AMR Resistence Surveilance Project, The Road Map

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Components of Surveillance System

- Measurement of Resistance.
- Microbiology Laboratory Quality Assessment and Control.
- Data collection and analysis systems.

Measurement of Resistance

- Antimicrobial resistance testing must be done :
  - In a systematic fashion,
  - In accordance with standardized, internationally and Nationally recognized protocols and guidelines with established susceptibility breakpoints, such as those produced by the CLSI and EUCAST.

Standarisation

- Proficiency testing in a periodic manner with feedback to individual Laboratories.
- Guidelines for identification and antibiogram testing.
- Choose National standard of Breakpoints and homogenize it in all contributing laboratories and offer it to all no contributing laboratories.

Standarisation

- Standarisatiom of organisms Identification.
- Selection of appropriate antibiogram and Breakpoints for each organism, to be homogenized in all contributing laboratories.
- Standardization of antibiotic susceptibility measurement techniques.

For automated laboratories

- Communicate with automated machines companies to focus on strengths and weaknesses and give advice on supplementary manual work in the guidelines.

- Provide advice on cards to be used in different specimens and organisms.

Workshops

- Organize workshops for training and refreshing microbiology technicians in:
- Identification

and

- Susceptibility measurement.

Proficiency testing

– Provide periodic proficiency testing as part of Quality assurance for all contributing laboratories.

Data Pooling

- **Once Standarization is assured,**
- **Data pooling will be done via WHONET**:
  1. WHONET Training Workshop.
  2. Baclink for automated machines.
  3. Periodic Audit of laboratories data Reporting (MOH).
  4. Data retrieval and duplicates removal by the MOH Surveillance Office.
  5. Data Analysis and reporting.

Monitoring, Quality Assurance, and Quality Control

- **Objectives** of quality assurance and control are to examine whether :
  - Appropriate samples are being collected,
  - Isolates are identified correctly,
  - Susceptibility testing is performed and interpreted correctly,
  - All reportable cases are reported,
  - Duplicate reports are eliminated.
  - the sensitivity of the system is well adequate

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