



East Central and Southern Africa Health Community (ECSA-HC)

Laboratory systems improvement through an integrated approach: Experience of peer laboratory review program under the East African Public Health Laboratory Networking project

2nd ASLM Conference in Cape Town 1-4, December 2014

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Background

Laboratories support for disease surveillance and management

Detection/Dia gnosis

- Early warning signals
- Outbreak detection

Disease management

Outbreak response and management

Monitoring/ surveillance

- Trend monitoring
- Intervention evaluation
- Monitoring progress towards a control objective

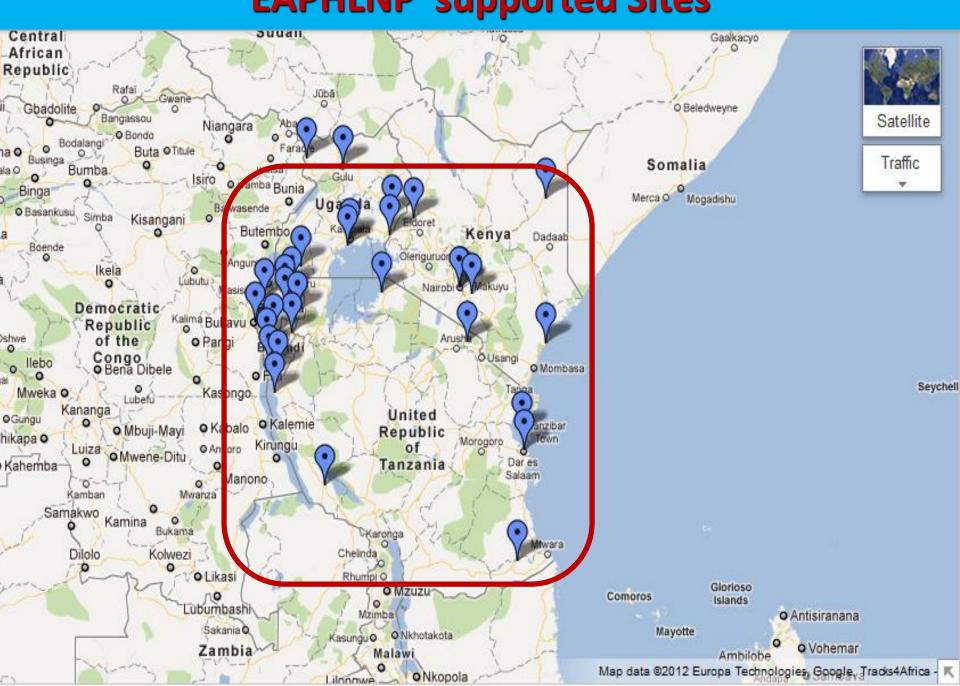


Background......

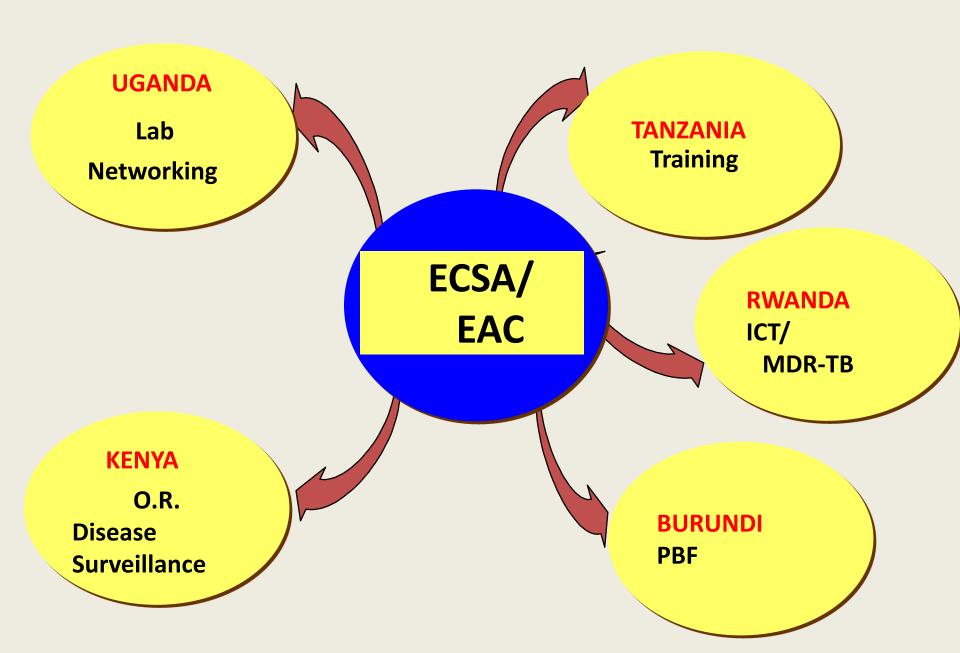
- Limited utilization of laboratory due to perceived low quality of results
- Laboratory accreditation is critical to instilling a culture of continuous quality improvements in laboratory service.
- The WHO-AFRO Stepwise Laboratory Improvement Process towards Accreditation (SLIPTA) aims to put in place quality systems for achieving systematic and continuous improvements in laboratory services.
- Assessment of laboratory systems helps to bench mark the level of performance to meeting the quality standards.

'In the new 21st century paradigm, the role of the laboratory will increasingly be one of helping the physician answer the question: What will happen to this patient and will any of several interventions likely change what will happen in a favorable way?" NC Med J, 2007, Volume 68, Number 2

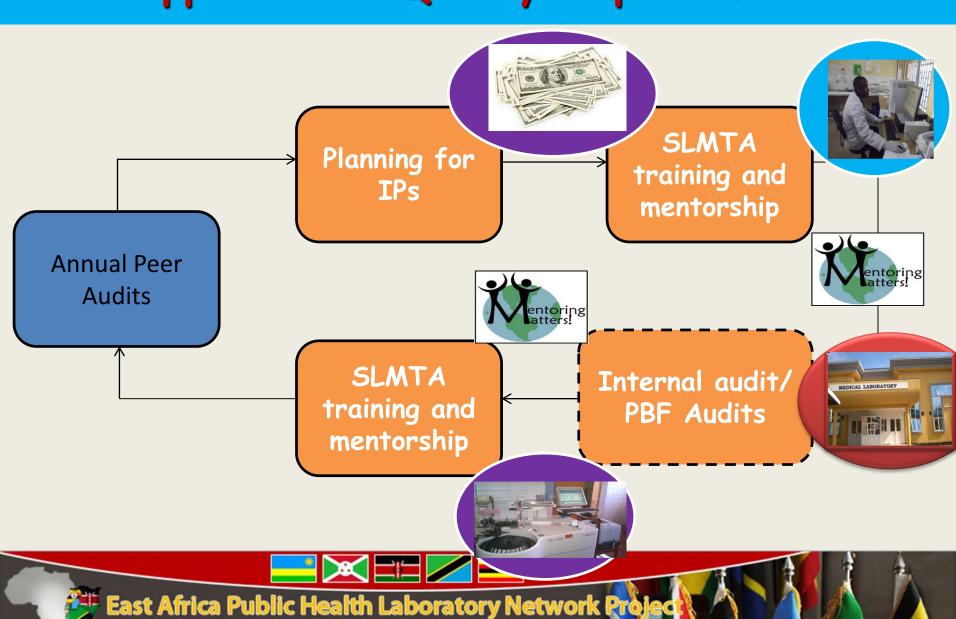
EAPHLNP supported Sites



Networking with shared responsibilities



Our approach on Quality Improvement



Controlling the Spread of Communicable Diseases in Eastern Africa through Improved Diagnostic and Surveillance Capacities

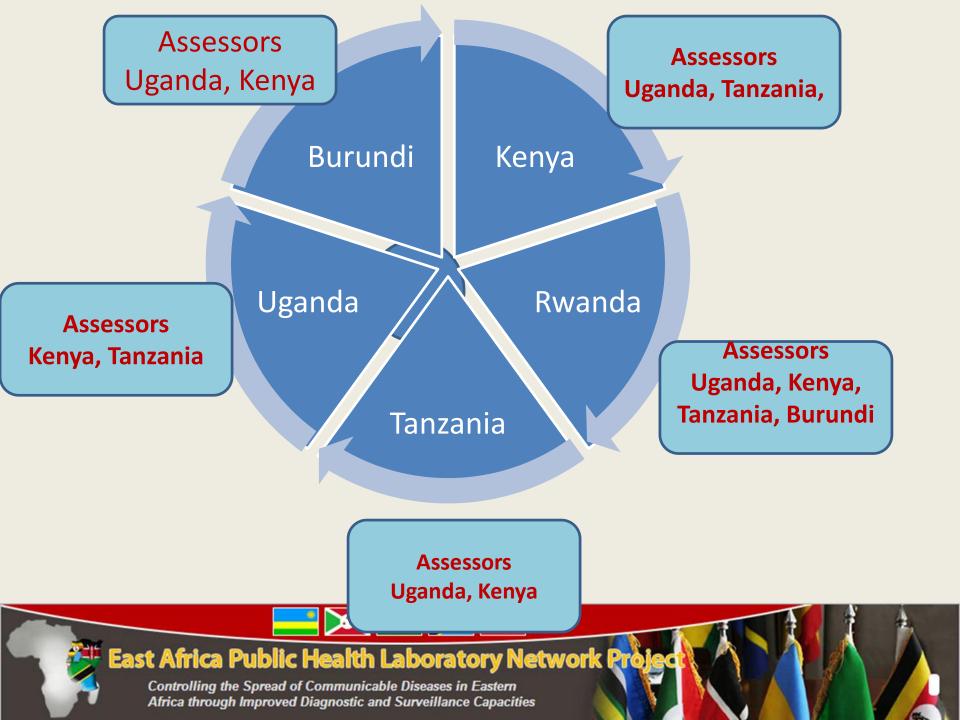
Quality systems building blocks

The quality Management System Model for Laboratory Services (CLSI GP26-A4)



Regional peer audits

- ASLM trained laboratory assessors conducts annual peer assessments of 32 laboratories in East Africa using the WHO-AFRO SLIPTA checklist.
- To ensure objectivity and transparency, trained assessors from one country assessed participating laboratories in the other four countries in a coordinated manner ensuring that no assessor, assessed their laboratories from their own countries

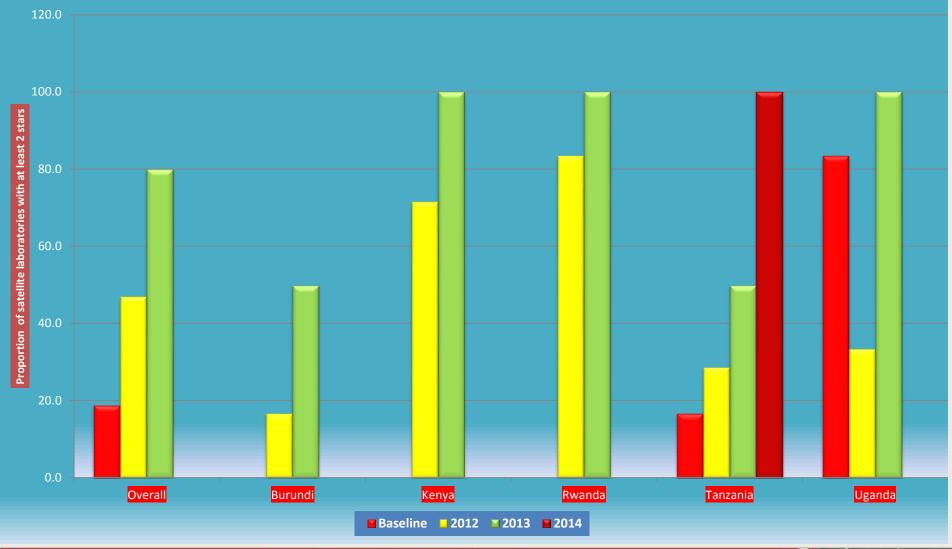


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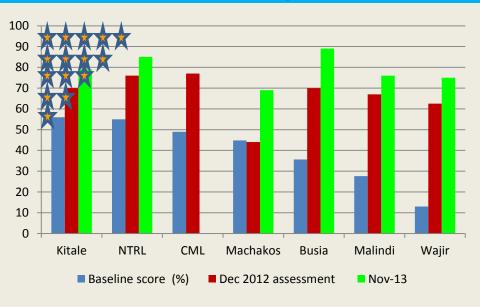


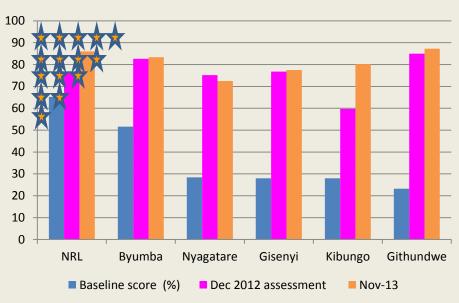
Performance by countries 2012-2013, by country

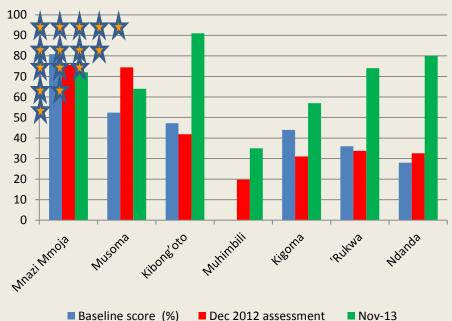


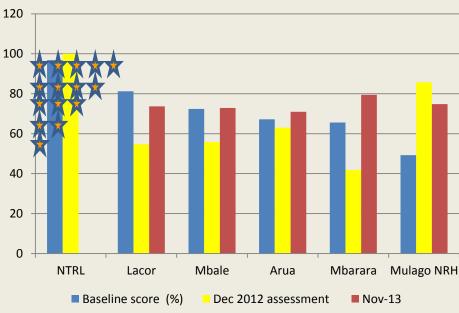


Performance by countries 2011-2013, by country

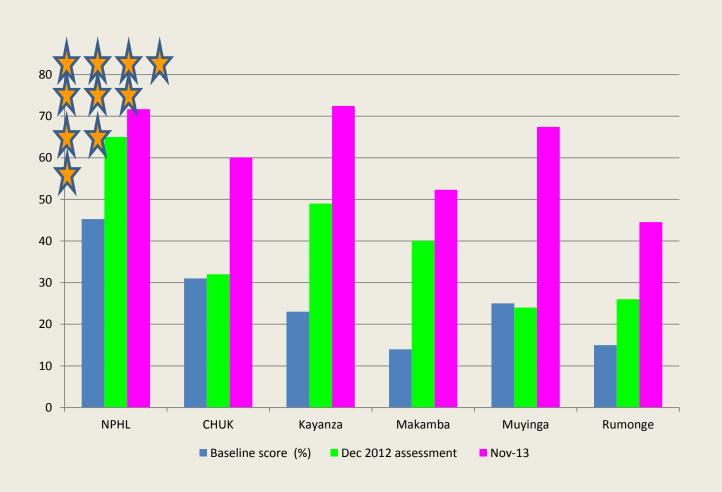




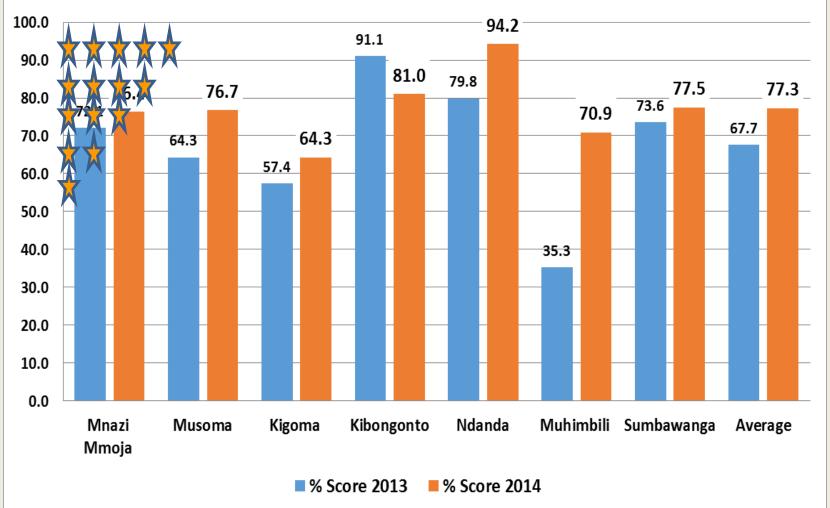




Performance by countries 2011-2013, by country







Driving factors for improvement



Lessons

- Laboratory improvement requires integrated approach to realize accelerated improvement; Improvement is attributed to a number of factors and not a single element..... Need for partnerships
- Peer audits provides a less expensive and objective laboratory audits while providing an opportunity for complementary mentorship and exchange of knowledge and experience among auditors;
- Strong networking is important to accelerate the improvements
- Laboratory accreditation is a journey and a culture of continuous improvement is critical for sustainability of high standards

Thank you