Advances in National Laboratory Strategic Planning in Africa Improves Quality of Services: A PEPFAR Major Success Story

John Nkengasong, PhD

Associate Director of Laboratory Science
Division of Global HIV/AIDS, Center for Global Health
Center for Disease Control and Prevention

APHL Annual Meeting June 1, 2014



A Decade of Commitment to Strengthening Laboratory Medicine in PEPFAR-Supported Countries



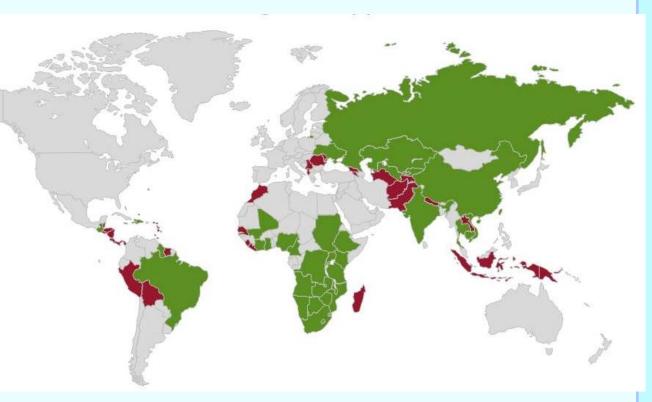
Outline

- Introduction
- Role of Laboratory Strategic Plan
- Laboratory Systems
- Need to strengthen Institutions

CDC PEPFAR-Supported Countries

PEPFAR 10 Year Goals:

- Treatment for at least6 million people
- Prevention of 12 million new infections
- Care for 12 million, including 5 million orphans and vulnerable children
- Training of at least 140,000 new health care workers in HIV/AIDS

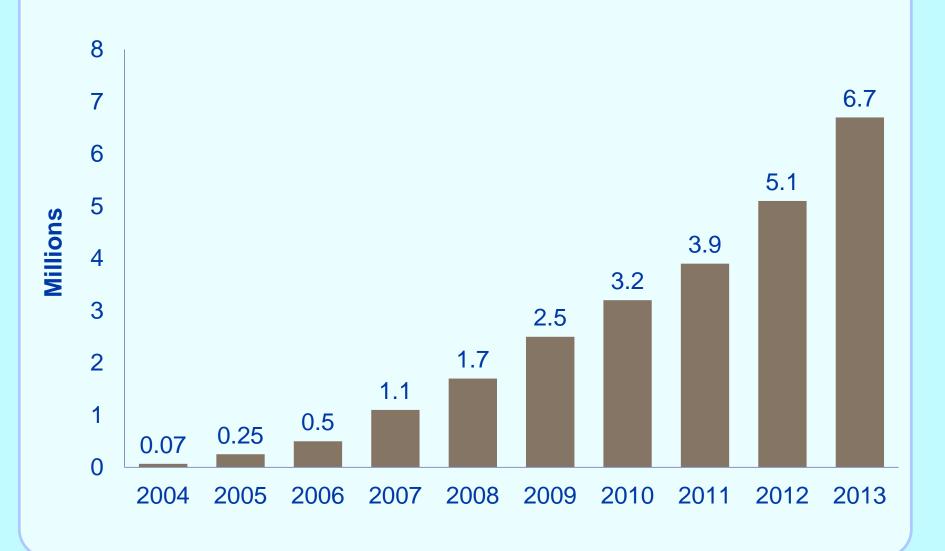


- Countries with HIV/AIDS program offices (N=41)
- Additional countries receiving HIV/AIDS support (N=37)

HIV Testing Offered In PEPFAR-Supported Countries Between 2004-2013







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, 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/AJCPMPSINQ9BRMU6

AJCP / EDITORIAL

A Shifting Paradigm in Strengthening Laboratory Health Systems for Global Health

Acting Now, Acting Collectively, but Acting Differently

John N. Nkengasong, PhD

VIEW TO LIST AND A MODERN OF TOOL





Neglected Lab Infrastructure

State Of Laboratories Infrastructure In 2004



Need To Renovate Laboratories To Support The Treatment And Prevention Programs



The Renovated Laboratory







The Inauguration



State Of Reference Laboratories In 2014

Chennai, India



Dar es Salaam, Tanzania



Addis Ababa, Ethiopia







IOM Report on Evaluation of PEPFAR

"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"



Vision and Mission Statement

To support countries to strengthen sustainable, **integrated laboratory systems** to provide diagnostics services for effective implementation of prevention, surveillance and treatment programs across disease (HIV, TB, Malaria, OI's, etc.)

PEPFAR Laboratory Framework For Multiple Diseases

Laboratory Systems

Quality Management

Workforce Development

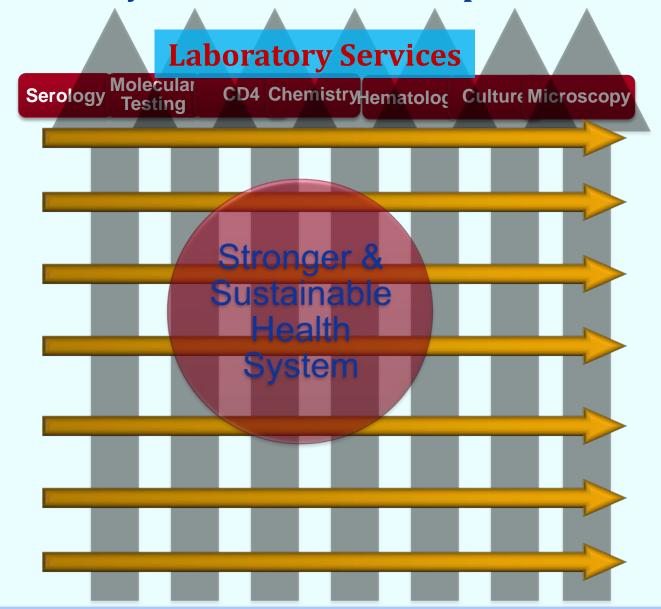
Biosafety & EQP Maintenance

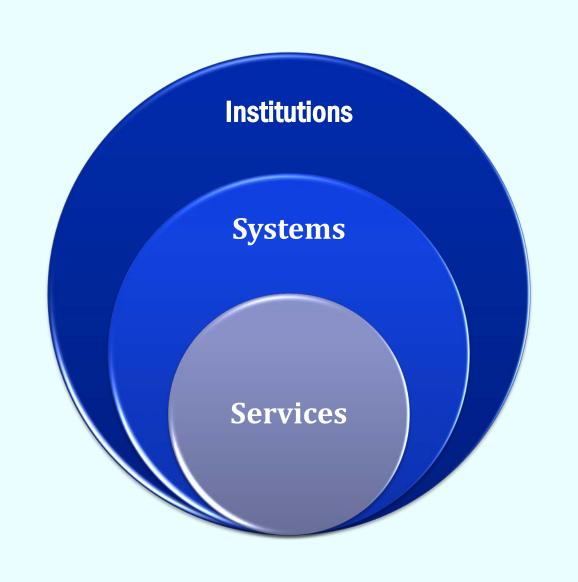
Supply Chain Management

Laboratory Information

Sample Referral

Facilities/Policies





Services

Number Of PEPFAR-Supported Laboratories In Selected Countries As Of September 2008 (N= 1,917)



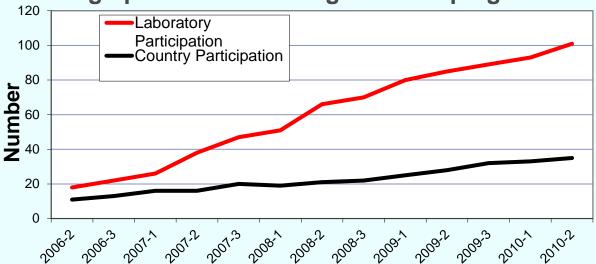
Dried Blood Spot-based PCR Testing Has Helped Scale-up Early Infant Diagnosis

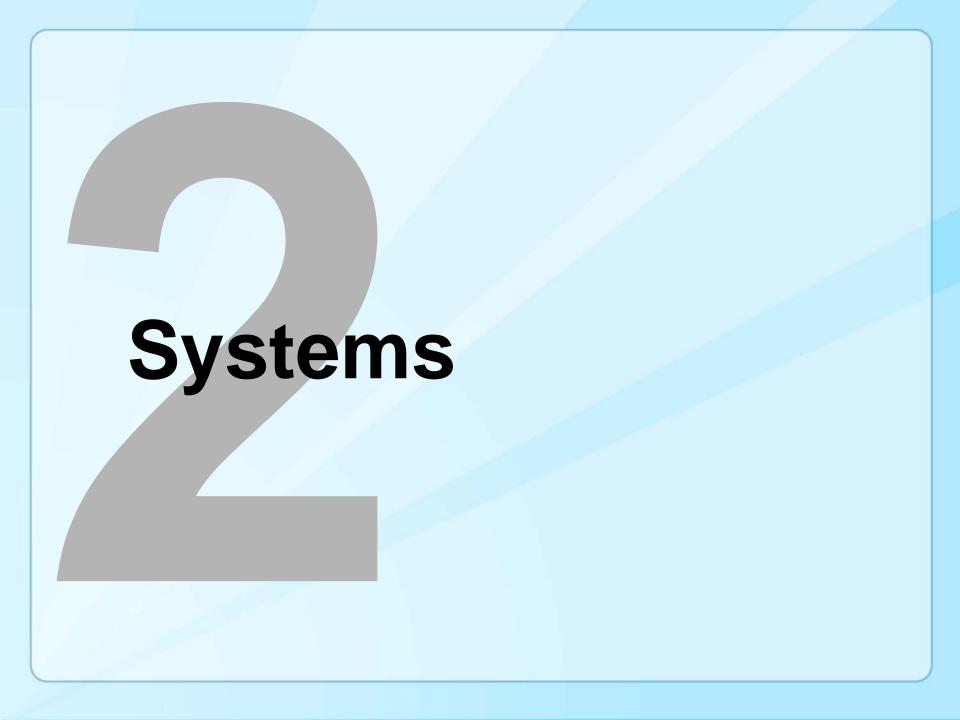






Scaling up DBS-PCR testing in developing countries







The Maputo Declaration



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

Development of National Strategic Laboratory Plan in PEPFAR-Supported Countries (N=25)

	Country Engaged in Discussion	Coordinating & Technical Committees Formed	Strategic Plan Developed	Strategic Plan Implemented	Strategic Plan Progress Reviewed & Evaluated
Barbados					
Botswana					
Cambodia					
Cameroon					
Cote d'Ivoire					
Ethiopia					
T T					
Ghana Guyana					
Haiti					
Kenya					
Lesotho					
Malawi					
Mozambique					
Namibia					
Nigeria					
Rwanda					
Swaziland					
South Africa					
Tanzania					
Uganda					
Vietnam					

Kigali, Rwanda – 2009

- 1. Roadmap to accreditation and framework to measure progress
- 2. Training program to improve laboratory quality management



WHO-AFRO Stepwise Laboratory Quality Improvement Process Towards Accreditation

Strengthening Laboratory
Management Toward Accreditation

SLIPTA



SLMTA

Benchmarks a laboratory's progress towards accreditation using a 0-to-5 star scale

Audit checklist based on ISO 15189 standard

Standard

5 Stars

4 Stars

2 Stars

2 Stars

1 Star

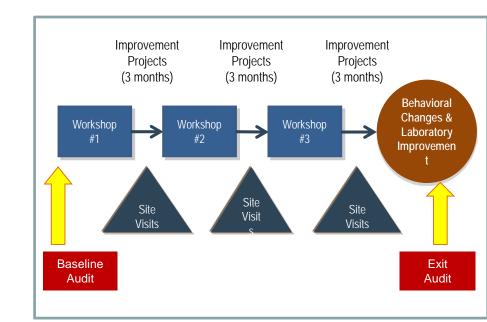
75-84
%

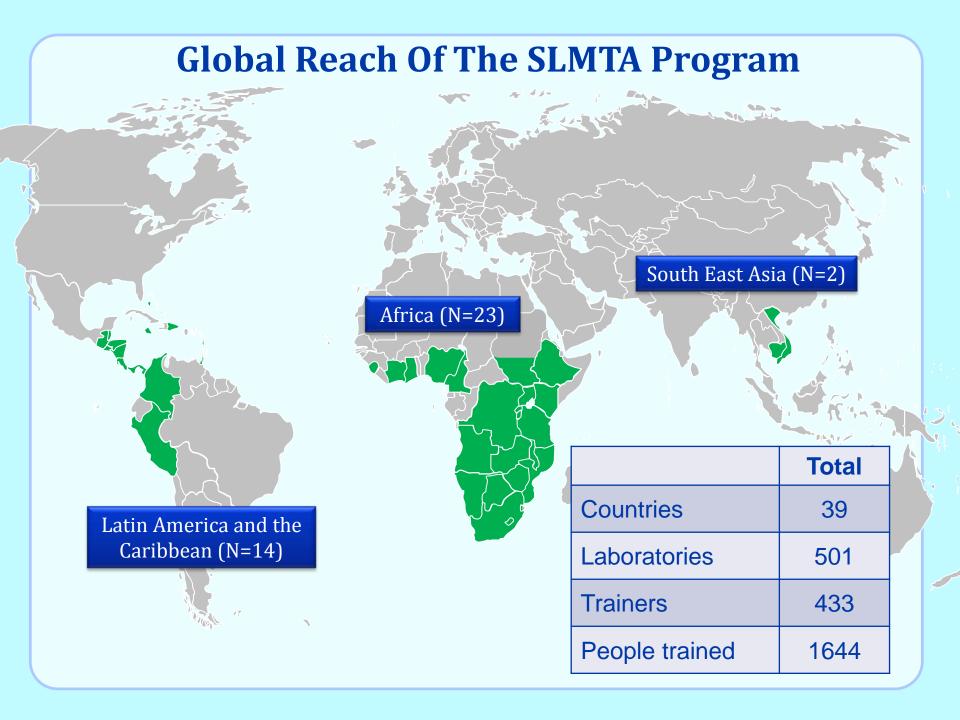
65-74
%

55-64

Training program to improve laboratory quality management

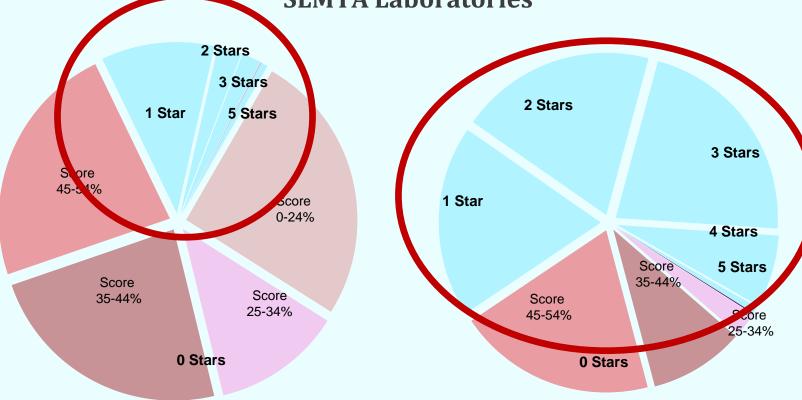
Workshops, Mentorship, Improvement Projects, Audits (12-18 months)





SLMTA Results

96 Million Tests Conducted Annually in 501 **SLMTA Laboratories**



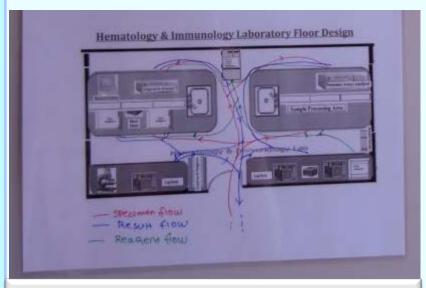
Before SLMTA

16% of tests done in laboratories 67% of tests done in laboratories with at least 1 star

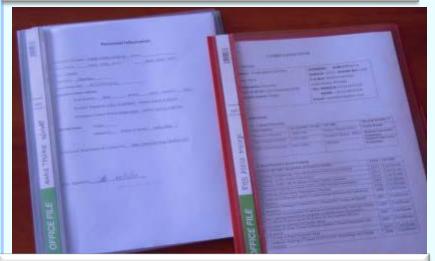
After SLMTA

with at least 1 star

Evidence of Laboratory Improvement



Laboratory Floor Plan Redesign



Personnel Files



Signage



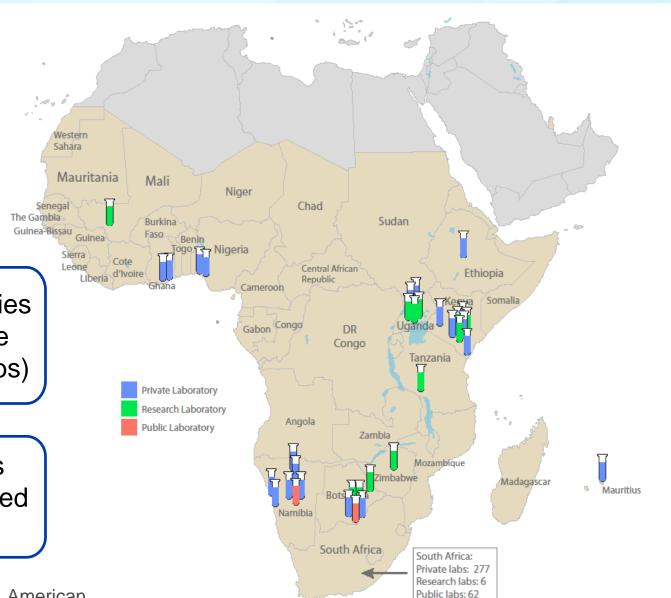
Documents & Records

Recognition!



Kenya receiving ISO15189 - 2013

Accredited Laboratories in Sub-Saharan Africa

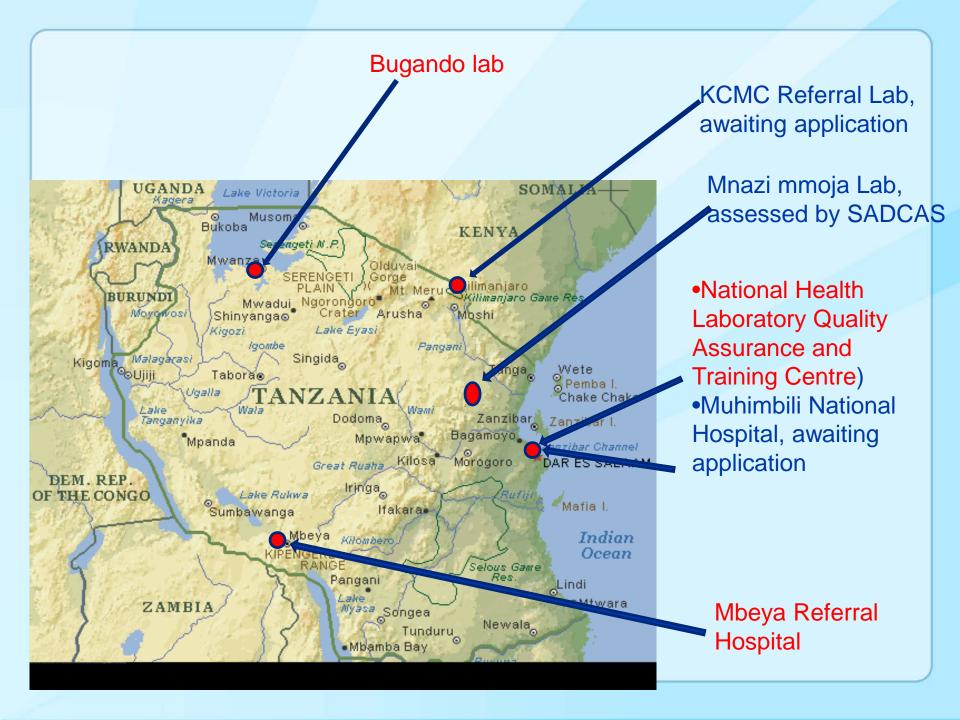


Only 34 laboratories accredited outside of SA (2 public labs)

37 of 49 countries have NO accredited laboratories

Source: Schroeder LF et al, American

Journal of Clinical Pathology (in press)

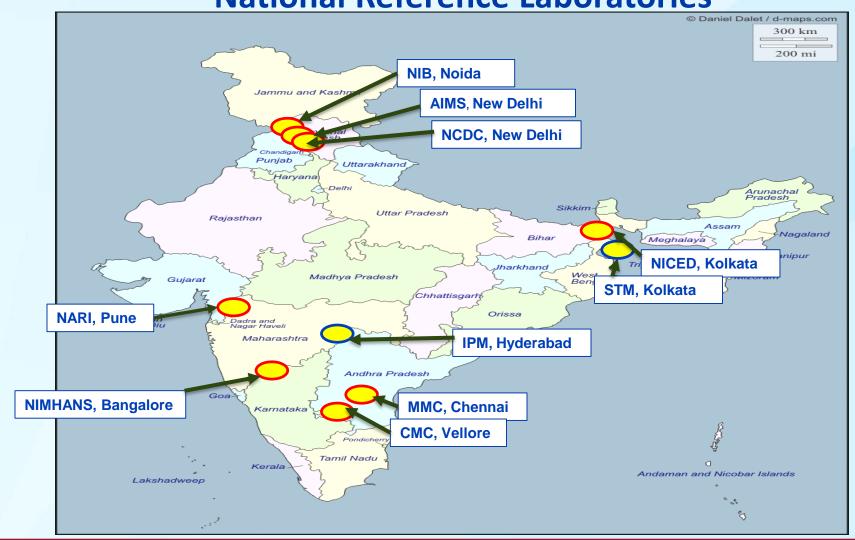


Map of Botswana Showing Accreditation Status of MOH Laboratories

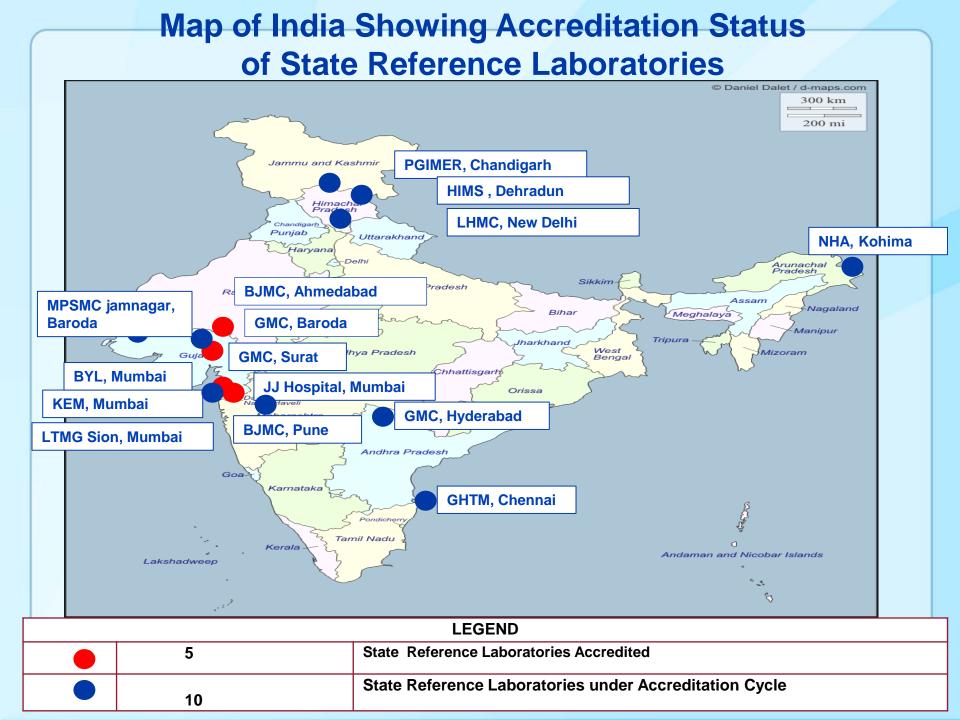


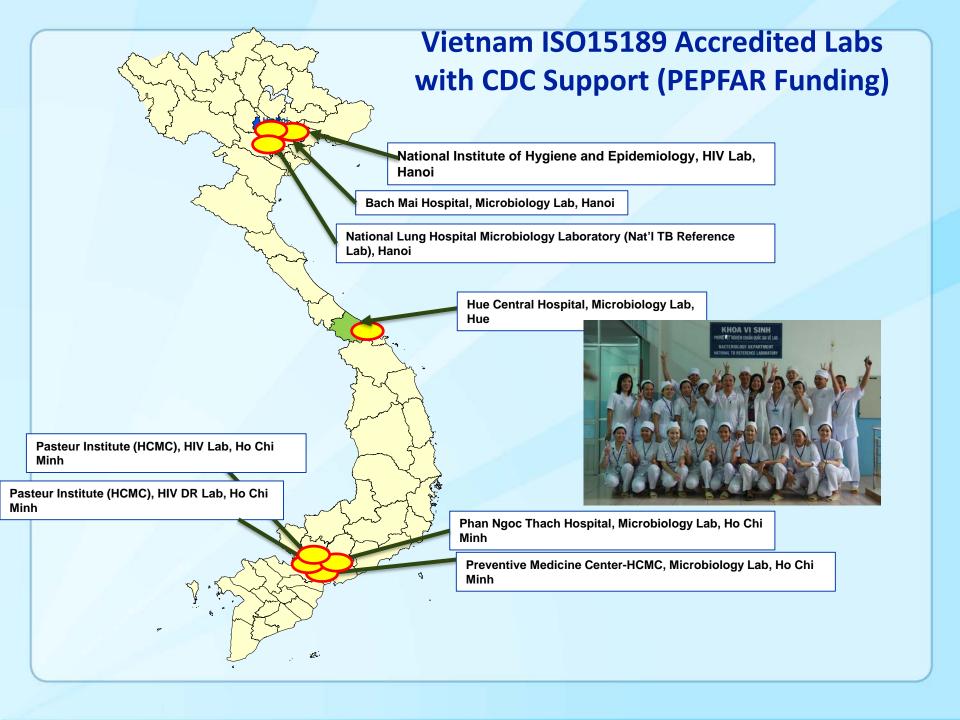
<u>LEGEND</u>						
	4	State Reference Laboratories Accredited				
•	1	District Hospital Laboratory Accredited				
0	5	MOH district /referral Laboratories under Accreditation Cycle				

Map of India Showing Accreditation Status of National Reference Laboratories



LEGEND				
	8	National Reference Laboratories Accredited		
	2	National Reference Laboratories under Accreditation Cycle		





PEPFAR Laboratory Framework For Multiple Diseases

Laboratory Systems

Quality Management

Workforce Development

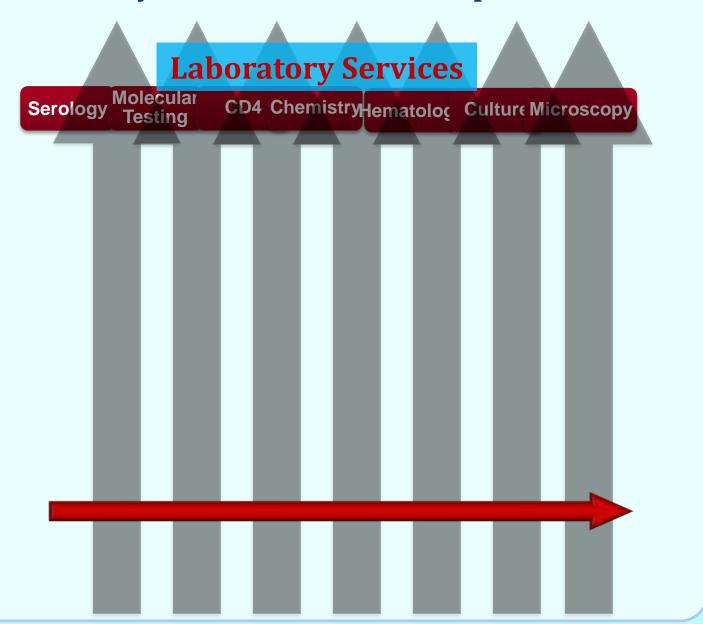
Biosafety & EQP Maintenance

Supply Chain Management

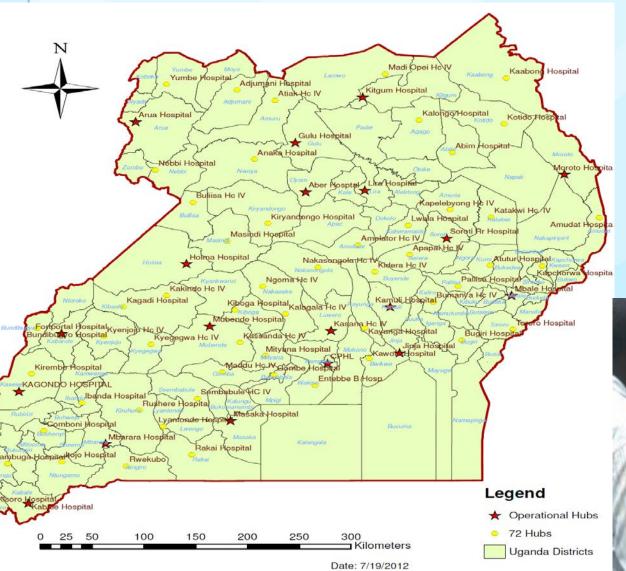
Laboratory Information

Sample Referral

Facilities/Policies



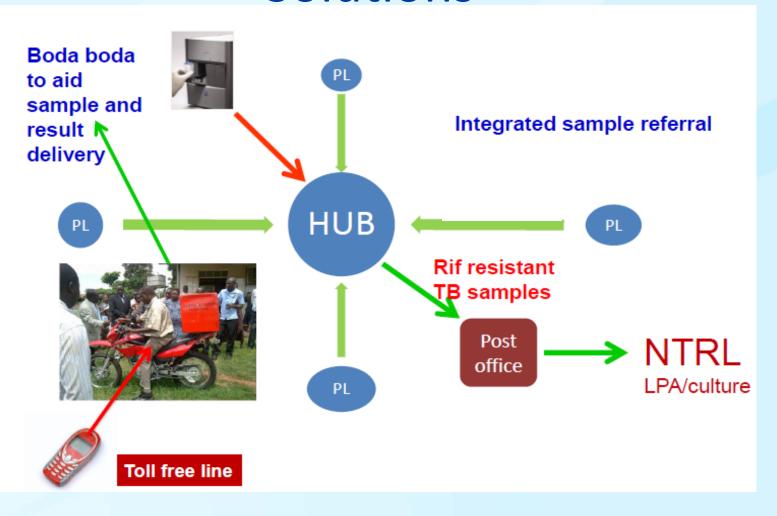
Strengthening Sample Transport Networks - Uganda



- Initial pilot of 19 hubs reached 625 health facilities.
- Scaled up to 60 hubs serving 1700 health facilities launched.



Specimen Referral and Transport: Solutions



Sample Transport Costs For DBS Decreased By 62% After Setting Up The Sample Referral System



PEPFAR Laboratory Framework For Multiple Diseases

Laboratory Systems

Quality Management

Workforce Development

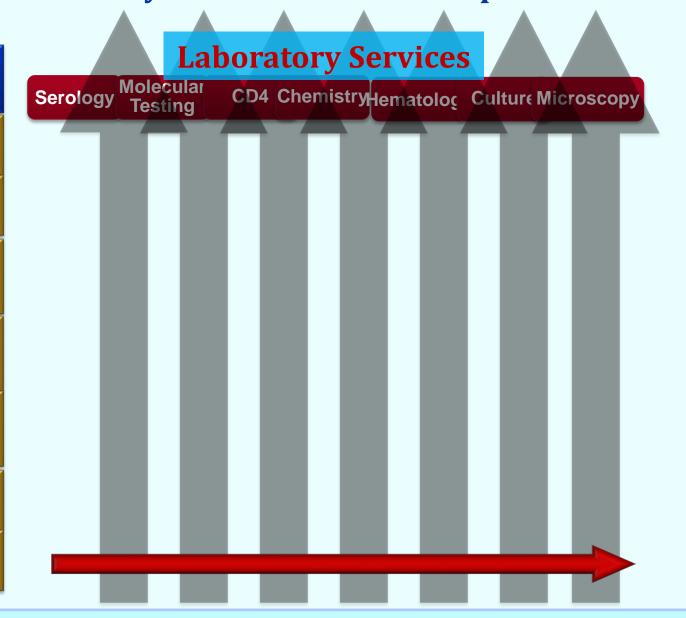
Biosafety & EQP Maintenance

Supply Chain Management

Laboratory Information

Sample Referral

Facilities/Policies



TB, HIV, Malaria - Integrated laboratories, Zaria, Nigeria









TB and HIV Labs in Chennai, India









PEPFAR Laboratory Framework For Multiple Diseases

Laboratory Systems

Quality Management

Workforce Development

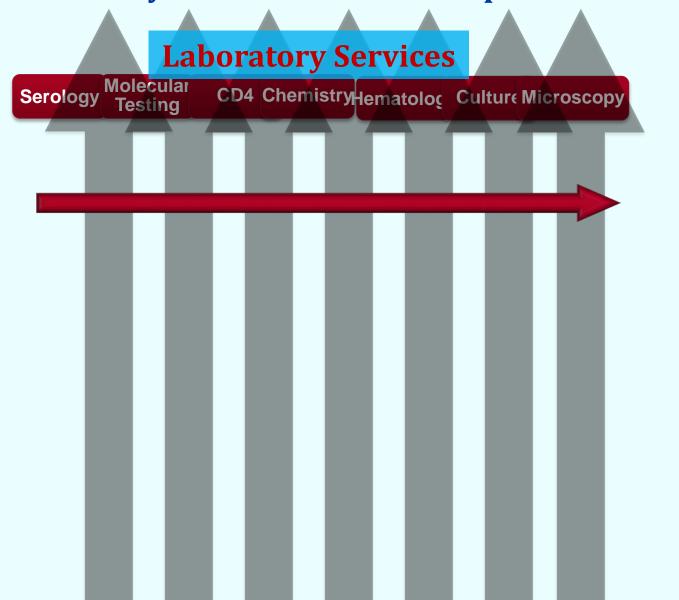
Biosafety & EQP Maintenance

Supply Chain Management

Laboratory Information

Sample Referral

Facilities/Policies

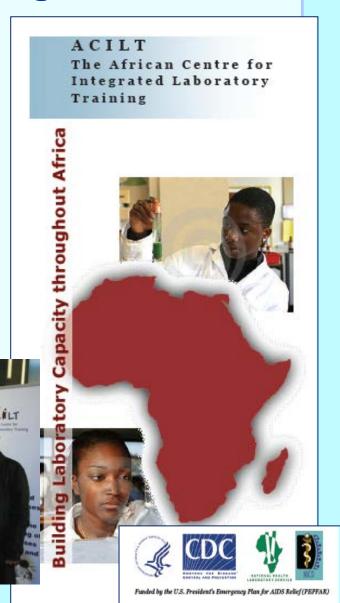


African Centre For Integrated Laboratory Training At NHLS/NICD Johannesburg

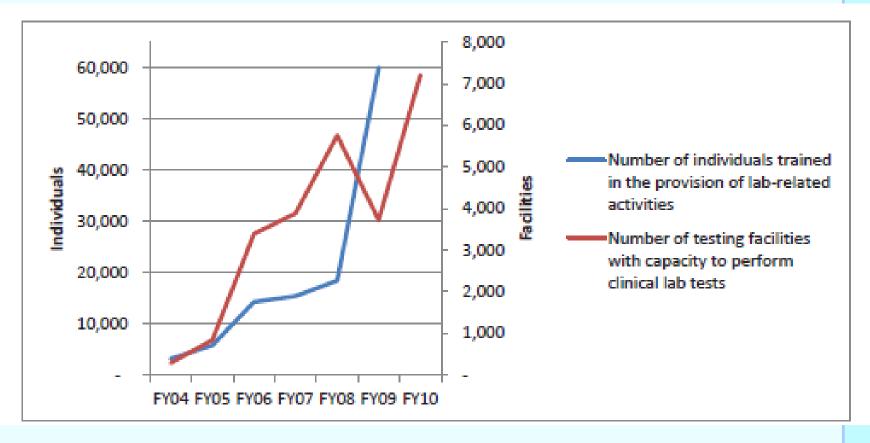
Mission

To provide integrated hand-on training courses to expand laboratory capacity in Africa for diagnosis and monitoring of major infectious diseases including HIV, TB and Malaria

- 1,136 Trainees
- 39 Countries



Human Resource Development for Laboratory



Source: IOM Report 2013



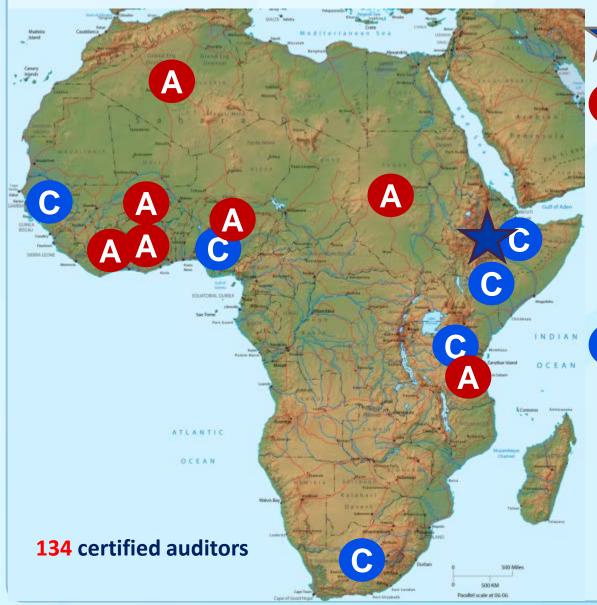
Launch of the African Society for Laboratory Medicine



Ministers of Health at Launch of ASLM



African Society for Laboratory Medicine





ASLM Headquarters

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia



ASLM Regional Ambassador Program

Dennis Agbonlahor (Nigeria)
William Ampofo (Ghana)
El-Hadj Belabbes (Algeria)
Adil Ismail (Sudan)
Mohamed Ally Mohamed (Tanzania)
Jean Sakande (Burkina Faso)
Daniel Sess (Cote d'Ivoire)



ASLM Collaborating Centers

Ethiopian Health and Nutrition Research Institute (Ethiopia)

Kenya Medical Research Institute (Kenya)

Institute of Human Virology (Nigeria)

West African Network Against AIDS, TB and Malaria (Senegal)

National Health Laboratory Service (South Africa)

National Health Laboratory Quality Assurance and Training Centre (Tanzania)

The Power of Partnership - Public Private Partnerships are Critical for Laboratory Strengthening Efforts

\$18 Million PEPFAR partnership with BD



SUPPORT

for Countries

Activities will be implemented through three primary means:

 Country-specific laboratory strengthening programs that offer PEPFAR and

New Public-Private Partnership to Strengthen Laboratory Systems

In a pioneering public-private partr Plan for AIDS Relief (Emergency Plan, and Company) will support the improve services in African countries severely at (TB).

Through this five-year, public-private p the Emergency Plan and BD will work laboratories, Ministries of Health, and rect support to countries to assist with Poster 170

Building Tanzania's laboratory capacity through public-private partnership

Christina MWANGI¹, Christy WISTAP², Kenneth LEMA², Charles MASSAMBU², Raiph TIMPERI¹, Vincent MGAYA³, Jeffery MINTON², Scott KREITLEIN 1905 Tanzania ²Abbott Fund Tanzania ²Ministry of Health and Social Welfere ³Association of Public Health Laboratories ³Design 4 Others

Abbott









Conclusions And Key Lessons Learned

- 1. Leadership and Commitment from Agency
- 2. Strategic Partnerships and Relationships



The Beginning of Famine?



At Front Lines, AIDS War Is Falling Apart By DONALD G. McNEIL Jr.

Published: May 9, 2010

As the Need Grows, the Money for AIDS Runs Far Short

By DONALD G. McNEIL Jr.

Published: May 9, 2010



NO TIME TO QUIT: HIV/AIDS TREATMENT GAP WIDENING IN AFRICA



Is the glass half full or half empty?





<u>Acknowledgements</u>

CDC

Tom Hearn

Austin Demby

Sherry Orloff

Debbi Birx

Tom Shinnick

Ron Ballard

Bob Martin

John Ridderhof

Mark Rayfield

MOH colleagues

<u>Implementing Partners</u>

ASM ASLM

USAID UNAIDS

CLSI APHL

AFENET ASCP

BD CHAI

FIND WHO



