





Eligibility and inclusion criteria for the SRLN

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- Eligibility criteria
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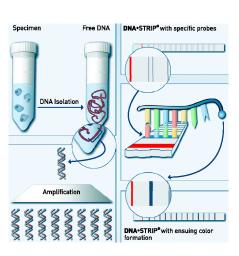


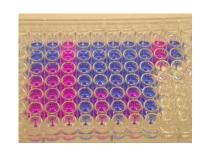










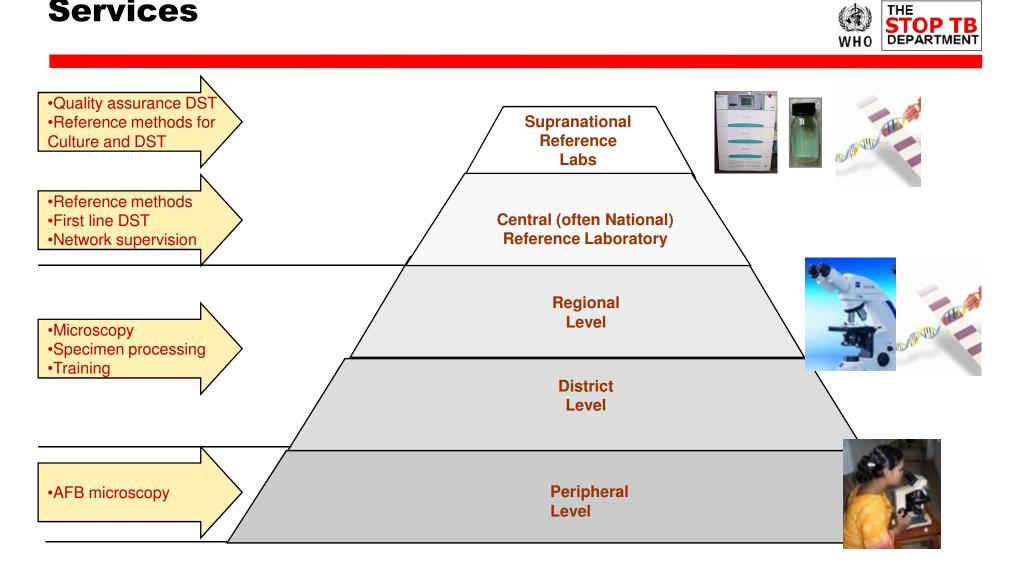


Laboratory Networks



- Core elements of laboratory services
 - Laboratory infrastructure and maintenance;
 - Equipment validation and maintenance;
 - Specimen transport and referral mechanisms;
 - Management of laboratory commodities and supplies;
 - Laboratory information and data management systems;
 - Laboratory quality management systems;
 - Appropriate, adequate strategies and funding for laboratory human resource development.

Functions at the different levels of laboratory Services



Eligibility criteria for new candidate SRLs



- Officially recognized by the country health authority/MoH
- National Level Reference Laboratory supervising the national or sub-national network of lower level laboratories.
- Sufficient staffing, expertise, biosafety and equipment to perform AFB microscopy, culture, identification and susceptibility testing of MTB using phenotypic and molecular methods.
- Accreditated to a National or International standard to perform TB testing
- Proven DST proficiency and sufficient workload levels (participated in at least 2 rounds of SRLN proficiency testing)
- Extra capacity (HR + equipment base) to support laboratories in other country/ies (as per new SRL TOR)
- Established or capacity to establish working relationships with the NRL in another country/ies through formal links

Issues to consider in linking SRLs with NRLs?



- Political implications / Political history
- Religious differences
- Country size and disease burden
- Appropriate geographical linkages
- Experience of the Head of the SRL
- MoU established between candidate SRL with ministry of Health of the supported country

Key messages



- Laboratories must develop DST proficiency for INH and Rif as a minimum
- Laboratories should develop DST capacity for fluoroquinolones and second-line injectables
- Appropriate biosafety measures needed for the different levels of testing.
- Quality assurance is critical

Scenario



A National TB Reference Laboratory Manger has requested a WHO Regional Office to be designated as an SRL.

The Regional Office says that your lab is NOT ready

How can the NRL convince WHO that it is ready?

Analysis



