SLMTA – Our Journey!

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Outline of Remarks

1. Journey of conviction to the unknown
2. Progress
3. Spirit of learning
4. Praxis approach to the future
1 Journey of conviction to the unknown
The Maputo Declaration on Strengthening of Laboratory Systems

Recognize that in order to improve and sustain access to laboratory services, there must be an integration of laboratory support for tuberculosis, malaria and HIV disease programs. The aim of this effort should be to sustain any improvements made to a laboratory as part of the greater health system from a public health perspective.

Call on national governments to support laboratory systems as a priority by developing a national laboratory policy within the national health development plan that will guide the implementation of a national strategic laboratory plan. Governments should establish a department of laboratory systems within the Ministry of Health.

Call on donors and implementing partners to ensure that in supporting laboratory strengthening that proper consideration is given to fostering national ownership.

Call on academic institutions and research funders to accelerate efforts to develop new diagnostic tools applicable to resourced-limited settings

Call on donors and development partners to commit to work collaboratively with each other and with coordination from the national governments to support strengthening of laboratory systems in order to create one unified, integrated national laboratory network. These laboratory strengthening efforts should seek to build public private partnerships.

Done in Maputo, Mozambique on 24 January 2008
Joint WHO-CDC conference on laboratory quality systems, Lyon, April 2008 – joint statement and recommendations

Establish national laboratory quality standards

• It is recommended that countries with limited resources consider taking a staged approach, where principal requirements for all are stated in the national laboratory standards as a minimum requirement while more advanced and national reference laboratories are encouraged to aim at meeting internationally accepted standards such as ISO 15189.

Joint WHO-CDC statement: laboratory quality systems in the 21st century
Total score of NRLs against the National Average score
Implement Practical and sustainable Quality Management Systems

WHO AFRO Laboratory Accreditation – Commitment to continuous improvement

- WHO AFRO *
- WHO AFRO **
- WHO AFRO ***
- WHO AFRO ****
- WHO AFRO *****
WHO-AFRO Kigali Launch
July 27-29, 2010

Meeting Goals:

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

120+ experts and policy makers from 12 African countries
Health organizations launch new lab accreditation process
Government and health officials from across Africa meet

Former US President Bill Clinton

NEWS IN BRIEF
Step-by-step rating system set to improve African labs

An accreditation system that aims to raise the standard of disease diagnosis in African medical laboratories was launched on 27 July in Kigali, Rwanda.

The process, developed by the World Health Organization in collaboration with the US government, will mark African pathology labs on an incremental scale, upping the rating as their quality improves rather than using the "pass or fail" system of many developed countries. The scheme was launched alongside a training programme for African lab workers.

The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in Atlanta, Georgia, which will implement the step-by-step system, estimates that it could see 60 currently
Report of the Meeting on Implementation of CDC/WHO-AFRO/PAHO Step-Wise Process to Prepare Laboratories for Accreditation in the Caribbean Region

Kapok Hotel
16-18 Cotton Hill, St. Clair
Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago

March 29-30, 2010
Caribbean SLMTA Group: Trinidad
Strengthening Laboratory Management Toward Accreditation (SLMTA)

SLMTA ROLLS OUT TO SOUTHEAST ASIA

Vietnam Hosts the First SLMTA TOT Training in Asia
STRENGTHENING LABORATORY MANAGEMENT TOWARD ACCREDITATION - SLMTA TRAINING OF TRAINERS

First SLMTA TOT in South East Asia

6-17 February 2012
APRIL 2010 - ATLANTA CDC - SLMTA TOT
Humberto Carvalho, CDC Vietnam, Uong Huot,
CDC Cambodia, Chuop Sokheng, NIPH-Cambodia
and Wilai Chalermchan, Thailand attended.
Our remarkable progress
“Although challenges remain, the improvement of laboratories under PEPFAR support and guidance has been a signature achievement of the program ---- During the committee’s country visits, this was a theme emphasized with near universality”
Vietnam ISO15189 and WHO Accredited Labs with CDC Support (PEPFAR Funding)

- National Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology, HIV Lab, Hanoi
- Bach Mai Hospital, Microbiology Lab, Hanoi
- National Lung Hospital Microbiology Laboratory (Nat’l TB Reference Lab), Hanoi
- Hue Central Hospital, Microbiology Lab, Hue
- Pasteur Institute (HCMC), HIV Lab, Ho Chi Minh
- Pasteur Institute (HCMC), HIV DR Lab, Ho Chi Minh
- Phan Ngoc Thach Hospital, Microbiology Lab, Ho Chi Minh
- Preventive Medicine Center-HCMC, Microbiology Lab, Ho Chi Minh
India - Achievements - ISO accreditation

End of Year Accreditation Status

Number of Laboratories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March 2010</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 2014</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>43</td>
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</tbody>
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18 additional Laboratories in accreditation cycle & will be accredited soon
**Most Recent Audit Results Post-SLMTA**  
*2010-2013 versus 2010-2016*

- **Total # Laboratories Enrolled in SLMTA (n=617)**
  - 2010-2013: 51% (labs without post audit) + 15% (0 stars) + 10% (1 star) + 10% (2 stars) + 7% (3 stars) + 6% (4 stars) + 1% (5 stars)
  - 2010-2016: 39% (labs without post audit) + 16% (0 stars) + 15% (1 star) + 14% (2 stars) + 11% (3 stars) + 4% (4 stars) + 1% (5 stars)

- **Total # Laboratories Enrolled in SLMTA (n=1103)**
  - 2010-2013: 51% (labs without post audit) + 15% (0 stars) + 10% (1 star) + 10% (2 stars) + 7% (3 stars) + 6% (4 stars) + 1% (5 stars)
  - 2010-2016: 39% (labs without post audit) + 16% (0 stars) + 15% (1 star) + 14% (2 stars) + 11% (3 stars) + 4% (4 stars) + 1% (5 stars)

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**Number of Accredited SLMTA Laboratories**  
*2010-2013 versus 2010-2016*

- **2010-2013**: 5 laboratories
- **2010-2016**: 31 laboratories

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*Note: The graphs show the percentage distribution of laboratories post audit results and the number of accredited laboratories for the given periods.*
3 Spirit of learning
Clarity in Mission

Mission: In collaboration with national and international partners, support countries to strengthen sustainable, integrated laboratory systems to provide quality diagnostic services for effective implementation of prevention, surveillance and treatment programs across diseases (HIV, TB, Malaria, OIs)
Success has many parents

Strong leadership and champions
Strong Commitment
African Society for Laboratory Medicine
Recognition!

Kenya receiving ISO15189 - 2013
The power of partnerships
The Journal of Infectious Diseases

Public-Private Partnership and Strengthening Laboratory Systems in Africa
ASLM MISSION

To advance professional laboratory medicine practice, science, systems and networks in Africa needed to support preventive medicine, quality care of patients and disease control through partnership with governments and relevant organizations.
Failures

1. Laboratory Quality Management to non-funded countries
2. Limited engagement of the private sector
3. Harness the power of public private partnerships
4. Uptake and impact of diagnostics
Future: Praxis theory
The diagnostic–clinical chasm: Work in progress?

The African Journal of Laboratory Medicine (AJLM) has completed another exciting year by publishing a series of high impact articles that address key aspects of disease prevention and management. The driving forces that underpin the fundamental values of a journal are the felt impact the journal has on the practice of the discipline, in this case laboratory medicine in Africa, and how it guides and helps shape the future of the profession. The series of papers published in this year’s issue satisfy these requirements.
Using the same improvement methodology embedded in SLMTA to improve the laboratory-clinic interfaces for increased uptake of HIV viral load testing

The Viral Load Cascade
**Swaziland (Motshane ARV Clinic)**

% of HIV+ pregnant women who have VL testing ordered

- **Month 1**: 0%
- **Month 3**: 87%

Number of VL tests ordered according to national guidelines

- **Month 1**: 15
- **Month 2**: 170
- **Month 3**: 190

% HIV+ patients with high VL who are scheduled for timely follow-up

- **Month 1**: 12%
- **Month 3**: 100%
Praxis theory of knowledge as applied to laboratory-clinical intersection

1. Values and ethics
2. Concepts and frameworks
3. Method/measures
4. Tools and instruments
5. Leading and managing change
Beautiful music can be made without an orchestra...
Very Special Thank You!!