# Laboratory Core Functions and Support for Surveillance at the Caribbean Epidemiology Centre

The CAREC Team





#### **Outline of Presentation**

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#### **CAREC Mission Statement**

\*'To improve the health status of Caribbean people by advancing the capability of member countries in epidemiology, laboratory technology and related public health disciplines through Technical Cooperation, service, training, research and a well trained motivated staff.'





#### **Interface Laboratory- Epidemiology**

- Major strides have been made evidenced by:
- The joint development of the surveillance package of services
- Manner in which both divisions participated in the response to the Influenza A H1N1 pandemic
- It is hoped that this close interfacing will continue not only in response to crises and outbreaks but also for the planning of health risk assessments in the CAREC member countries

### **CAREC Laboratory**

- Emphasis of the laboratory is public health surveillance
- Primary diagnostic service is provided if required
- Since 2008, the re-alignment has resulted in a shift of testing services which respond primarily to diseases of high public health impact

### Proposed Core Functions of the CAREC Laboratory

- To ensure success the laboratory should have capability to implement the following eight (8) core functions:
- Reference, specialized and diagnostic testing
- Communicable disease prevention, control, and surveillance
- Outbreak and emergency response for communicable diseases
- Laboratory improvement and regulation (Quality Assurance) through Public health policy development
- Integrated communicable disease data management
- Public health-related research
- Training and education of public health professionals
- Partnerships and communication





### Core Function 1: Reference, Specialized and Diagnostic Testing

- Serve as the region's primary reference public health laboratory to:
- test for and aid in the diagnosis of unusual pathogens (emerging and re-emerging pathogens)
- confirm atypical laboratory test results in infections of public health importance
- provide molecular epidemiology testing of epidemiologically significant specimens with potential public health implications
- provide reference diagnostic testing for laboratories which do not have the capability to identify disease agents of clinical or public health importance

## Core Function 2: Communicable Disease (CD) Prevention, Control and Surveillance

- Provide accurate analytical results in a timely manner for the assessment and surveillance of communicable diseases of importance to the public health community
- Serve as a first line of defense in the rapid recognition and prevention of the spread of communicable diseases
- Serve as a centre of expertise for the detection and identification of biologic agents of significance in human disease
- Provide specialized testing for low-incidence infections or high-risk diseases such as tuberculosis, plague, and detect epidemiologic shifts

## Core Function 3: Outbreak and Emergency Response for Communicable Diseases

- Provide laboratory support as part of national and regional disaster preparedness plans for public health emergencies and natural disasters including:
- Laboratory support for the investigation of food borne outbreaks and outbreaks of antibiotic resistant organisms
- Rapid identification and investigative analyses of biological agents, regardless of the source of exposure
- Assist in the coordination and development of capacity to quickly and accurately handle a substantial volume of tests during an emergency situation





## Core Function 4: Laboratory Improvement and Regulation through Public Health Policy Development

- Serve as the standard of excellence for other regional and national public health laboratory performance
- Coordinate and promote quality assurance programs for national public health laboratories through consultation; training and oversight of implementation
- Provide leadership in biosafety and biosecurity management through training programmes inclusive of Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG), Biorisk Management and other Biosafety training programmes.
- Participate in developing standards for all health-related laboratories including food, environmental, clinical, and research standards

## Core Function 5: Integrated Communicable Disease Data Management

Serve as the regional repository for scientific information in support of public health programs

- Serve as a key data key link with other regional and international public health agencies for the surveillance of diseases of regional concern
- Serve the data needs of national and regional epidemiologists, other laboratories, and practitioners in identifying trends and sentinel events that indicate emerging health problems



### Core Function 6: Public Health-Related Research

Evaluate and implement new technologies and analytical methodologies to ensure national laboratories provide cost-effective, timely diagnostic services to support the public health and health-care communities in the region, including

- Conduct applied studies into new and improved analytical methods and services that are necessary to meet changing public health surveillance requirements
- Collaborate with academic researchers and other regional/international agencies to adapt and evaluate emerging technologies for a public health laboratory

### Core Function 7: Training and Education of Public Health Professionals

Provide or facilitate training opportunities and programmes for laboratory staff to upgrade scientific knowledge and technical skills essential for providing quality services in public health laboratories

Provide training opportunities to prepare for careers in public health laboratory practice and facilitate continued education in management and leadership





### Core Function 8: Partnerships and Communication

- Develop and strengthen partnerships with regional and international counterparts in order to emphasize the role and value of public health laboratory networks in national/regional public health programs
- Participate in regional strategic policy planning and development processes
- Maintain strong communication networks among laboratory management staff; chief medical officers; national epidemiologists; health officers





#### **Status of Implementation**

Core Function	Status	Comment
1. Reference, specialized and diagnostic testing	Partially	Review of competencies to fulfill all types of requests is in progress
2. Communicable disease prevention, control, and surveillance	Partially	Improved capabilities needed for areas such as STI/TB, Parasitology
3. Outbreak and emergency response	Fully	e.g. Influenza H1N1 Pandemic, 2010 Dengue Outbreak, preparedness for Cholera
4. Laboratory improvement and regulation through public health policy development	Initiated	Implementation of a QMS within the laboratory
5. Integrated communicable disease data management	Fully	Repository of laboratory information is used by Epidemiologists and other stakeholders
6. Public health-related research	Not being done	
7. Training and education of public health professionals	Partially	Facilitate training of regional professionals through collaborations
8. Partnerships and communication	Partially	Participatory role in discussions with regional and international partners

### CONCLUSION

Fulfillment of the core functions provides the CAREC Laboratory with the road map to enhancing its support of public health surveillance

