

Has Botswana Reached a “Tipping Point” In Lab Accreditation

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Introduction

Population: 2million

Size: 581,730 sq km

Health Facilities: 29
health districts

Number of Labs: 52

Levels of Labs: 4 levels



Laboratory levels

Level 4

- National Health Lab
- National Reference Labs (Speciality Specific)
- 4 in the Country

Level 3

- Referral Hospital Labs
- 3 in the country
- South and North and Mental Hosp

Level 2

- District Hospital Laboratories
- 9 Laboratories

Level 1

- Primary hospital and Clinic Labs
- 36 Labs

QMS Journey

- ▶ Started QMS implementation in 2001.
- ▶ The Laboratory Services Developed five year QMS Implementation strategy
 - Appointment of National Quality Manager
 - Engagement of Consultants to assist laboratories to document and implement QMS
 - Development of National QMS plan prioritizing labs for accreditation

What Has been achieved so Far



Laboratory Accreditation

| Level | Number | Accredited | Comments |
|-------|--------|------------|---|
| 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 lab being prepared for accreditation |
| 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 labs have applied to SADCAS, awaiting assessment |
| 2 | 9 | 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 lab recommended• 3 applied for accreditation• 4 enrolled for SLIPTA |
| 1 | 36 | 0 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• At different levels of implementation• 7 enrolled for SLIPTA |
| Total | 52 | 5 | |

National Strategic Plan

- ▶ The National Laboratory Strategic Plan developed 2009–2014
 - Signed in 2010
 - Spelt QMS implementation in all laboratories
 - Ten laboratories earmarked for accreditation by the year 2014
 - Intensified QMS training program
 - Roll out of SLMTA to all laboratories

National Strategic Plan 2009

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

2014

- Developed NSP
- 10 labs earmarked for accreditation

- SLMTA in 8 Labs
- 1st 2nd Lab Accredited

- 3rd and 4th Lab accredited
- SLMTA in 10 labs

- SLMTA in 9 Labs
- Appointed NQM

- SLMTA 12 labs
- SLMTA ToT 24 Participants (21 Local)
- Traning QC & MV – 2
- Safety Training – 3 in ACILT

- 5th Lab accreditation
- 6th Lab recommended
- Reviewed NSP
- Safety Training– 27
- QC and MV – 4
- ASLM Audits for 11 Labs

Revised Strategic Plan 2014 – 2019

- ▶ Develop a standardised QMS documents
- ▶ Implementation strategy for remaining labs
- ▶ Strengthen National EQA Scheme
- ▶ Accredit 15 more labs
 - Include 5 that are carried over from Previous NSP
- ▶ Enrol 30 labs into WHO SLIPTA
 - Already 11 have enrolled

MoH Support Due to Lab Efforts

▶ **Equipment Calibration:**

- equipment calibration and maintenance is being included in the national budget.
- A national equipment officer has been appointed to coordinate equipment related issues.

▶ **Lab space:**

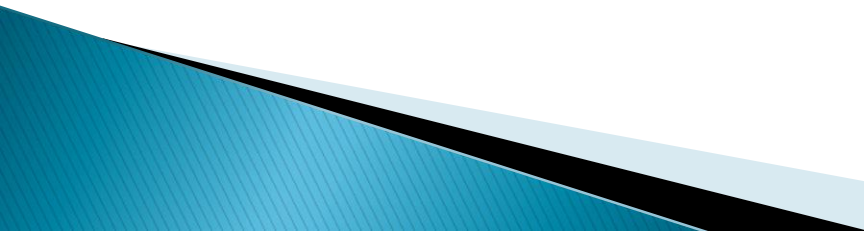
- The ministry has undertaken improvement of laboratory space in affected areas

▶ **Inclusion in MoH Corporate Plan:**

- Laboratory accreditation included in Ministry Corporate Plan and as one of the reportable activities to the HE President.

This made Lab accreditation a Ministry priority.

Laboratory Audits by ASLM

- ▶ The country applied and enrolled 11 laboratories for SLIPTA audits by ASLM in 2014
 - ▶ The process was very helpful in that it acted as a much needed advocacy to MoH.
 - ▶ It was also a motivating and wakeup call for both individual laboratories as well as the national program.
 - ▶ This was because key gaps in the program were identified which were a much needed input into the planning process.
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National QMS Documents and Implementation

- ▶ Strategy to develop centralised national QMS documents. These documents include
 - Quality Manual
 - Safety Manual
 - Specimen collection Manual
 - System Procedures
- ▶ A technical working group has been selected to work on developing these documents by end of financial year (March 2015).
- ▶ The documents will be piloted in 4 laboratories representing the different levels of the laboratory system in the country.

Hospital Accreditation

- ▶ The ministry of health has adopted a strategy to accredit all major hospital
 - Council for Health Service Accreditation of Southern Africa(COHSASA)standards.
- ▶ Has brought in much needed momentum to laboratory accreditation in the form of:
 - Hospital and Ministry management buy-in
 - Understanding and buy-in from other hospital staff
 - Laboratory staff designated process leaders

Involvement of pre-service lecturers

- ▶ The majority of laboratory personnel in the country are produced by the Institute of Health Sciences
- ▶ Of recent the country has included in its trainings members of the academic staff from the IHS. These trainings include:
 - **SLMTA TOT** – One lecturer was included in the SMLTA ToT and has been grafted into in-country team rolling out SMLTA as a facilitator
 - **Laboratory Safety Training** – one lecturer trained and expected to train other lecturers in Laboratory safety. IHS was used as a practical lab during the training and a safety audit was conducted as part of training practicum
 - **Method Validation and QC** – One lecturer was included in the group that attended Method validation and QC training in South Africa conducted by CDC
- ▶ The academic staff are trained as part of the QMS program in the light that they are expected to include QMS training within the IHS curriculum.

▶ Has Botswana reached a tipping point????

Thank You