



Biosafety Global Stakeholders Meeting

Closing Remarks



Meeting Objectives

- Establish consensus for minimal biosafety requirements in point-of-care sites in low- to middle-income countries.
- Explore innovative, practical, and sustainable approaches for implementing biosafety at different tiers of laboratory networks in low- to middle-income countries.

Labs Pre and Post Ebola (N=6)

BIOSAFETY ISSUES	Before	After
Biosafety Hoods	5/6	5/6, 1 operational, 0 certified
Biosafety Manual	None	None
Inventory Management Logs	None	None
Sharps Containers	Scanty	Scanty
Biosafety Officer	None	None
Sample Storage Space	2/6	2/6
Biosafety Training	1/6	1/6

Issues and Needs to Address

- Needs to consider high vs. low risk (Does it include lab techs?)
- Health workers responsible for best judgment for PPE utilization
- In a resource-limited setting, how do we address continued access to inventory
- Baseline requirements for governments to meet in ensuring safety

Global Need

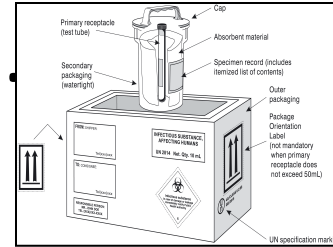
- Safety Support for Biological Labs & Hospital Facilities with....



Waste Management



Chemical Management



Specimen Transport

Examples - Embedded Biosafety Guidance

- ISO Quality Management Systems & Safety for Medical Labs
 - Ex: ISO-15189 & 15190



- International Federation of Biomedical Laboratory Science (IFBLS)
 - Workplace safety, PPE, Waste, etc.



Options for moving forward:

Tiered Approach

Introduce 13-programs in tiered fashion to:

- Prioritize based on community needs
- Gain momentum
- Management buy-in (endorsement)
- Allocate funding

Options for moving forward:

Piggy-Back Approach



Piggy-Back existing safety efforts,
to maximize on available funding:

- QMS & Equipment Maintenance programs;
- Biosecurity & Hazard Assessment Process;
- Hospital Infection Control & Employee Health Programs;
- Waste Management programs, etc.

Options for moving forward:

Choose Piece-of-Pie



Each Partner select a Piece-of-Pie to move
forward (example):

- Biosafety community – develop staff Training Modules.
- Biosecurity partners – move Hazard Assessment process forward.
- ASLM & Canada – move Equipment Maintenance forward;
- IFIC & QMS partners – move Employee IC & Occupational Health forward, etc.

Need for High-Level Champions / Advocates

- Introduce needs & Raise Awareness (*Health Market*)
- Solicit Buy-In
- Advocate for funding
- Increase public importance & appreciation



Public / Government Advocate



Private / Recognizable Advocate

Bloody medical waste on the sidewalk



Staff and patient toilet



Impact of IPC Efforts in Liberia: ACCEL



Informal waste collection area replaced with burn pit



Building chlorine mixing stations and shelving for PPE storage on the wards

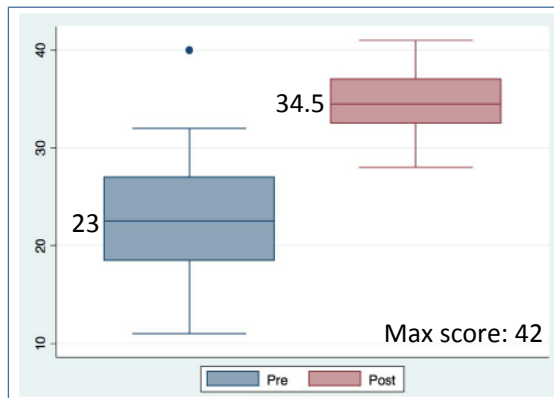
Impact of IPC Efforts in Liberia

- ❑ Established national guidance; forum to exchange successes
- ❑ Numerous anecdotes of improved IPC practices:
 - Successful triage of last confirmed case of Ebola in Liberia
 - Early success from ACCEL (Academic Consortium Combating Ebola in Liberia):

Improvement in Health Facility “Minimum Standards” Scores

Facility improvements:

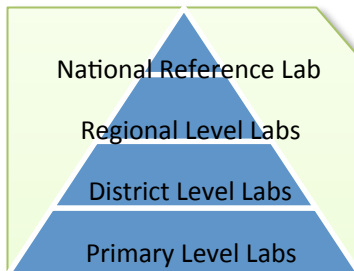
- IPC focal person/ committee
- Daily triage
- Availability of PPE/ supplies
- SOPs for isolation, lab safety, waste management, etc.



Access to Quality-Assured and Safe Diagnostics and Laboratory Services for Patient Care and Surveillance

IMPLEMENTATION

SETTINGS



Point of Care Testing



Champions

DRIVERS



WHO-AFRO's SLIPTA Checklist

Audit Sections	Score
Section 1: Documents and Records	25
Section 2: Management Reviews	17
Section 3: Organization & Personnel	20
Section 4: Client Management & Customer Service	8
Section 5: Equipment	30
Section 6: Internal Audit	10
Section 7: Purchasing & Inventory	30
Section 8: Process Control and Internal & External Quality Assessment	33
Section 9: Information Management	18
Section 10: Corrective Action	12
Section 11: Occurrence Management & Process Improvement	12
Section 12: Facilities and Safety	43
TOTAL SCORE	258

16% of total points