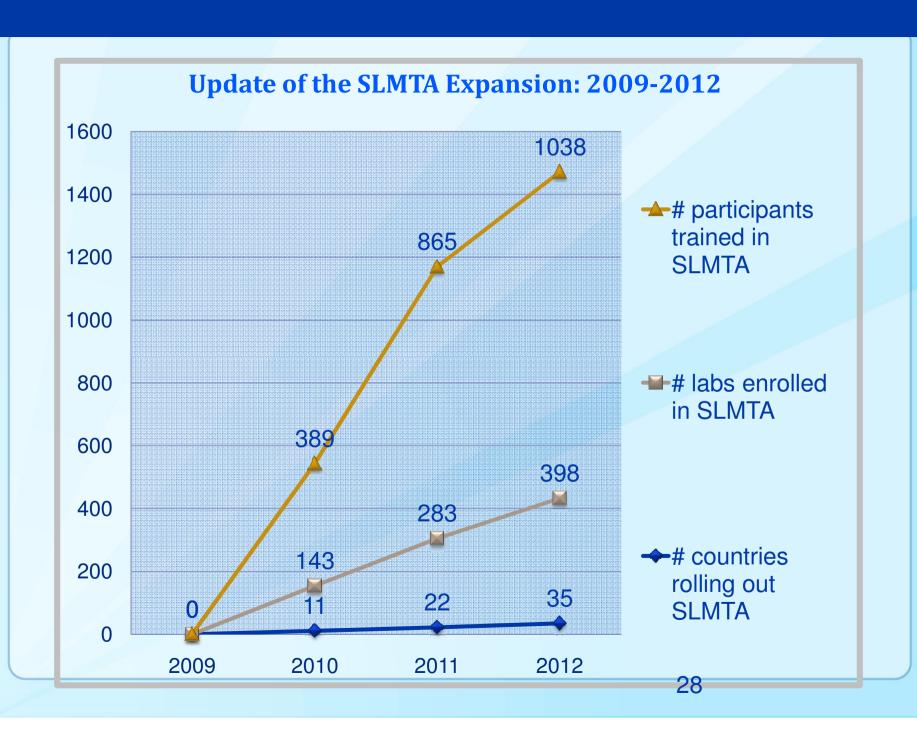
: Performance of all laboratories at baseline and final assessments i in January 2010 and January 2011, respectively, using the World iganization Regional Headquarters for Africa Stepwise Laboratory provement Toward Accreditation (WHO-AFRO-SUPTA) checklist.

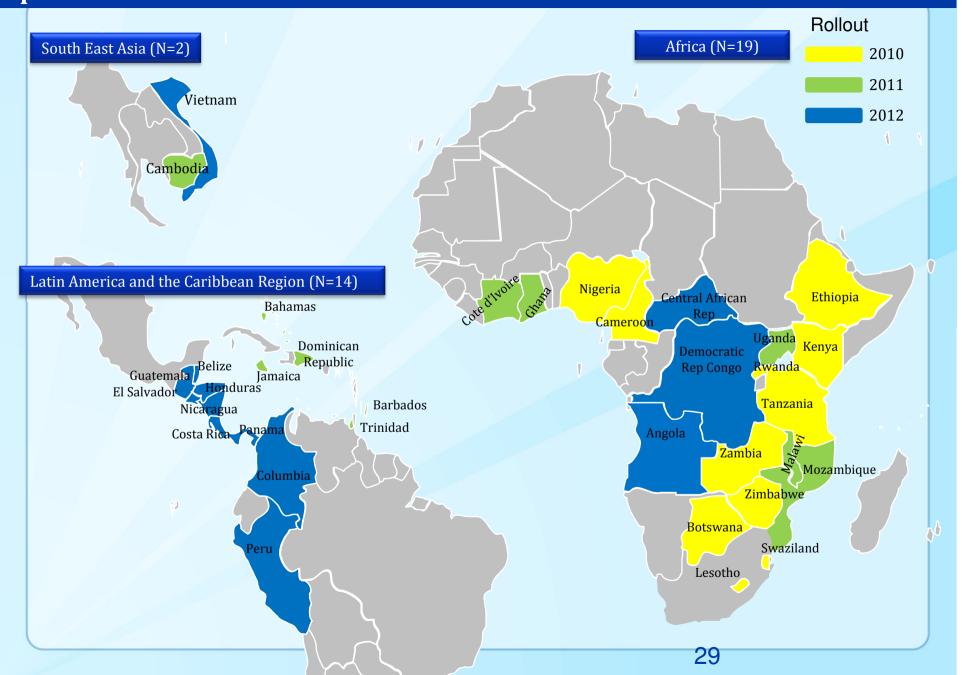
Map of Botswana Showing Accreditation Status of MOH Laboratories

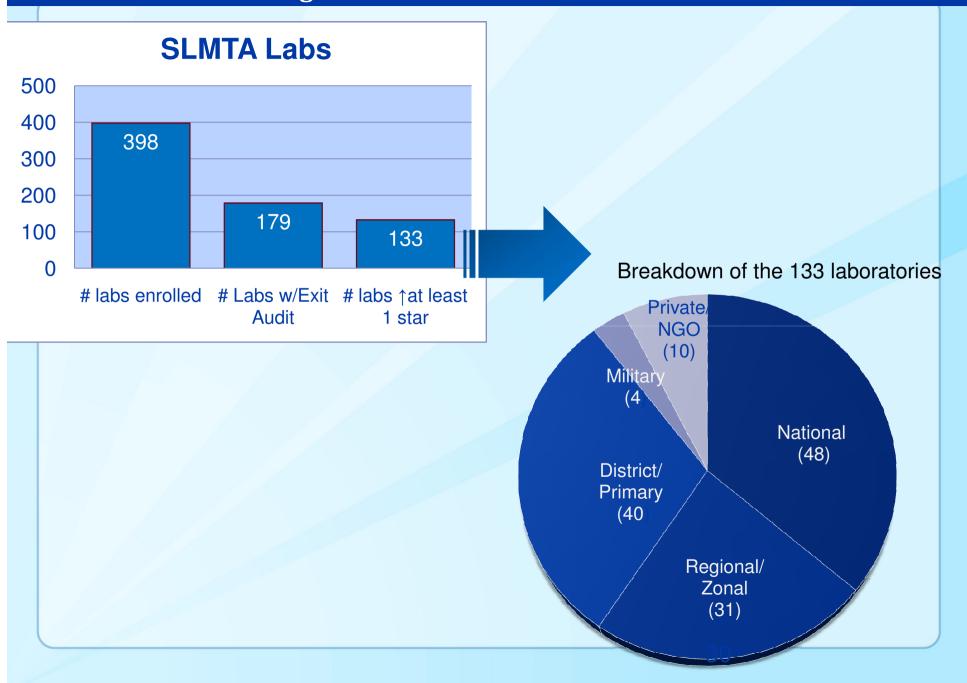


| <u>LEGEND</u> | | |
|---------------|---|---|
| | 4 | State Reference Laboratories Accredited |
| • | 1 | District Hospital Laboratory Accredited |
| 0 | 5 | MOH district /referral Laboratories under Accreditation Cycle |









SLMTA in Action in Botswana

Hi Heather-

In Botswana on TBIC evaluation- saw notebook with SLMTA written on it- a lab at Palapaye Hospital keeping track of microscopy turn around times- they have been reduced from 3-5 days to reach surrounding clinics to 24 hours- based on their records and reports from clinics- go SLMTA! The lab is also calling clinics directly when they have a smear+ specimen.

Cheers-

Courtney



'Why Nigeria loses grants for HIV, clinical trials'

MORE reasons have been adduced for Nigerian laboratories' continued misdiagnose and under-diagnose of life threatening ailments and the country losing grants for clinical trials for Human Immuno-deficiency Virus (HIV)/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), tuberculosis and malaria vaccines worth hundreds of billions of naira in foreign exchange.



Dr. Innocent Ujah, Director-General Nigerian Institute for Medical Research (NIMR)

Dr. Oni Idigbe, told The Guardian that SLMTA was going to ensure that Nigerian laboratories get ISO accreditation and WHO certification





<u>Vision</u>: Improve healthcare in Africa by strengthening laboratory services

Mission: Advance professional laboratory medicine practices, science and networks in Africa

Strengthened Laboratories Improve Healthcare

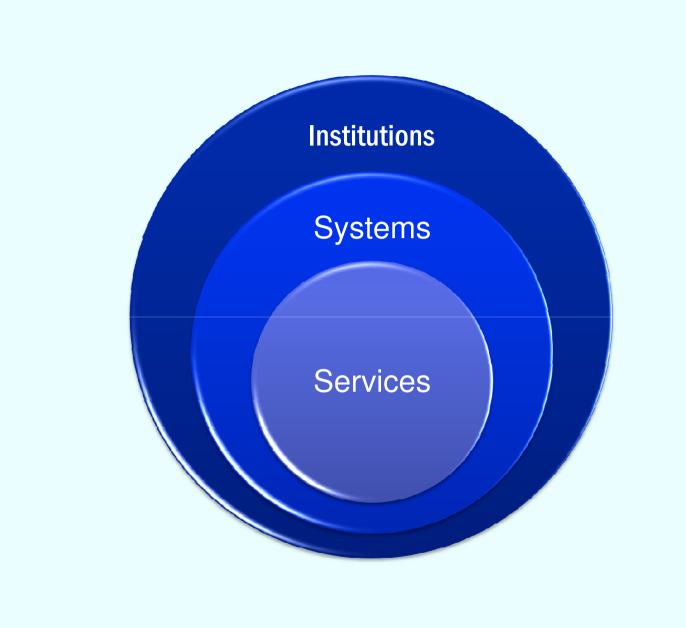
Goal 1 – African Laboratory Workforce Development: Train and certify 30,000 laboratory professionals and clinicians

Goal 2 – Laboratory Accreditation: Enroll 2, 500 laboratories in the WHO SLIPTA quality improvement program and enable 250 laboratories to achieve accreditation

Goal 3 – African National and Regional Regulatory Environments: Raise regulatory standards for diagnostic products to stringent international standards in 25 countries (50 %) and promote harmonization in the 5 economic regions of Africa

Goal 4 - African Network of National Public Health Reference Laboratories: Develop national public health reference laboratories in 30 countries and an African Network of National Public Health Reference laboratories

Need for Laboratory Institutions







1ST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE AFRICAN SOCIETY FOR LABORATORY MEDICINE

Theme: Accurate Laboratory Diagnostics— A Pillar of Quality Healthcare

Cape Town International Convention Centre, South Africa - December 4-7, 2012



Conclusions

- Promote accreditation as measure of lab quality
- Bridge the gap between Laboratory –
 Clinical interface
- Strengthen Institutions

Thank You



Thinkers Are Great But Doers Change The World