RESAMAD RESeau des laboratoires A MADdagascar



Dr Saida Rasoanandrasana

des racines pour la vie

FONDATION MÉRIEUX

roots for life

Madagascar



Malagasy population is around 24 million of people, 42% is less 15 years old Life expectancy is 65 years

Almost 75% of the population is living under the poverty line

30% of deaths are due to preventable diseases, of infectious origins



Health system



ONDATION

Lack of medical staff, 1.6 general practitioner per 10000 people (WHO 2015)

Biology Laboratory

Low sanitary impact regarding clinical

laboratories

Laboratories lack material and human resources in order to ensure good laboratory practice of basic biology examinations



ONDATION MERI

Implementation of RESAMAD

Supports from Fondation Mérieux:

- Provide technical support for the implementation of basic medical biology examinations for the diagnosis and surveillance of infectious diseases
- Ensure the training of staff
- Strengthening the quality of healthcare to the populations



Network : 22 laboratories



Diego Suarez Sambava Adapa Antsohihy Majunga Maevatanana Ambatondrazaka Tamatave Tsiroanomandidy Anosiala Antananativo (HUMET, HJRA, HJRB, Ambohimandra) Antsirabe Morondava Ambositra Fianarantsoa Ifanadiana Manakara Ihosy Tulear Fort Dauphin



Pilot project Bacteriology unit Befelatanana University Hospital laboratory



Definition of the project

Context and problematic in the befelatanana laboratory before 2015:

- Very low activity
- <5% of positive cultures
- No transmission of results
- Lack of management
- Lack of budget for the daily activity



Bacteriology units, functional

Strengthening the quality of care provided to populations

Proximity laboratories for an efficient microbiological diagnosis contributing to better patient care



Bacteriology Units, sustainable

Set up of a new management system including a cost recovery system : Autonomy model

- ensure business continuity
- avoid disruptions in the supply of reagents and consumables
- maintenance and/or acquisition of small materials and equipment



Bacteriology Units, sustainable

Set up of a new management system including a cost recovery system : Autonomy model

- 80% of the revenues related to the prescription of tests are dedicated directly to the laboratory
- 20% of the income is allocated to the hospital's overall budget



Establishment of a multidisciplinary management committee to control and monitor the model



The medical bacteriology laboratory was established in the following stages :

Step one:

Project definition,

collaboration between hospital management and

Ministry of Public Health

And their partners:

Fondation Mérieux



FONDATION MERIE

Agence Française de Développement.

Step two:

- The laboratory was renovated
- To accommodate a fully functional bacteriology laboratory

bringing installations up to standard : electricity, laboratory benches, wastewater disposal

Installing equipment : microscopes, autoclaves, incubator, biosafety cabinet, centrifuges

Supplies needed for bacteriological analyses

Step three:

Training of the staff

assistance of a young French medical biologist for six months, under the leadership of the Fondation Mérieux

- Set up an essential package of bacteriological analyses
- Put in place the drafting of standard operating procedures
- As a result, trained biologists and technicians were able to begin their work

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Step four:

Set up a manual for sampling bacteriological analyses in the laboratory and at the breasts of each clinical department

Promot the medical bacteriology laboratory among clinicians and raising awareness about prescribing bacteriological analyses and compliance with pre-analytic steps

Launch of routine bacteriological analyses



Step five:

Strengthening of clinical and biologic collaboration on antibiotic stewardship (therapy advice, the right prescription)

Raised awareness of hospital hygiene and how to prevent the transmission of multi-resistant bacteria through workshops and multidisciplinary meeting



Results Impact of setting up the bacteriology unit



Activities



Activities



Activities December 2015 – March 2018

Panel of proposed exams



Financial report for the laboratory's activities December 2015 – March 2018

	TOTAL	80 % (for the laboratory)	20 % (for the hospital)
Revenues (in euros)	40,590,66	32,472,52	8,118,13
Total expenses (in euros)	29,790,47	24,804,26	4,986,21
Available funds (in euros)	10,800,18	7,668,26	3,131,91

(Oanda exchange rate: 1 euro = 3,960 ariary)



Networking the project RESAMAD Bacteriology units





Bacteriology Units

Antananarivo CHU JRB CHUMET CHU JRA CHU Anosiala CHU Ambohimandra

CHU PZAGA Majunga CHRR Antsirabe CHRR Ambatondrazaka CHU Morafeno Toamasina CHU Andrianjato Fianarantsoa CHU Mitsinjo Betanimena Tulear CHU Antanambao Diego Suarez CHRR Fort Dauphin

Network dynamics and valorisation

Capacity to implement projects at the country level

- First data generated, in particular to feed the GLASS surveillance project (WHO)
- In collaboration with DVSSE, as part of the National Action Plan against AMR
- Monitoring of a multidrug resistance indicator (E. coli BLSE) with a "one health" objective, Tricycle project (WHO)



Preliminary Results



Preliminary Results



Conclusion

- Allows to harmonize practices
- Allows to share orders with reagents and consumables
- Allows to develop responsiveness and the implementation of concerted responses
- Strengthening the quality of care provided to populations
- Allows to share expertise
- Carry out inter-laboratory controls

Thus becomes an essential element of performance in the health system

Remerciements





Biologistes de RESAMAD

<u>Résidentes :</u> Marion Dudez Camille Boussioux Solweig Largnier <u>Fondation Mérieux</u> Luciana Rakotoarisoa Dr Fx Babin Dr L Raskine Dr JI Machuron

Ministère de la Santé DPLMT DVSSE

Misoatra tompoko !

