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في بيروت

AMR Resistance Surveillance 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.



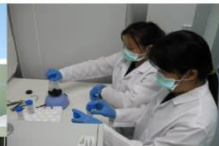
➤ Standardisation

- 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.



➤ Standardisation

- Standardisation 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.



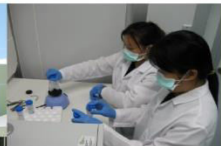
➤ For automated laboratories

- 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 Standardization 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

