

NHLS Data Strategy

Professor Wendy Stevens

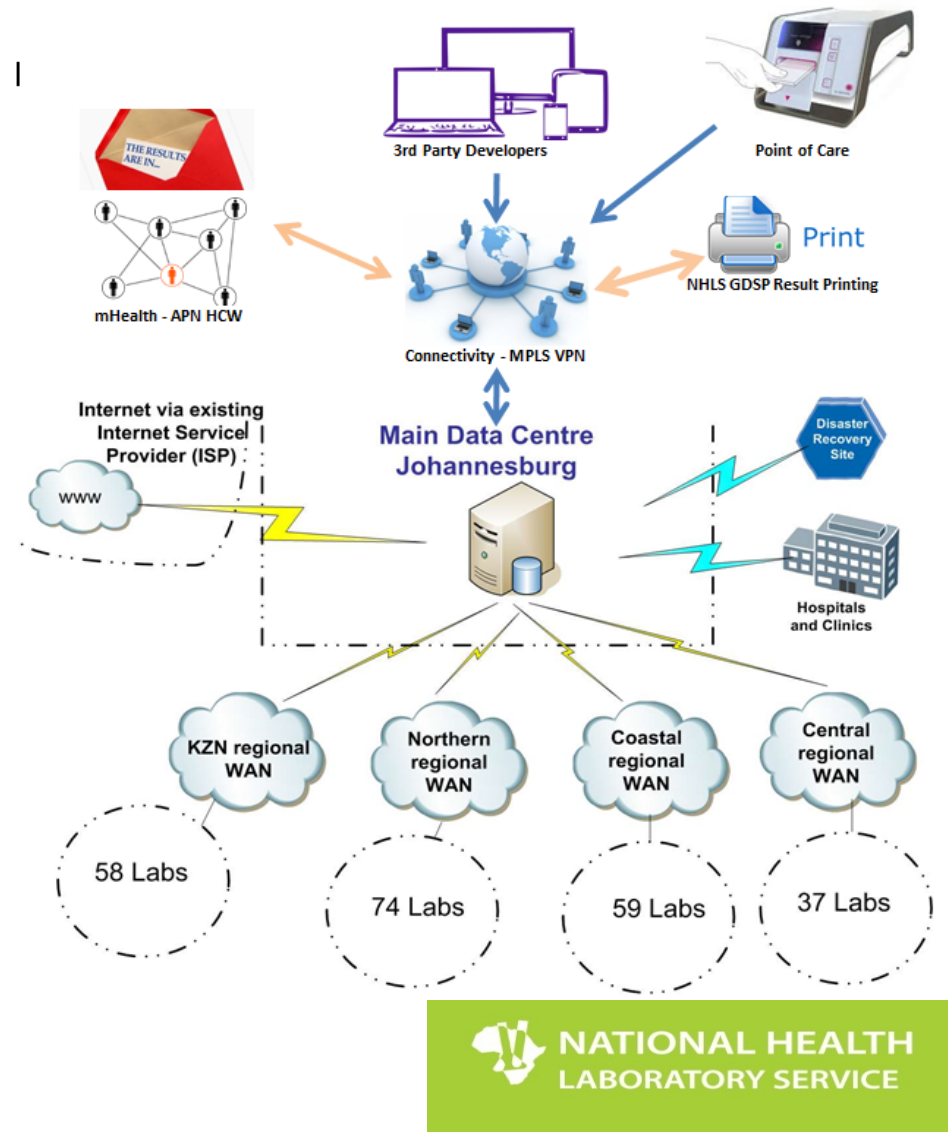
Department of Molecular Medicine and Haematology

University of the Witwatersrand, National Priority Program,

NHLS, Johannesburg, south Africa

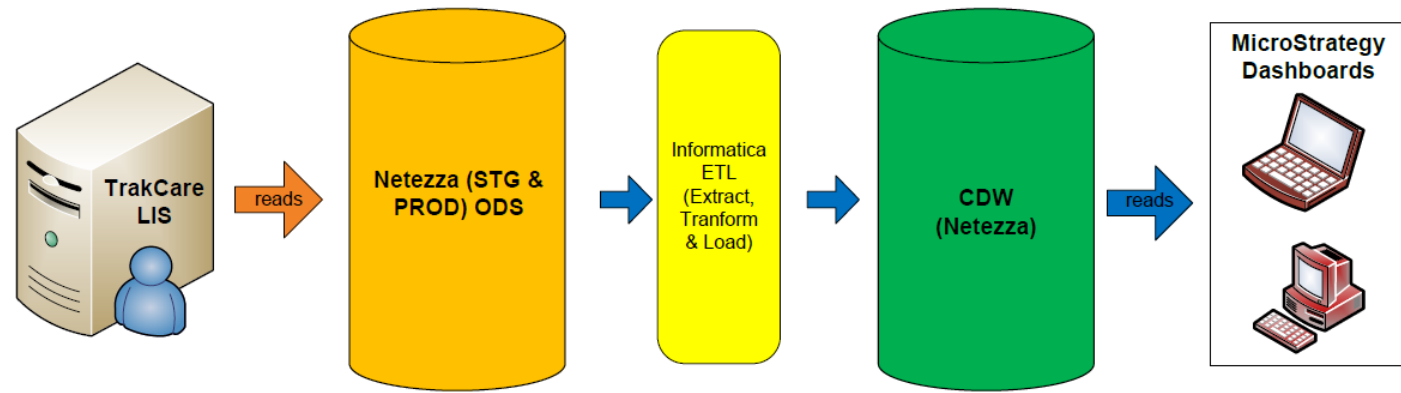
Introduction

- NHLS has a unique repository of laboratory information
 - The data is representative of pathology information for +/- 80% of the South African population
- 270+ sites across South Africa
- Single Laboratory System
- Single Data Warehouse





Laboratory Information Systems

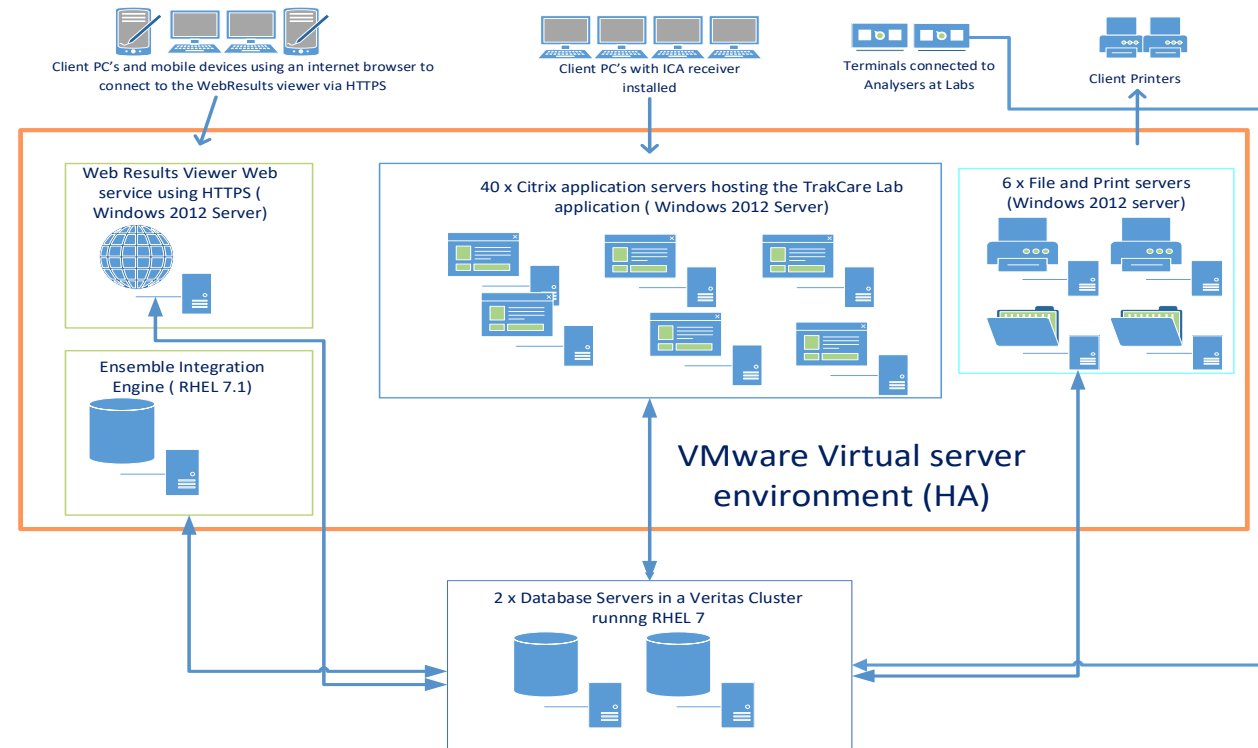


- TrakCare Lab
 - used in all labs in NHLS, NICD and NIOH
- Country-wide since Oct 2015
- Technical
 - Application hosted on Citrix Application servers
 - Supported by Caché Database
 - Uses Ensemble Integration engine
- Network
 - To all sites
 - MPLS implementation
 - SITA CAP connection

- All instruments are interfaced through a LIS (4 regional centers and connected through wide area network)
- CDW raw data is aggregated
- A disaster recovery site is based within 20km.
- Hospital information systems (HIS) use HL7 protocol and interface to the data center.
- All patient laboratory results are made available to HCW via an internet service provider (ISP) such as www.labresults.nhls.ac.za.
- Virtual private networks (MPLS VPN) and other network traffic are routed for mHealth, point of care, SMS printer devices, etc

Information held in CDW

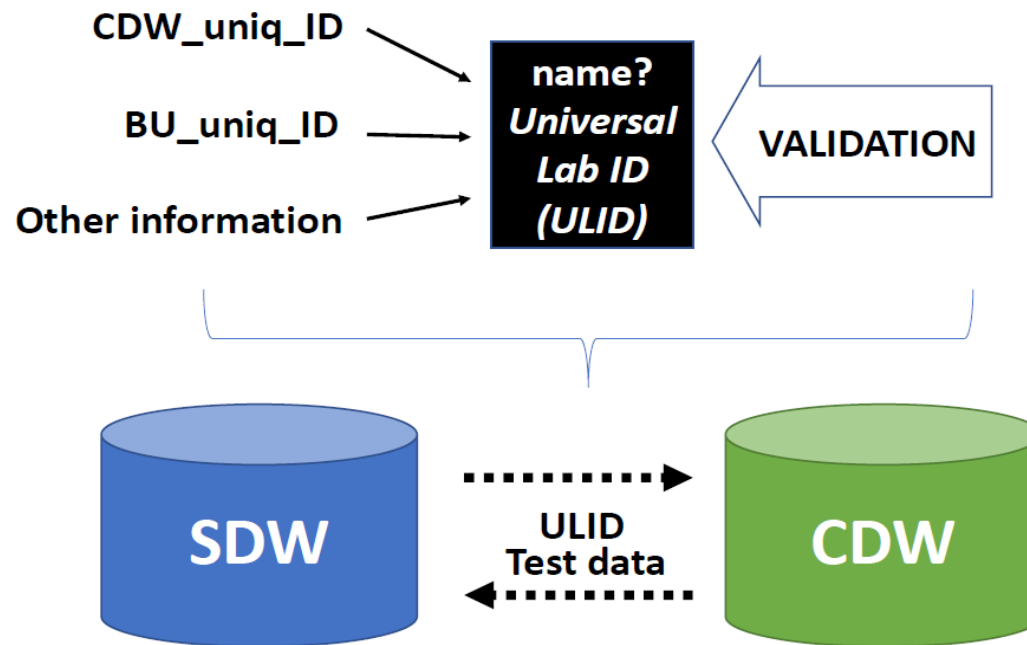
- Laboratory information:
 - Disa*Lab – legacy laboratory information system
 - TrakCare Lab – new laboratory information system
 - Information from private laboratories
- Business Information
 - Financial information
 - Lab staffing information
- National statistics
 - Population statistics
 - Prevalence surveys (e.g. antenatal HIV)
 - DHIS information





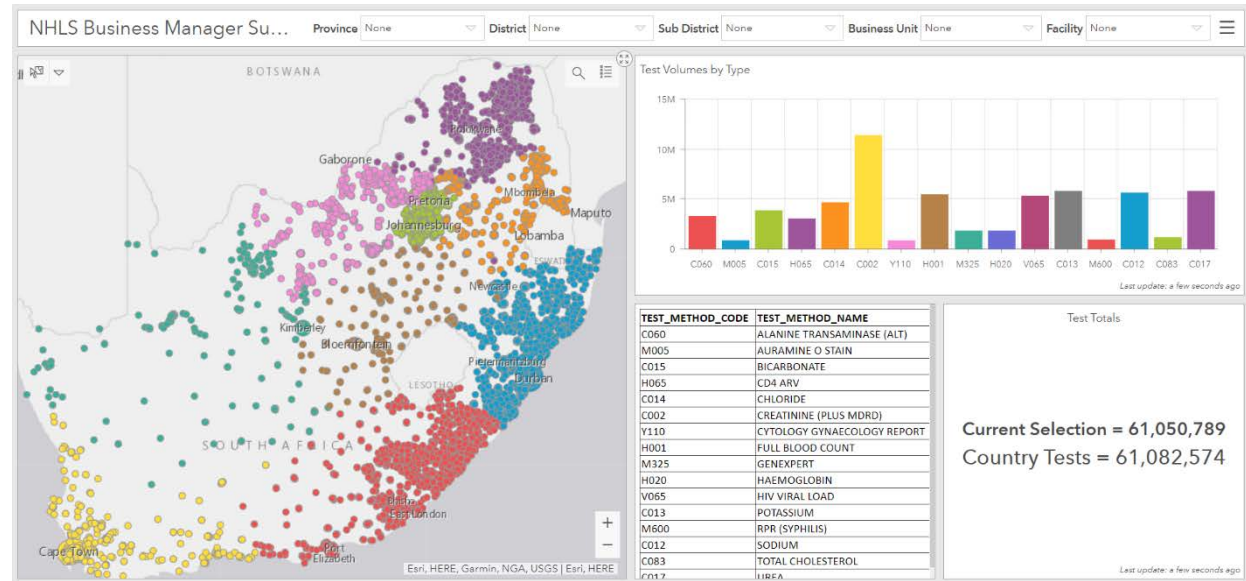
Surveillance and Corporate data warehouse

In future: Algorithm integration into SDW and CDW

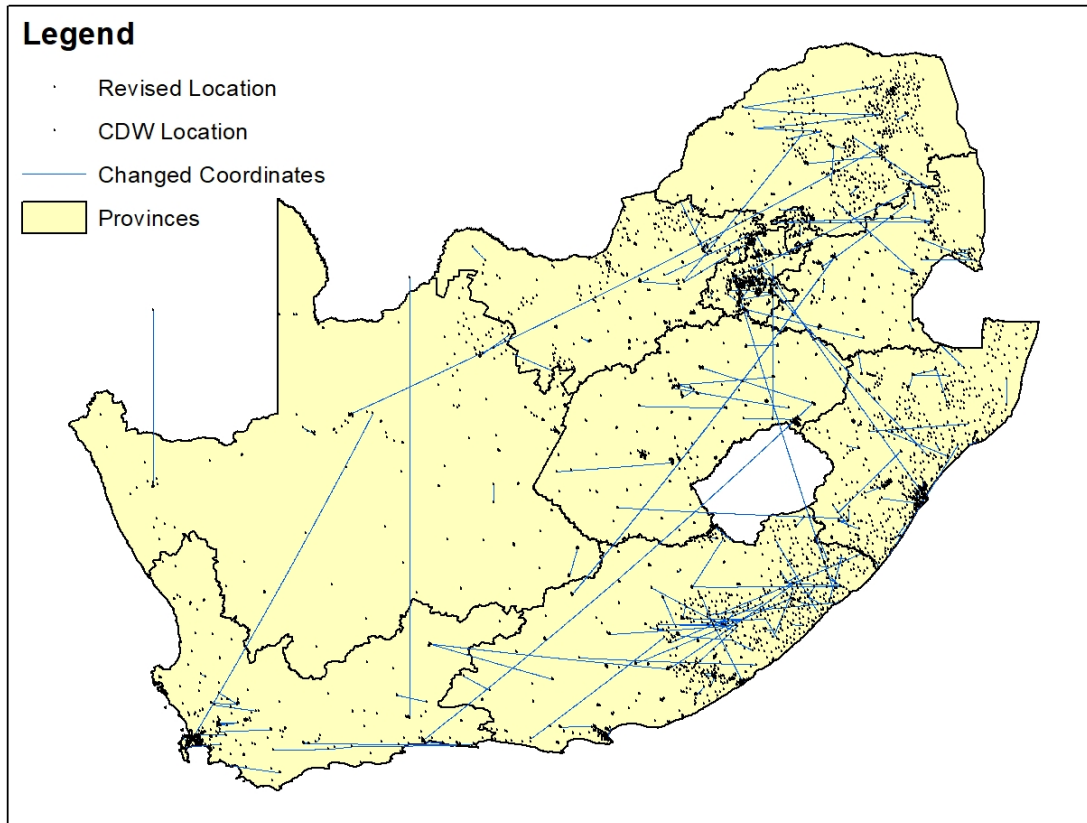


Data Capabilities

- Process +/- 300 million raw data records per month
- Perform extensive data cleansing and transformation
- Record linking – Laboratory information systems are specimen-centric and therefore need to build a patient or case view of the data
 - Implemented data linking program
 - Uses fuzzy logic to evaluate demographic attributes and assign a probabilistic % match
 - Automatically allocates a patient identifier to all matches scoring above a given threshold
- Reporting - analytical, formatted, integrated spatial & dashboard reporting is available



Facility coordinate cleaning

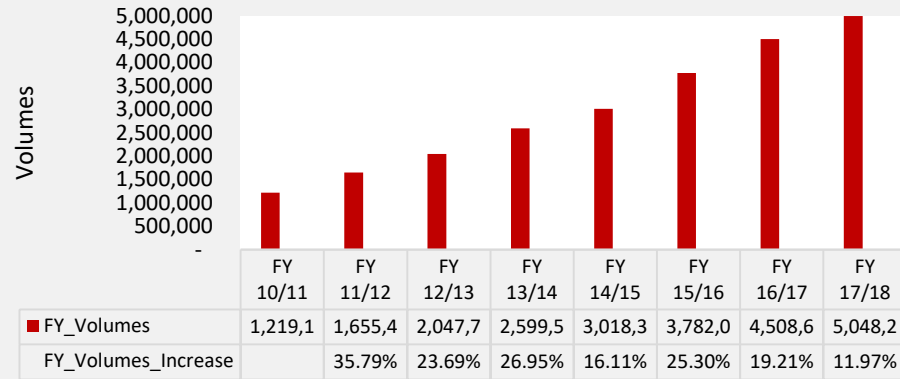


- **Process in constant Evolution**
- **Simple exercise of mapping:** clinics, laboratories, drive time, volumes, results, TAT, analyzer volumes
- **Service Mapping Network:** logistics: route selection, physical location, GIS
- Mapping all this into an **LIS/LIMS**
- Mapping **instruments, tests and test codes** to LIS
- Mapping demographics and result to location (**LIMS**)
- **Added layer of Sophistication**
- Mapping to a **Central Data Warehouse (CDW)**
- **“Geospatial mapping”:** fixed and now mobile

Across the National Priority Program

80% population, networked,
instruments interfaced -1 LIS

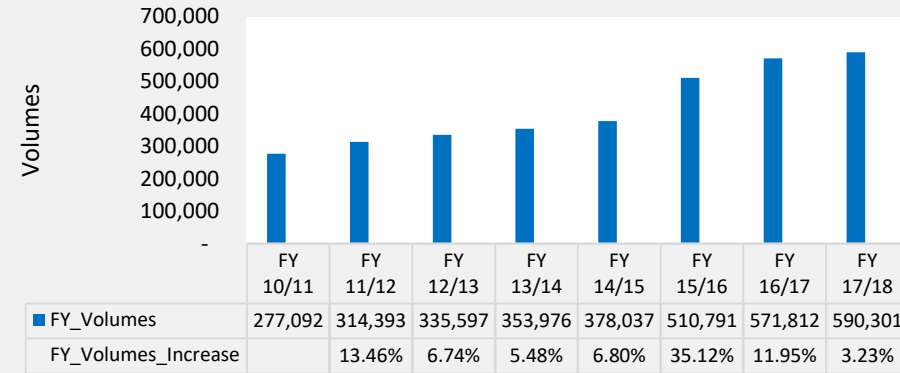
HIV Viral Load



Total Volumes to date: 23,879,266

Financial Year

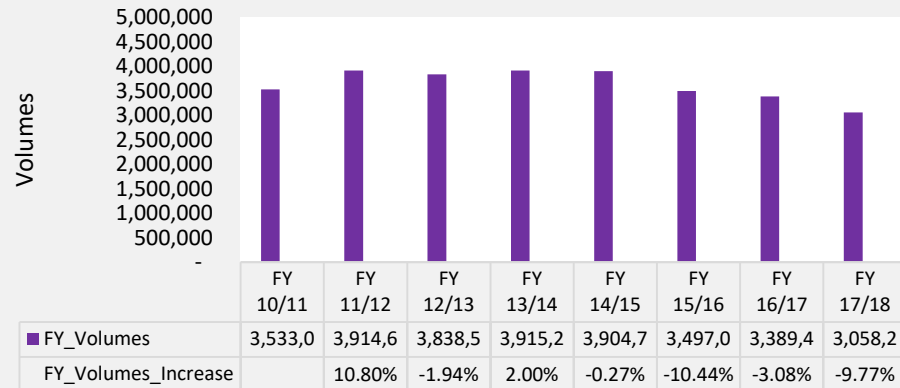
HIV PCR



Total volumes to date: 3,331,999

Financial Year

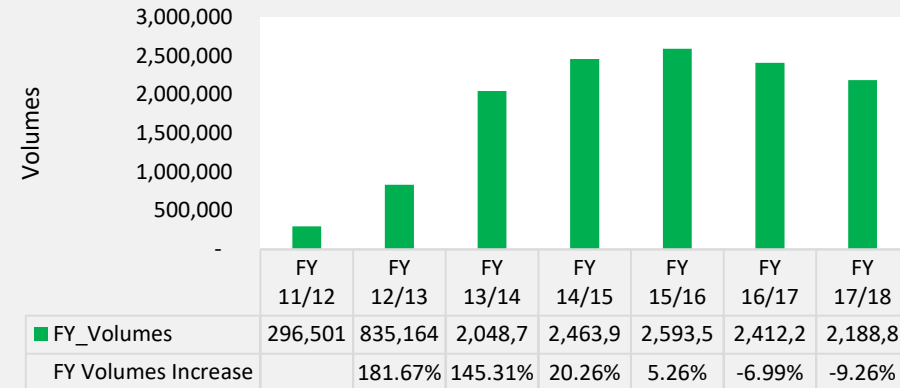
CD4 Count



Total Volumes to date: 29,051,003

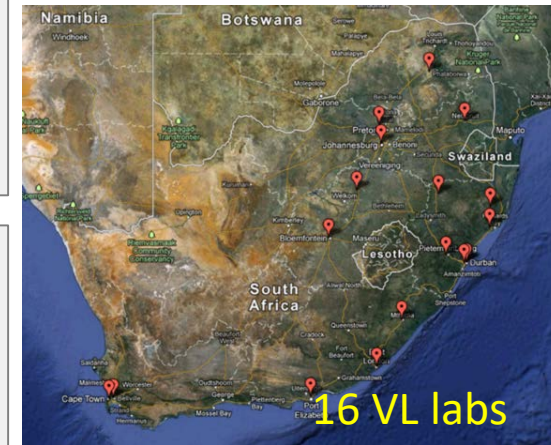
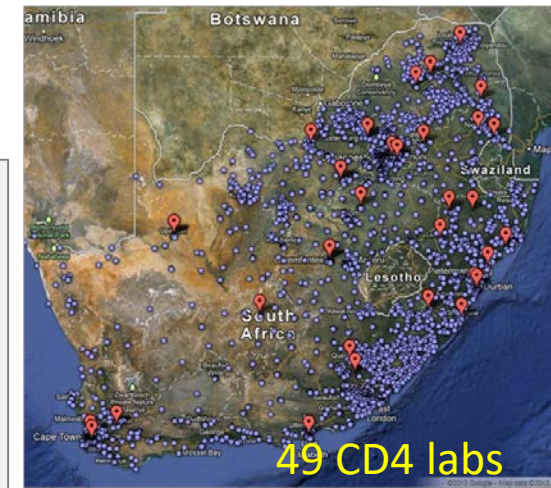
Financial Year

Xpert MTB/RIF



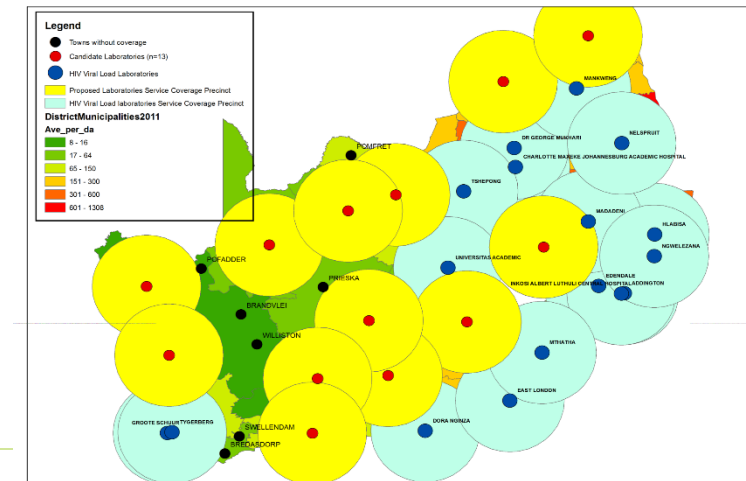
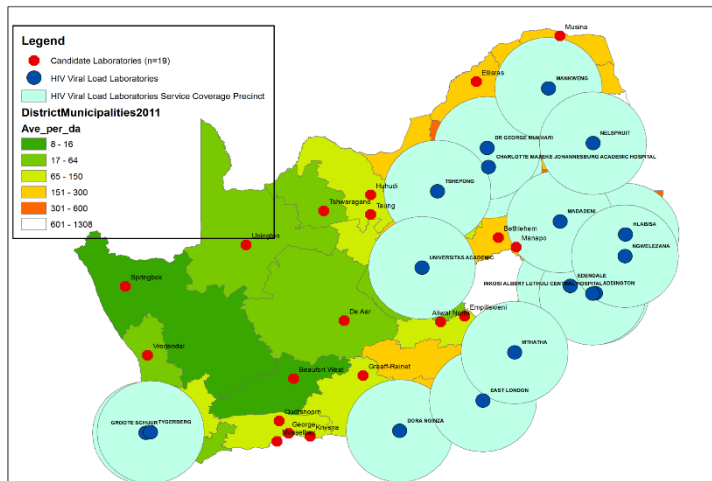
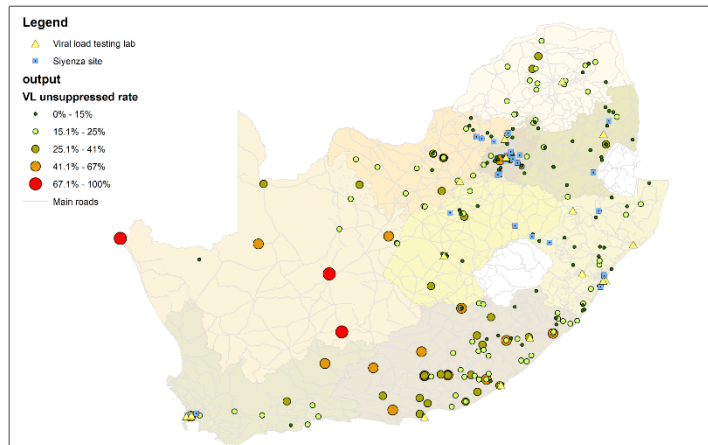
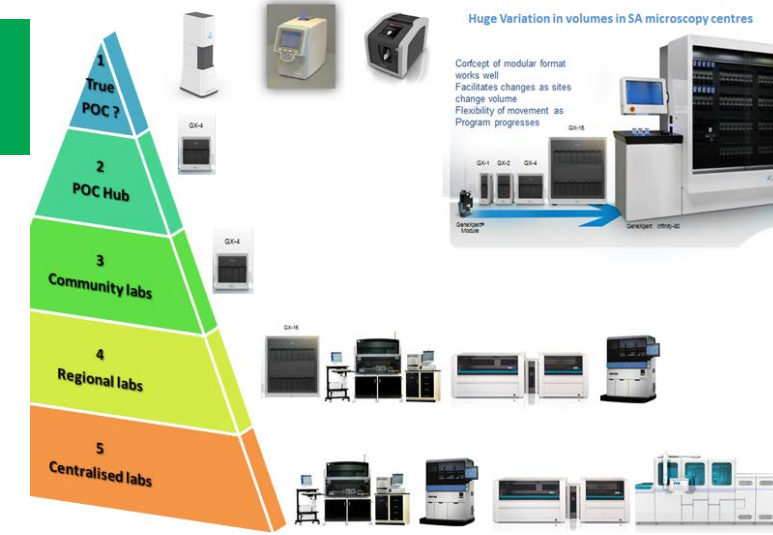
Total Volumes to date: 12,838,921

Financial Year



Data applications beyond result reporting

- Operational dashboards
- Surveillance
- Gaps in services (coverage)
- GIS mapping for route optimization
- Placement of instruments within the tiered laboratory framework
- Placement of POC
- HIV Longitudinal cohort development (program success)
- Integrate HIV/TB cohort
- Molecular granularity for TB control



Program value

 NATIONAL HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

 Year: 2016 | Quarter: Q2 2016 | Month: Apr 2016 | Age Range: All Ages

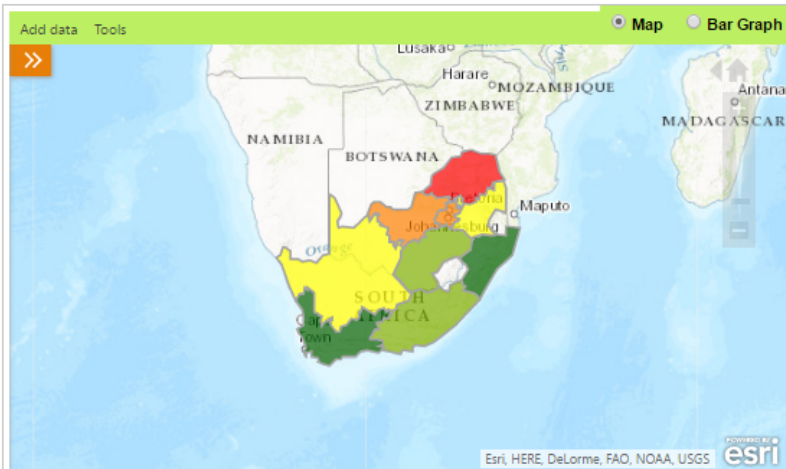
M&E Geographic Distribution (All Ages)

 NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

National
 Provincial
 NHI

CD4

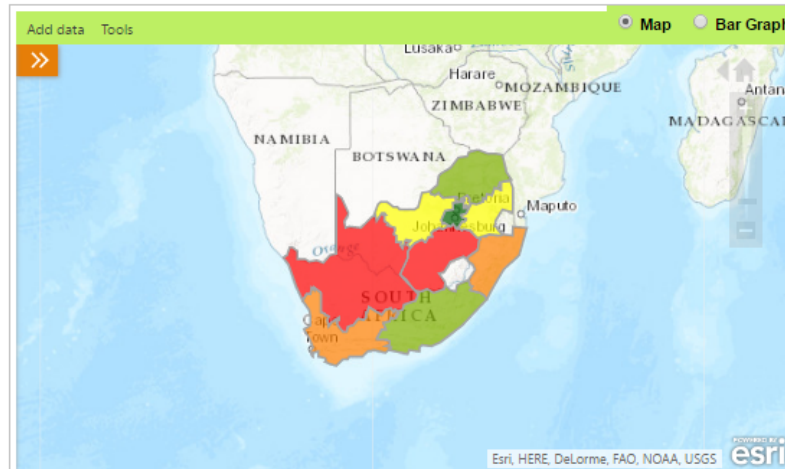
CD4 <= 100
 CD4 <= 200
 CD4 <= 350
 CD4 <= 500



Province		Total		<= 100					
		Current	LY	Current	LY	Delta	%	% LY	
Eastern Cape	EC	33,008	29,327	3,142	2,934	208	9.5	10.0	↑
Free State	FS	15,946	14,922	1,579	1,364	215	9.9	9.1	↓
Gauteng	GP	63,182	55,424	6,896	6,605	290	10.9	11.9	↓
KwaZulu-Natal	KZN	94,082	88,504	6,755	6,043	712	7.2	6.8	↓
Limpopo	LP	21,075	19,909	2,695	2,403	292	12.8	12.1	↓
Mpumalanga	MP	27,618	27,555	2,808	2,499	339	10.2	9.0	↓
North West	NW	19,109	18,556	2,028	1,897	131	10.8	10.2	↓
Northern Cape	NC	5,400	5,242	538	465	73	10.0	8.9	↓
Western Cape	WC	20,298	21,195	1,820	1,537	283	9.0	7.3	↓
Total		299,718	280,634	28,261	25,718	2,543	9.4	9.2	

VL

VL <= 1000
 VL > 1000



Province		Total		<= 1000					
		Current	LY	Current	LY	Delta	%	% LY	
Eastern Cape	EC	37,979	27,090	11,927	5,767	6,160	31.4	21.3	↑
Free State	FS	21,279	15,077	1,832	1,235	597	8.6	8.2	↑
Gauteng	GP	86,094	54,409	32,121	11,772	20,349	37.3	21.6	↑
KwaZulu-Natal	KZN	104,101	83,979	17,454	12,888	4,788	18.8	15.1	↑
Limpopo	LP	31,363	20,788	8,144	4,868	3,196	29.0	23.9	↑
Mpumalanga	MP	33,517	28,852	7,684	7,733	(49)	22.9	27.0	↓
North West	NW	21,381	15,838	4,463	3,307	1,156	20.9	20.9	↑
Northern Cape	NC	5,013	4,201	460	626	(166)	9.2	14.9	↓
Western Cape	WC	24,568	17,922	4,663	10,233	(5,570)	19.0	57.1	↓
Total		365,275	267,956	88,748	58,317	30,431	24.3	21.8	

Program value

Summary Indicators

Provincial Comparison

Quarterly Trends

Map View

Quarter: Q3 2016



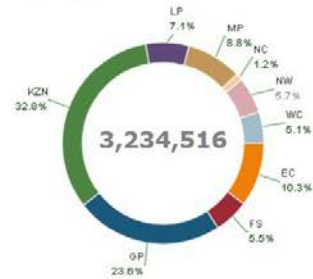
NATIONAL HEALTH
LABORATORY SERVICE

Summary indicators in SA (>=15 yrs)

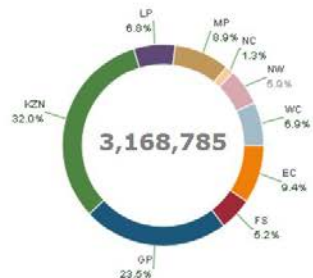


NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

People on treatment (DHIS)



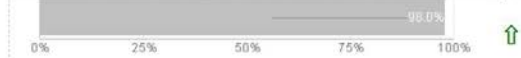
People with a VL test done in the last 12 months



% People in care with a VL <= 1000 copies/ml (VL suppression)



% People in care who have a VL done in the last 12 months (VL coverage)



% People with CD4 tests done, with a CD4 count <= 500 cells/mm3



% People with CD4 tests done, with a CD4 count <= 350 cells/mm3



% People with CD4 tests done, with a CD4 count <= 200 cells/mm3



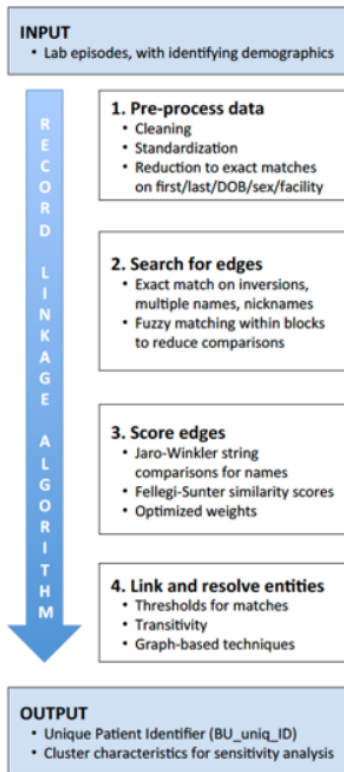
% People with CD4 tests done, with a CD4 count <= 100 cells/mm3



% People with CrAg tests done, with a CD4 count < 100 cells/mm3

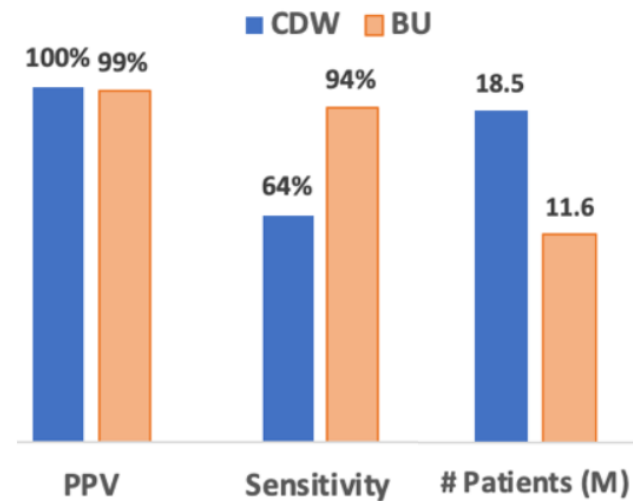


Building the NHLS National HIV Cohort



National HIV Cohort

# Lab Tests	98 M
# Specimens	71 M
# Patients	11.6 M
# on ART	4.2 M



Building a National HIV Cohort from Routine Laboratory Data: Probabilistic Record-Linkage with Graphs

Jacob Bor, William MacLeod, Katia Oleinik, James Potter, Alana T. Brennan, Sue Candy, Mhairi Maskew, Matthew P. Fox, Ian Sanne, Wendy S. Stevens, Sergio Carmona

doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/450304>

bioRxiv

Research using the cohort (example 1)

Clinical Infectious Diseases

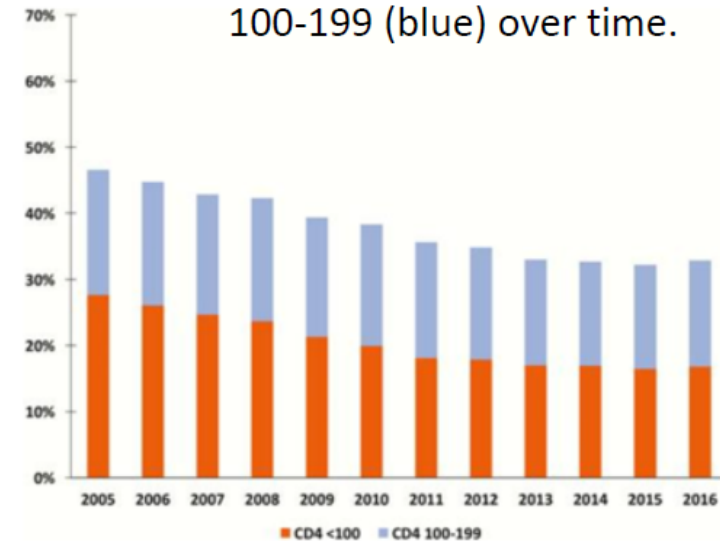
Persistent High Burden of Advanced HIV Disease Among Patients Seeking Care in South Africa's National HIV Program: Data From a Nationwide Laboratory Cohort

Sergio Carmona , Jacob Bor, Cornelius Nattey, Brendan Maughan-Brown, Mhairi Maskew, Matthew P Fox, Deborah K Glencross, Nathan Ford, William B MacLeod

Clinical Infectious Diseases, Volume 66, Issue suppl_2, 1 April 2018, Pages S111–S117,
<https://doi.org/10.1093/cid/ciy045>

Published: 04 March 2018

Figure shows the share of patients presenting with CD4<100 (red) and CD4 100-199 (blue) over time.



Research using the cohort (example 2)

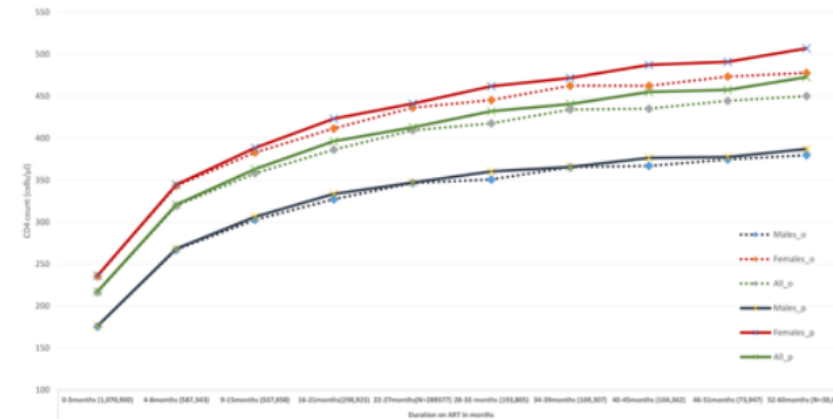


RESEARCH ARTICLE

CD4 count recovery and associated factors among individuals enrolled in the South African antiretroviral therapy programme: An analysis of national laboratory based data

Tendesayi Kufa^{1,2*}, Zara Shubber³, William MacLeod^{4,5}, Simbarashe Takuva⁶, Sergio Carmona⁷, Jacob Bor⁴, Marelize Gorgens³, Yogan Pillay⁸, Adrian Puren^{1,9}, Jeffrey W. Eaton¹⁰, Nicole Fraser-Hurt³

Figure shows CD4 trajectories among men (bottom), women (top), and both (middle) on ART



Research using the cohort (example 3)

Analysis of Big Data for better targeting of ART Adherence Strategies

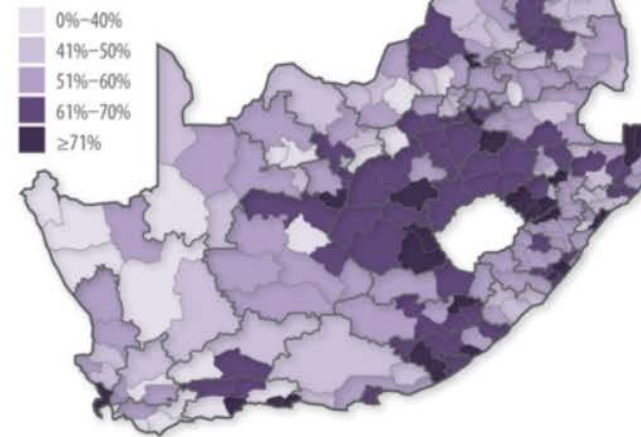
Spatial clustering analysis of viral load suppression by South African province, district, sub-district and facility (April 2014 – March 2015)
November 2015



William MacLeod, Jacob Bor, Kathryn Crawford, and Sergio Carmona with NDOH and World Bank collaborators

Viral suppression results: Identifying success *Can we learn from the-dark shaded sub-districts?*

Proportion of ART clients with known VL suppression (<400 cp/ml) | April 2014–March 2015





Research using the cohort (example 4)

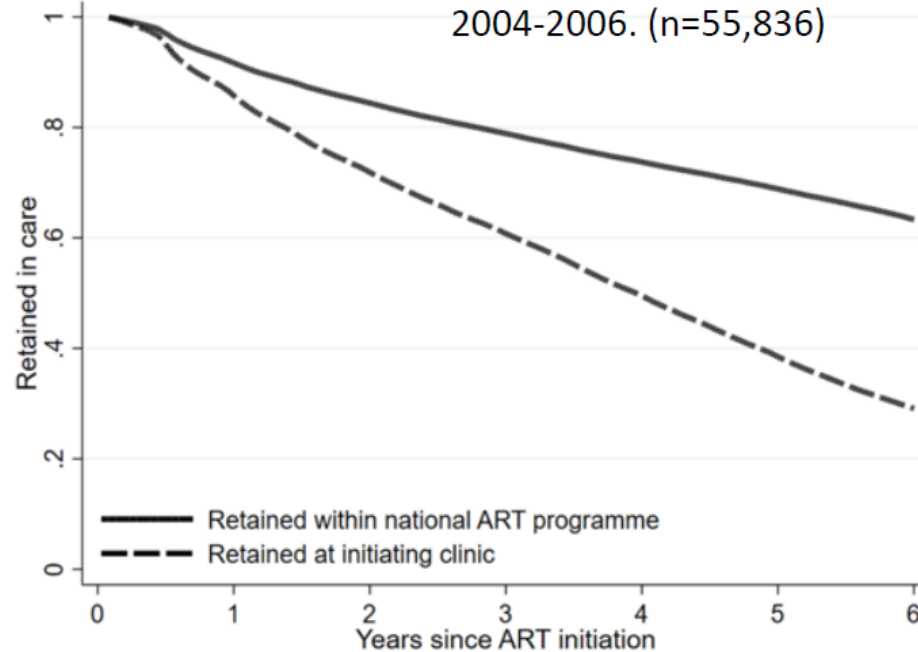


RESEARCH ARTICLE

Estimating retention in HIV care accounting for patient transfers: A national laboratory cohort study in South Africa

Matthew P. Fox^{1,2,3*}, Jacob Bor², Alana T. Brennan^{2,3}, William B. MacLeod^{2,3}, Mhairi Maskew³, Wendy S. Stevens^{4,5}, Sergio Carmona⁴

Figure shows effect of patient transfer on retention estimates in South Africa among patients starting ART in 2004-2006. (n=55,836)





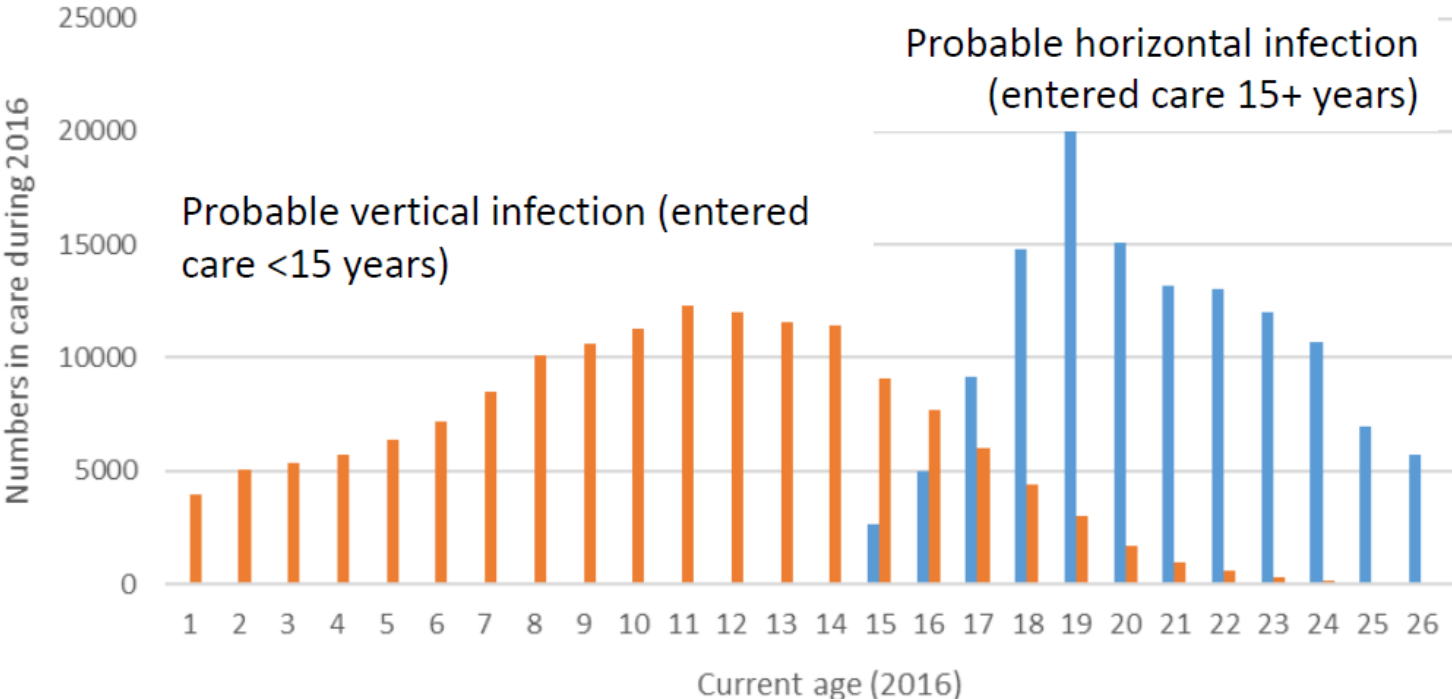
Research using the cohort (example 5)

The Adolescent HIV Treatment Bulge in South Africa's National HIV Program: a Retrospective National Cohort Study

Mhairi Maskew, Jacob Bor, William MacLeod, Sergio Carmona, Gayle G. Sherman, Matthew P. Fox

In press

THE LANCET
HIV





Extensions of the HIV cohort linkage

1. How does the algorithm perform for other conditions?
 - Ongoing work with the NPP and NICD TB groups to link and validate for TB (BU/WITS R01 under review)
 - Recently funded work with Jaya George and Nigel Crowther to look at NCDs (Alana Brennan K01)
 - Research opportunities to look at HIV/TB/NCD multi-morbidity
2. Can performance be improved for infant and paediatric cases?
 - Ongoing work with Gayle Sherman
3. Can the algorithm be integrated into real-time linkage in the data warehouse, and how does it perform when scaled to all conditions?
 - Ongoing work with NICD
 - For pragmatic reasons, pilot at SDW, then move to CDW if successful



Potential future opportunities

- Can NHLS National HIV Cohort be linked to TIER and other data sources to build integrated cohort to improve surveillance/research?
 - We have proposed some pilot work
- Can algorithm be leveraged to improve delivery of patient care?

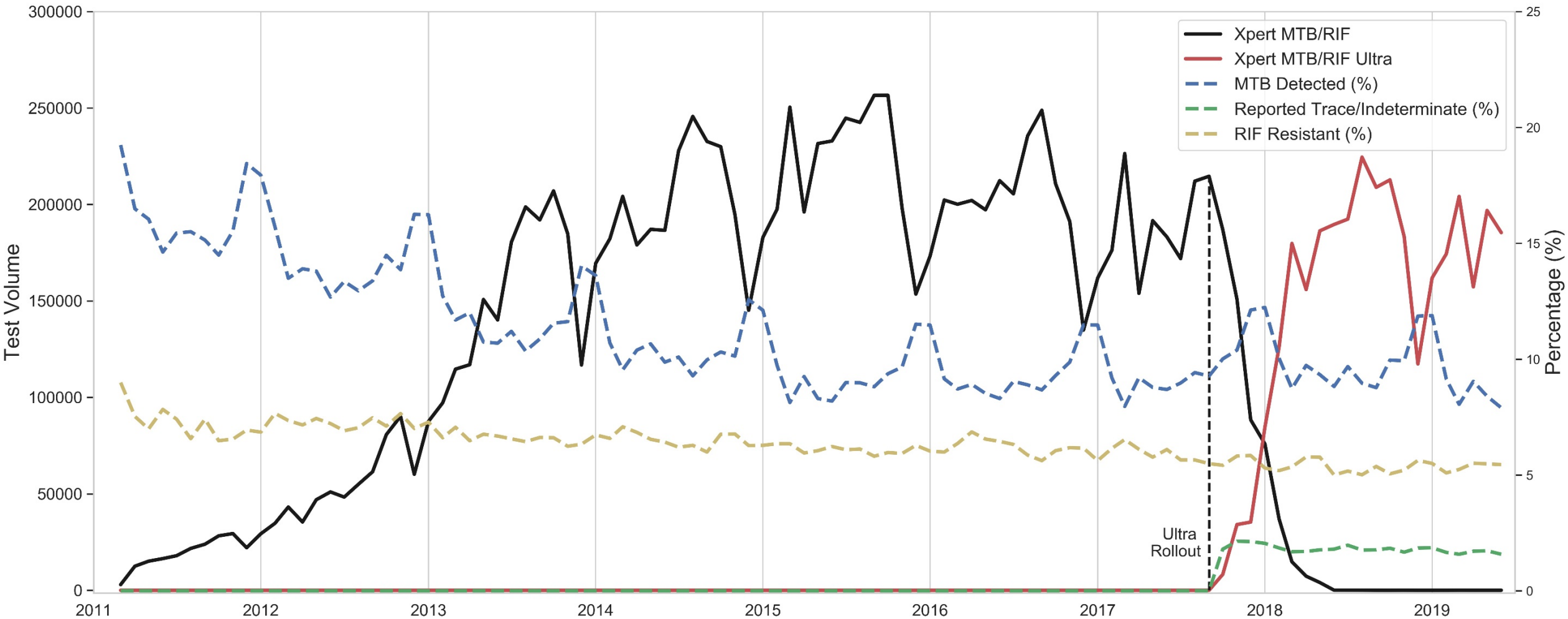


Lots of Potential for Collaborative Research

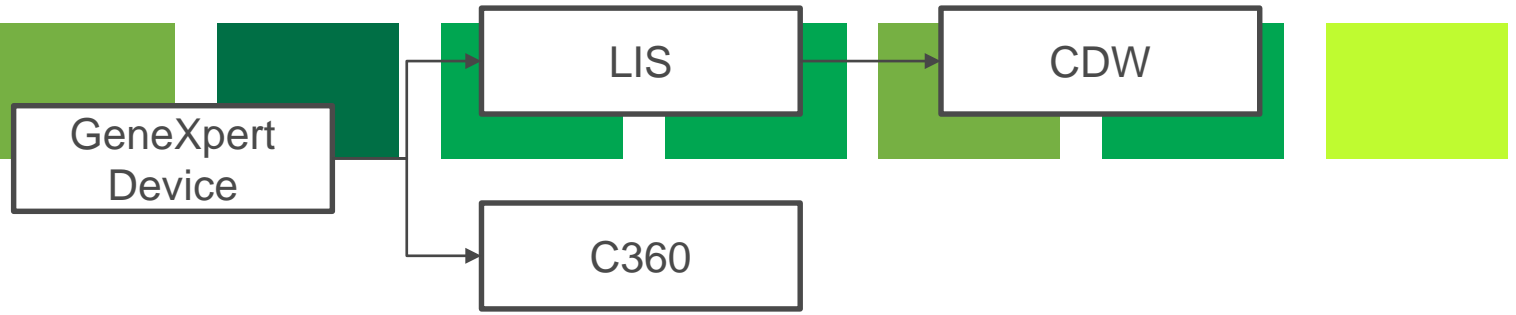
- Here are some focus areas: (Are these the right ones? Are there others?)
 1. VL monitoring and treatment outcomes
 2. Paediatric HIV and pregnancy cohort
 3. HIV drug resistance
 4. HIV advanced disease
 5. TB and HIV/TB co-infection
 6. Non-communicable diseases
 7. Data linkages and technical

- CDW (March 2011 – June 2019)
 - > 12.3 million Xpert MTB/RIF tests
 - > 3.2 million Xpert MTB/RIF Ultra tests

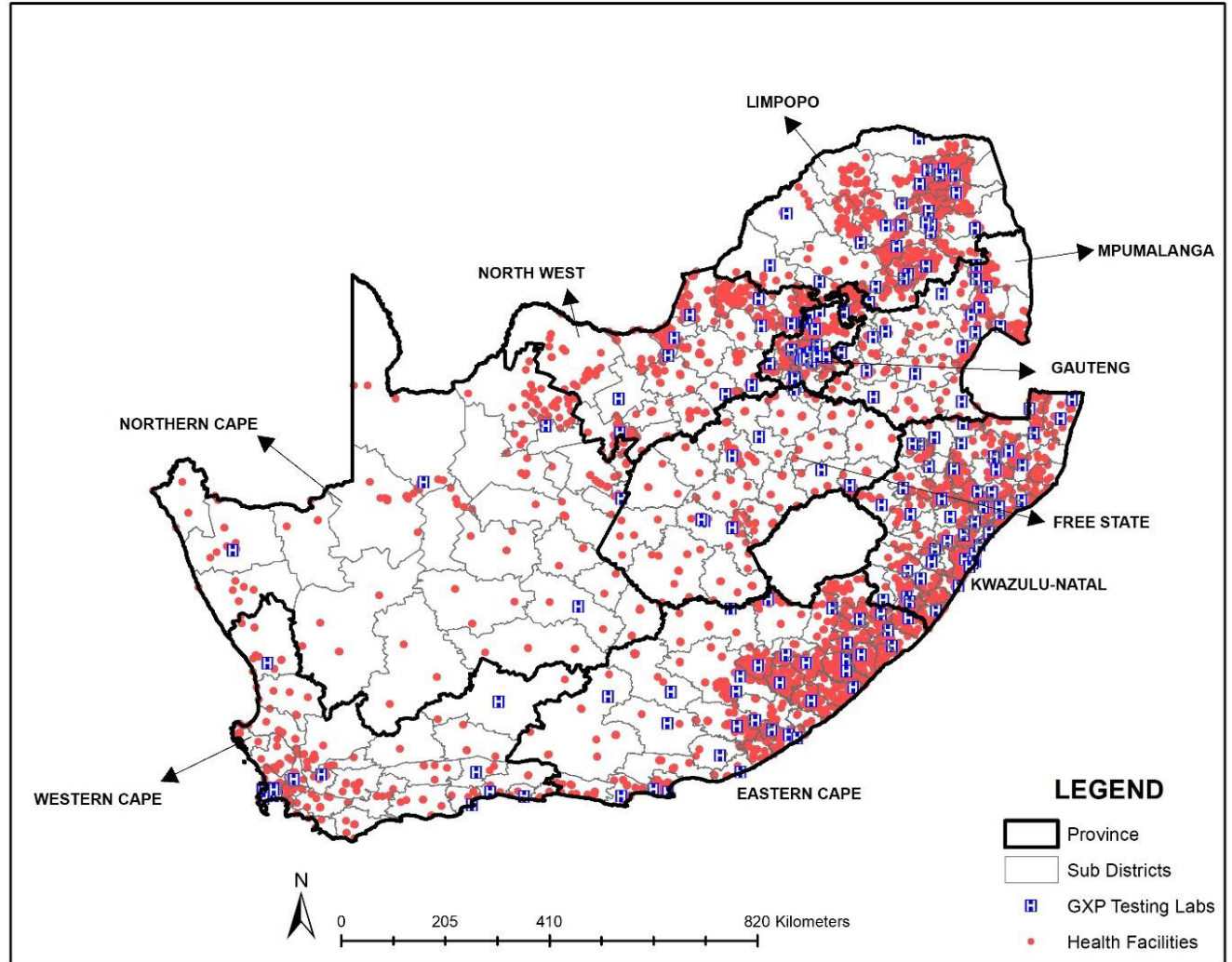
- C360 (June 2016 – July 2019)
 - >1.8 million Xpert MTB/RIF tests
 - >2.4 million Xpert MTB/RIF Ultra Tests



Data Architecture

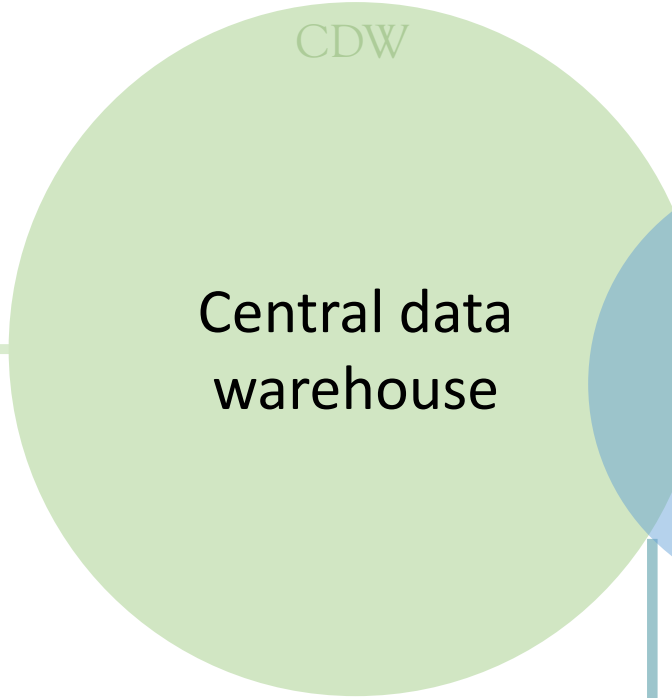


- Data is transferred in two pathways:
 1. TrakCare, Laboratory Information System (LIS), Central Data Warehouse (CDW)
 2. C360 – Cepheid’s platform.
- The data from CDW is comprehensive
- The data from C360 is at the laboratory level



CDW DATA

Lab no
Referring lab no
Testing lab name
Testing lab province
Province
Health district
Health sub district
Facility name
Printed res
Specimen type
Rif res
MTB Raw result
PROBE A Ct value
PROBE B Ct value
PROBE A Ct value
PROBE B Ct value
PROBE C Ct value
PROBE D Ct value
PROBE E Ct value
SPC Ct value
Tested age years
Tested date
Month no
Year
Registered date
Reviewed date
TAT Inlab
DCS facility name
DCS Location name
DCS Province
Result Rif
MTB Result Description



Size of circles indicative of data size and the data can be further categorised into instrument, assay, user groups

C360 DATA

System name	System user login
System serial number	System user name
System Model	Software version
Institution	Ambient temp
Assay name	Error status
Assay version	Main error code
Assay group	All error codes
Result	All errors
Result code	Lab identifier
Result category	Lab name
Status	Lab address
GUID	Lab city
Reagent lot ID	Lab state
Expiration date	Lab country
Cartridge S/N	Lab region
Test type	Lab postal code
Start time	Location country
End time	Location region
Export time	Location district
Sample type	Location subdistrict
	Timezone

C360

Supplier Dashboard

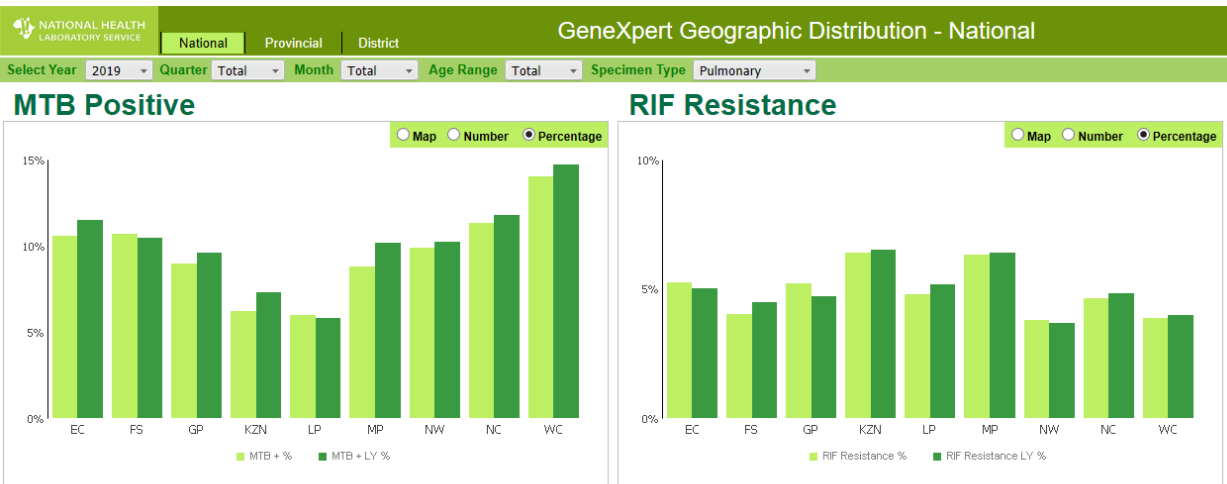
OVERLAP DATA

Testing lab name
Testing lab province
Health district
Health sub district
Rif res
PROBE A Ct value
PROBE B Ct value

PROBE A Ct value
PROBE B Ct value
PROBE C Ct value
PROBE D Ct value
PROBE E Ct value
SPC Ct value
Tested date
Result Rif
MTB Result Description

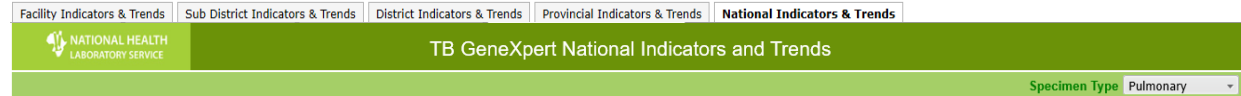
How is the data used and potential future

- TB Dashboards for the NDoH



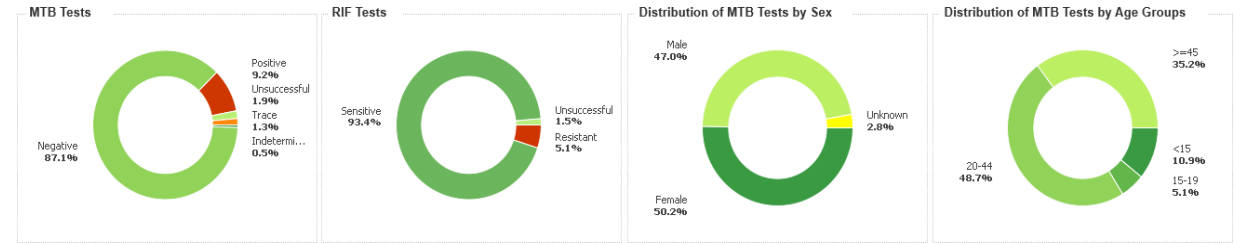
* LP - The Same Period Last Year; CP - Current Period
 Xpert MTB/RIF Ultra implementation for routine use began in October 2017. The laboratory reporting algorithm for Trace was modified in October 2018.

Province	Tests Total		MTB Positive				Trace				Indeterminate				Test Unsuccessful				RIF Resistant				RIF Unsuccessful			
	CP	LP	CP	LP	% CP	% LP	CP	LP	% CP	% LP	CP	LP	% CP	% LP	CP	LP	% CP	% LP	CP	LP	% CP	% LP	CP	LP	% CP	% LP
EC	280,868	375,989	27,519	43,098	10.5%	11.5%	5,325	1,096	2.0%	0.3%	0	7,048	0.0%	1.9%	6,297	8,309	2.4%	2.2%	1,441	2,153	5.2%	5.0%	501	393	1.8%	0.9%
FS	56,001	93,370	5,977	9,753	10.7%	10.4%	1,332	286	2.4%	0.3%	0	1,642	0.0%	1.8%	462	610	0.8%	0.7%	241	436	4.0%	4.5%	89	53	1.5%	0.5%
GP	187,182	295,896	16,776	28,269	9.0%	9.6%	2,711	686	1.4%	0.2%	0	4,343	0.0%	1.5%	2,858	3,883	1.5%	1.3%	873	1,326	5.2%	4.7%	441	260	2.6%	0.9%
KZN	441,758	605,087	27,464	44,239	6.2%	7.3%	5,582	1,234	1.3%	0.2%	10	6,947	0.0%	1.1%	8,363	9,476	1.9%	1.6%	1,754	2,873	6.4%	6.5%	337	426	1.2%	1.0%
LP	95,734	156,898	5,734	9,087	6.0%	5.8%	934	190	1.0%	0.1%	0	1,512	0.0%	1.0%	2,052	3,071	2.1%	2.0%	273	468	4.8%	5.2%	88	110	1.5%	1.2%
MP	66,873	96,405	5,863	9,782	8.8%	10.1%	1,605	433	2.4%	0.4%	0	1,539	0.0%	1.6%	1,959	2,004	2.9%	2.1%	370	624	6.3%	6.4%	128	83	2.2%	0.8%
NW	71,007	119,979	7,025	12,245	9.9%	10.2%	1,460	287	2.1%	0.2%	0	2,051	0.0%	1.5%	2,229	2,837	3.1%	2.4%	266	449	3.8%	3.7%	161	109	2.3%	0.9%
NC	42,554	63,914	4,800	7,505	11.3%	11.7%	765	162	1.8%	0.3%	0	987	0.0%	1.5%	677	877	1.6%	1.4%	222	361	4.6%	4.8%	112	35	2.3%	0.5%
WC	158,550	232,582	22,198	34,124	14.0%	14.7%	3,414	756	2.2%	0.3%	0	4,255	0.0%	1.8%	2,710	4,053	1.7%	1.7%	857	1,350	3.9%	4.0%	338	189	1.5%	0.6%
Total	1,380,527	2,040,120	123,356	198,102	8.9%	9.7%	23,128	5,130	1.7%	0.3%	10	30,324	0.0%	1.5%	27,607	35,120	2.0%	1.7%	6,297	10,040	5.1%	5.1%	2,195	1,658	1.8%	0.8%

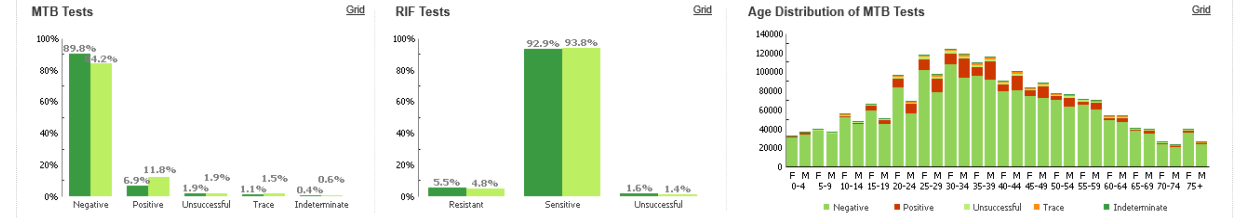


GeneXpert Testing Sep 2018 - Aug 2019

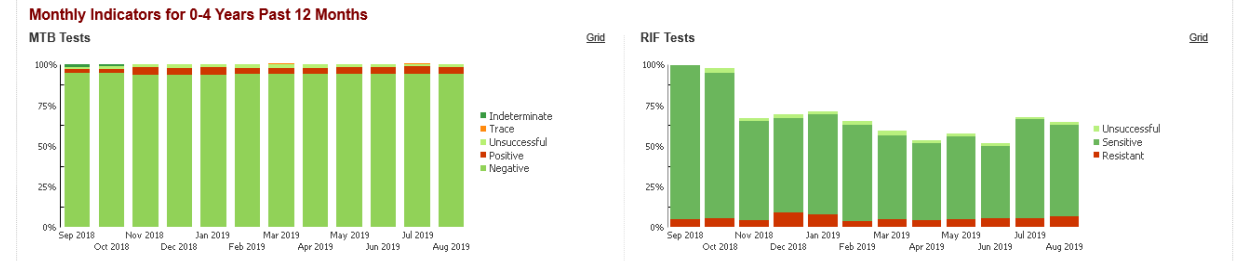
Indicators Past 12 Months (Total # Tests - 2,434,163)



Indicators by Sex Past 12 Months

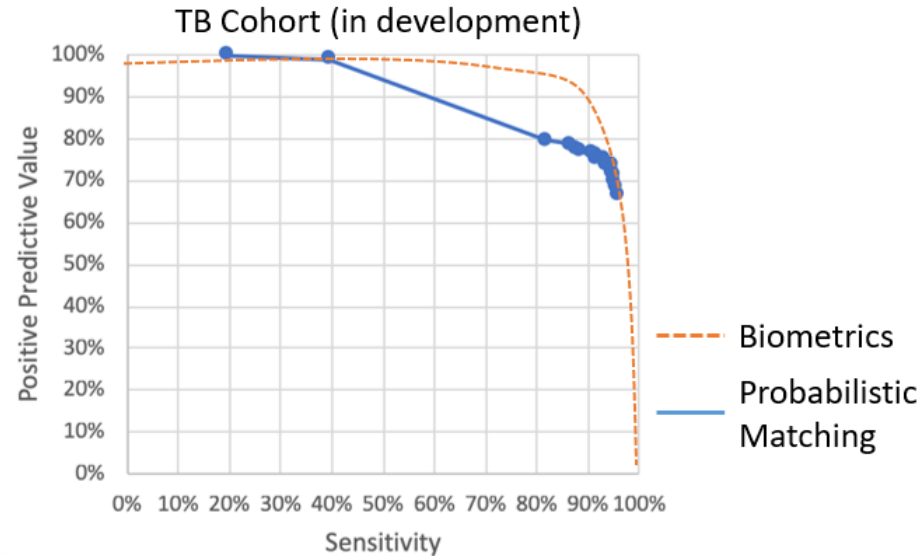
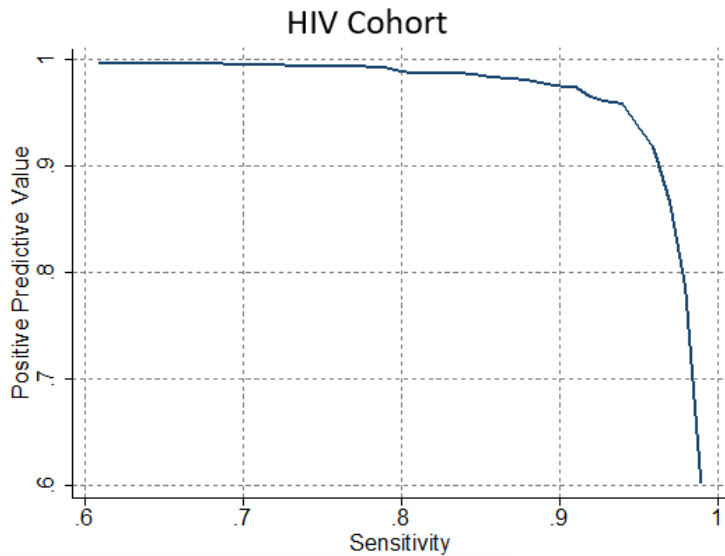


Monthly Indicators for 0-4 Years Past 12 Months



In the absence of a unique ID?

The (Potential) Promise of Biometrics



bioRxiv preprint doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/402304>; this version posted November 2, 2018. The copyright holder for this preprint (which was not certified by peer review) is the author/funder, who has granted bioRxiv a license to display the preprint in perpetuity. It is made available under aCC-BY-NC-ND 4.0 International license.

Working Paper. Correspondence to bor@bu.edu. Version: October 30, 2018

Building a National HIV Cohort from Routine Laboratory Data: Probabilistic Record-Linkage with Graphs

Jacob Bor^{1,2,3*}, William MacLeod^{1,2*}, Katia Oleinik⁴, James Potter⁵, Alana T. Brennan^{1,2}, Sue Candy⁶, Mhairi Maskew⁷, Matthew P. Fox^{1,2,3}, Ian Same⁸, Wendy S. Stevens⁹, Sergio Carmona⁹

¹ Department of Global Health, Boston University School of Public Health, USA, ² Health Economics and Epidemiology Research Office, Department of Internal Medicine, School of Clinical Medicine, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of Witwatersrand, South Africa, ³ Department of Epidemiology, Boston University School of Public Health, USA, ⁴ Research Computing Services, Boston University, USA, ⁵ National Health Laboratory Service, South Africa and Department of Molecular Medicine and Haematology, University of the Witwatersrand, ⁶ Right to Care, South Africa, ⁷ Equal contributions, ⁸ jbor@bu.edu

PLOS MEDICINE

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Estimating retention in HIV care accounting for patient transfers: A national laboratory cohort study in South Africa

Matthew P. Fox^{1,2,3*}, Jacob Bor⁴, Alana T. Brennan^{5,6}, William B. MacLeod^{2,3}, Mhairi Maskew⁷, Wendy S. Stevens^{8,9}, Sergio Carmona⁹

¹ Department of Epidemiology, Boston University School of Public Health, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America, ² Department of Global Health, Boston University School of Public Health, Boston, Massachusetts, United States of America, ³ Health Economics and Epidemiology Research Office, Department of Internal Medicine, School of Clinical Medicine, Faculty of Health Sciences, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa, ⁴ National Health Laboratory Service, Johannesburg, South Africa, ⁵ Department of Molecular Medicine and Haematology, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa

* mfox@bu.edu

Check for updates

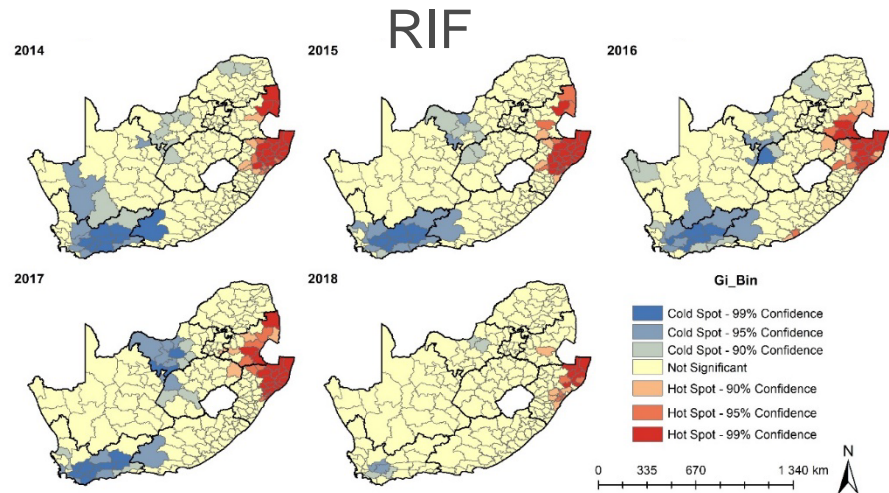
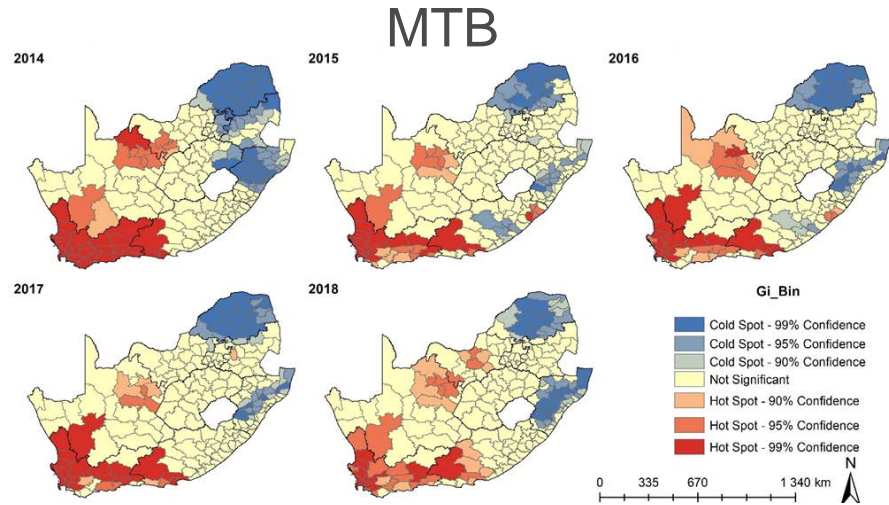
Biometrics Considerations:

- Database infrastructure (speed of queries)
- Data ownership (security)
- Identification vs Verification Models
- Mobility

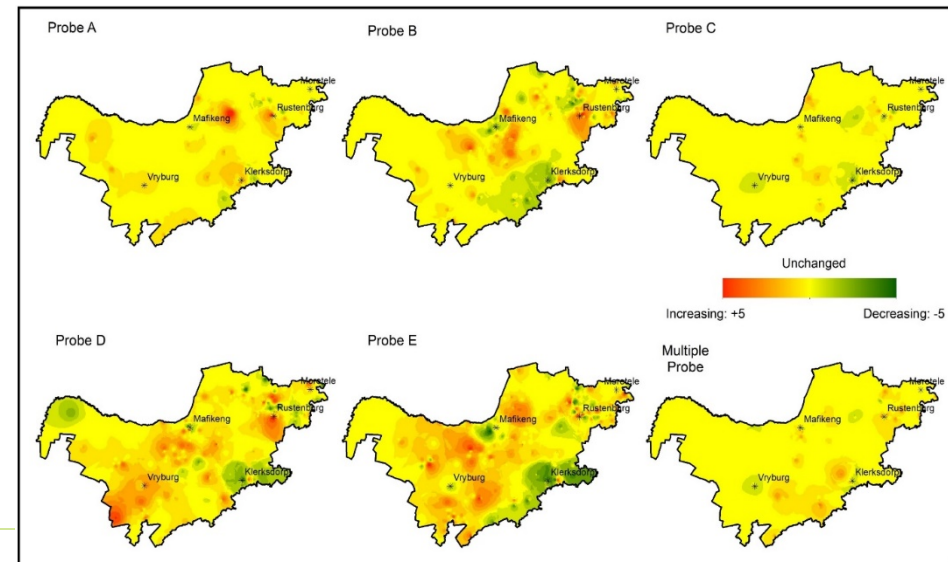
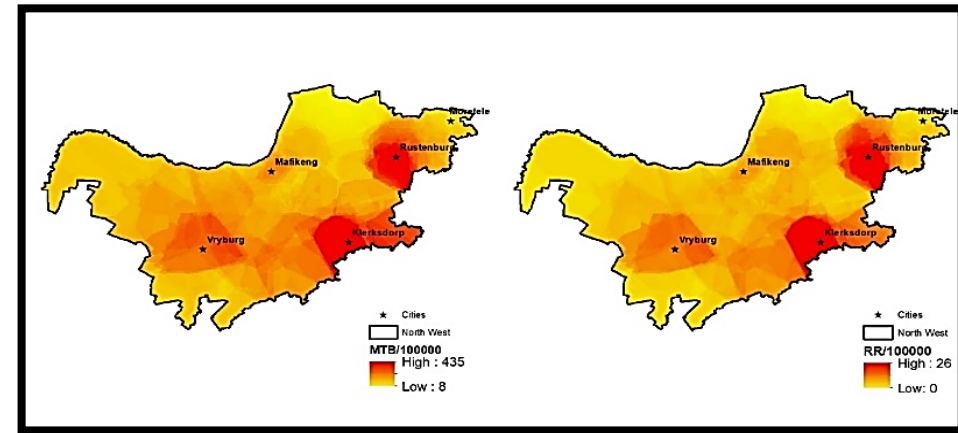
NATIONAL HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE

How is the data used and potential future

Monitoring of the TB Cascade at a National level: Xpert MTB/RIF 2011-2018

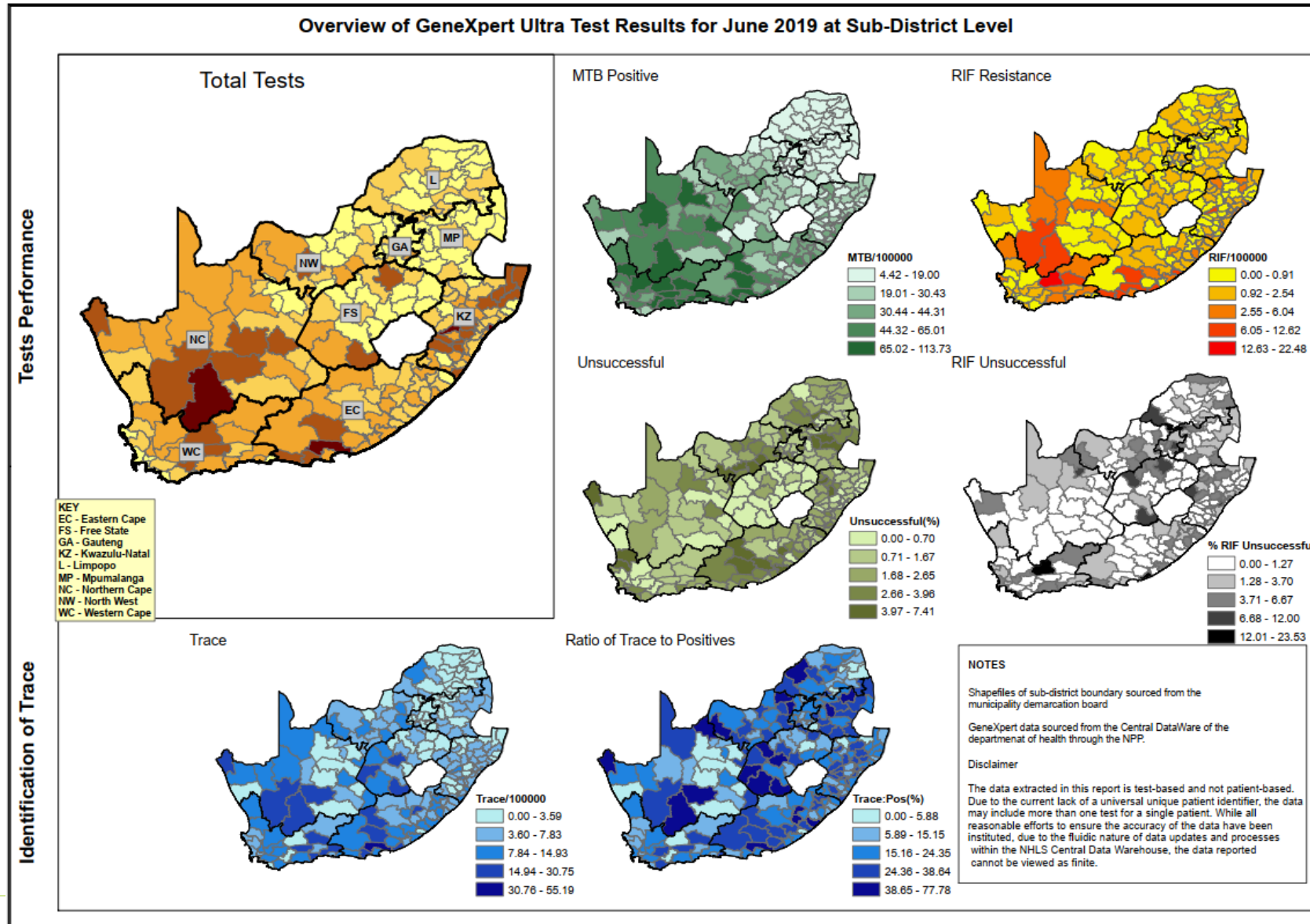


Monitoring of the TB Cascade at a Provincial level: Xpert MTB/RIF 2013-2015 in the North West



How is the data used and potential future

- Operations



Continuous quality monitoring

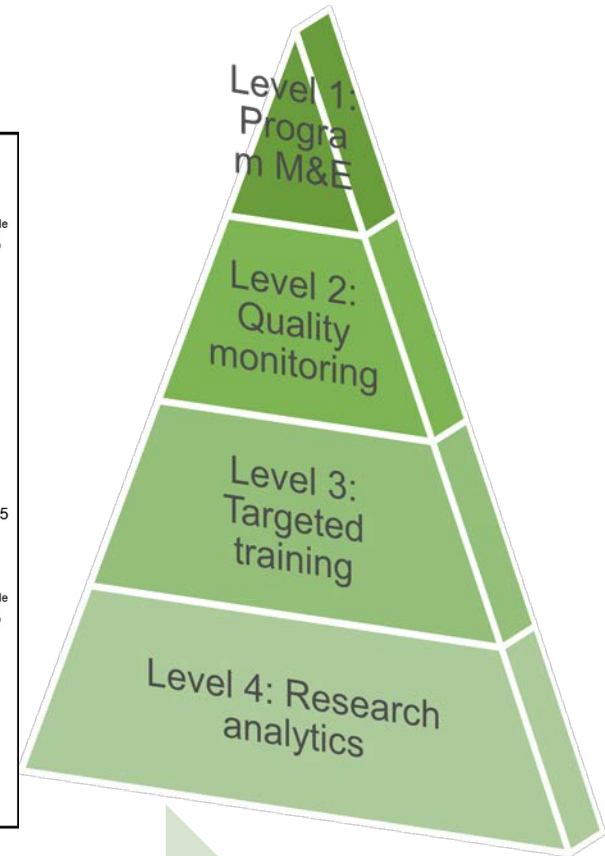
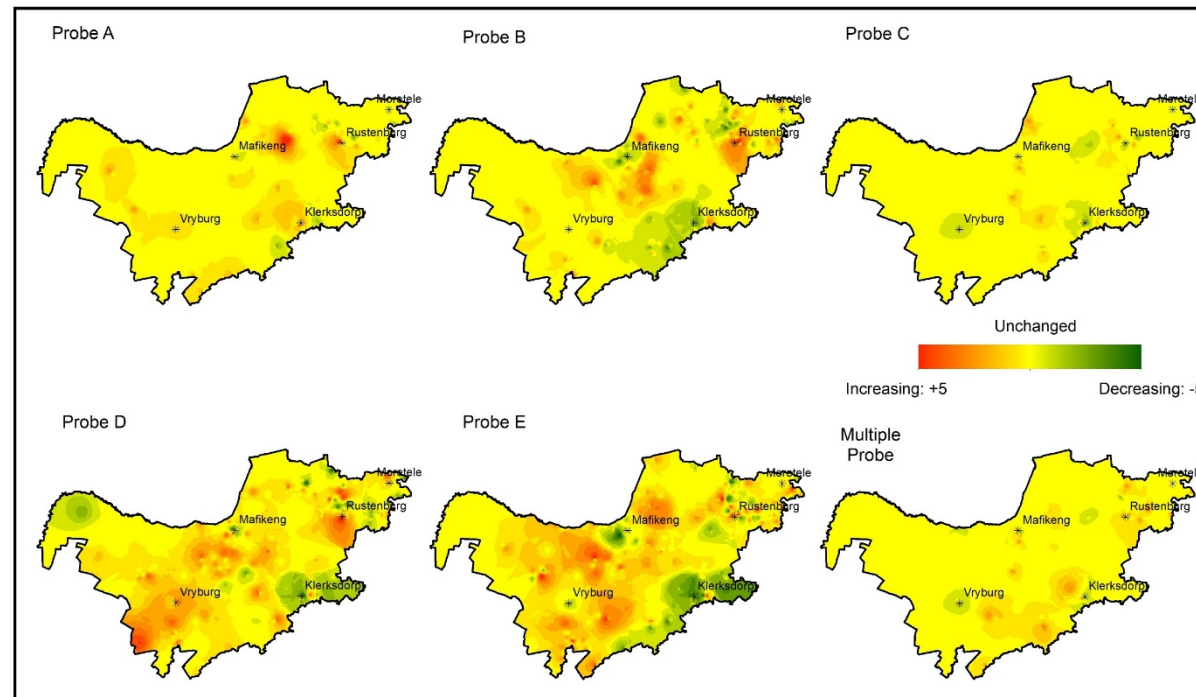


Dashboards

The dashboard interface includes the following components:

- Tabs:** Dashboard, Test Results, Systems, Laboratories, Logs, Configuration
- Navigation:** Medical & technical, Results, Assay, instrument model, Systems status, Labs & addresses, Audit trail, Alerts: system startup & upload, User, registrations codes, data collection projects & sharing requests.
- Map Features:**
 - Map
 - Sites
 - Trends
 - Data grid
 - Test results
 - Date filter
 - Threshold ranges
- Alerts:** Alerts: system startup & upload
- Server & Access Information:**
 - Two servers: (Toronto, London)
 - Access levels:
 - Service (Cepheid Tech)
 - Admin (Overall control)
 - Medical Reader (Operations and program)
 - Laboratory Manager (Operations)
- Main Dashboards:** Medical, Support, Xpert

Molecular granularity



Data curator, storage infrastructure, interfacing, maintenance, hosting, backup

Research concept and design and partnerships

Data access approval and ethics (security) process

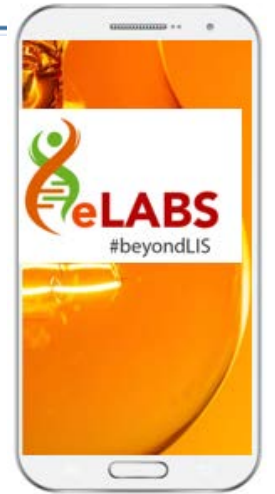
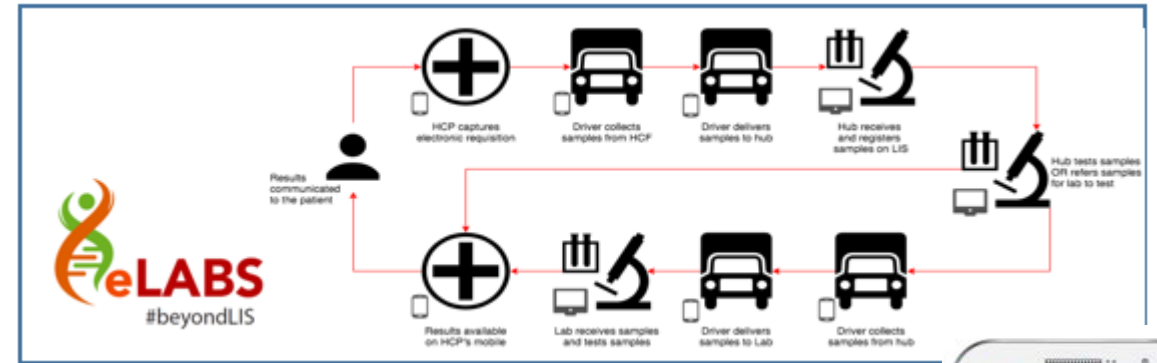
Data dictionary, analytics and visualization, tools

Stakeholder engagement and communications, dashboard access (download speed)

ALTH
ICE

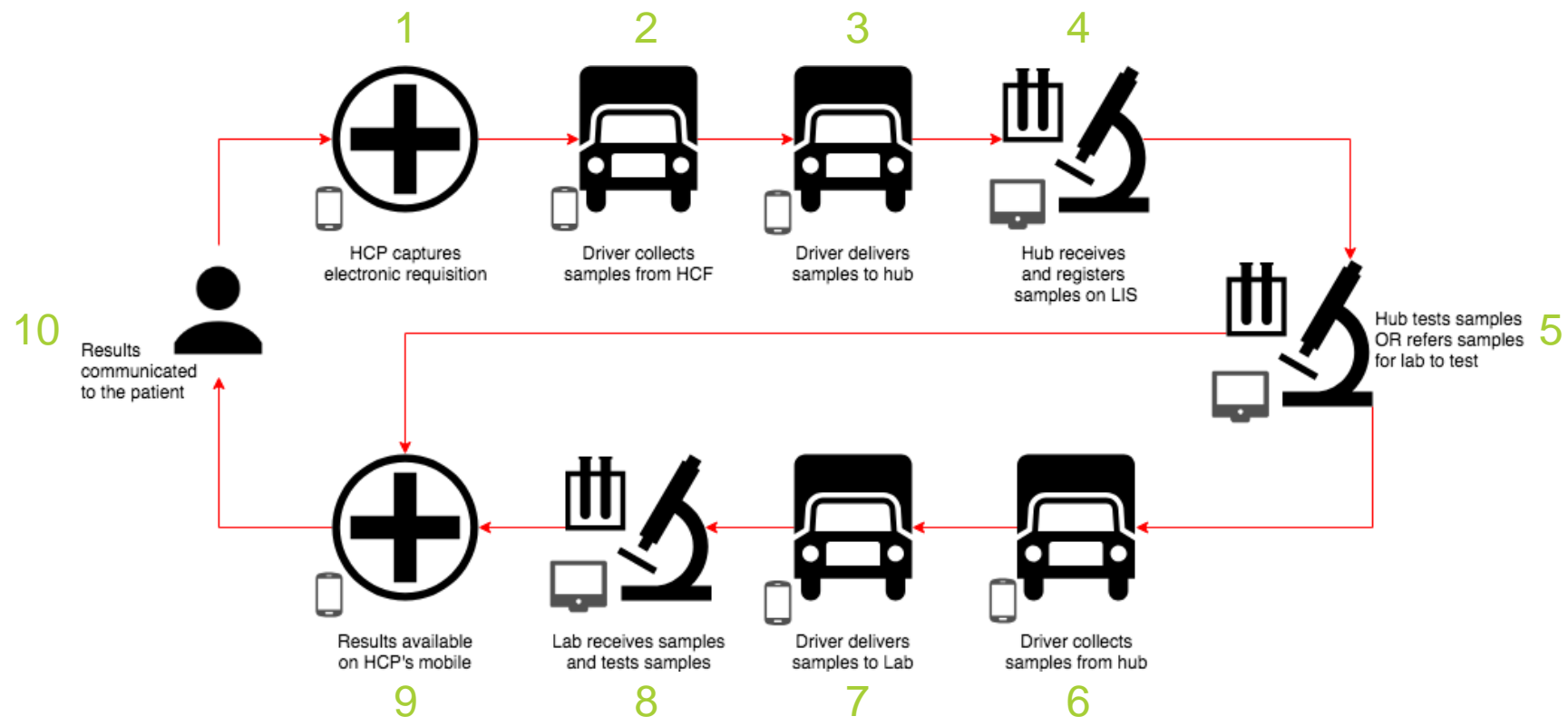
Expanding the laboratory data backbone

- The “information chain” – poor communication between referring clinics and central labs, increases TAT and decreases quality of care.
- Barriers must be addressed
 - Quick and efficient test requests
 - Efficient transport of specimens to central testing labs
 - Standardise communication systems to rapidly transmit results back to clinics (HCW and patients)
 - Workflow automation and monitoring



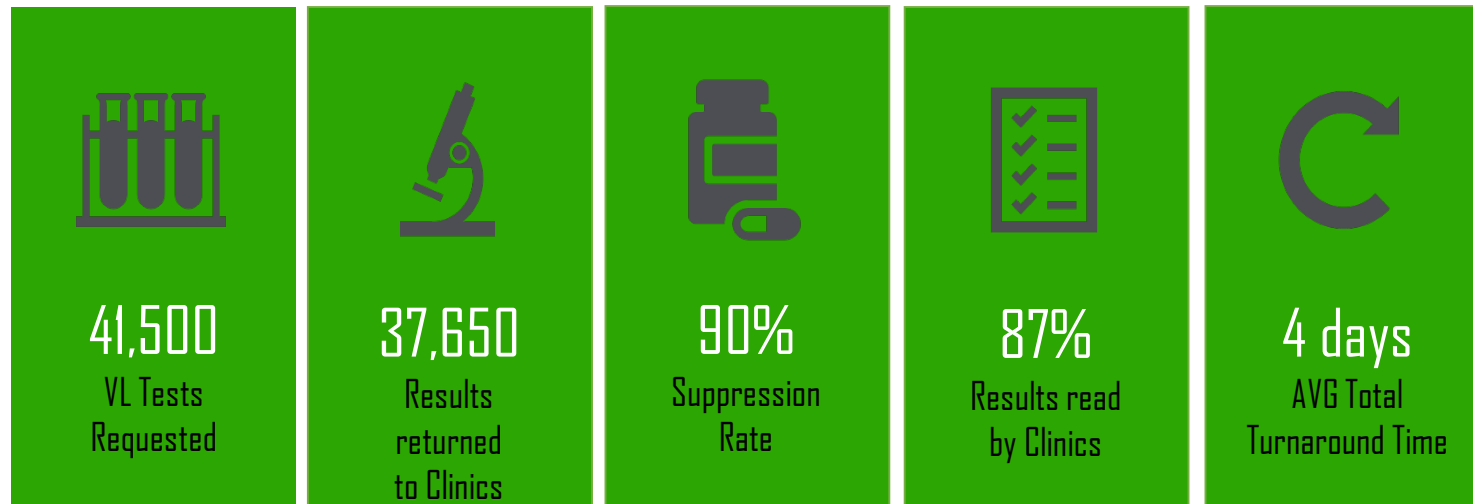
eLABS – backbone to a connected laboratory







Adoption Statistics: South Africa



Project Start Date: October 2018

Reduction in TAT at facility by 62%
Registration decrease of 57%
Reduction in LSS by 50%
Specimen rejection reduced by 1% (2%)%

Data Updated: 17 July 2019



NATIONAL HEALTH
LABORATORY SERVICE

iTher

NHLS-IT, NHLS-NPP update

September 2019



“With iThemba,
my health is
in my hands.”

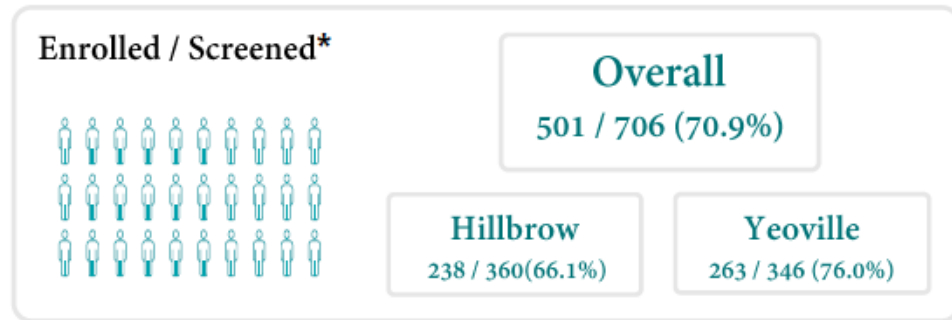
iThemba. It's about time.

 NATIONAL HEALTH
LABORATORY SERVICE

iThemba pilot data (as of June 24th 2019) *Enrollments in April, May and June*

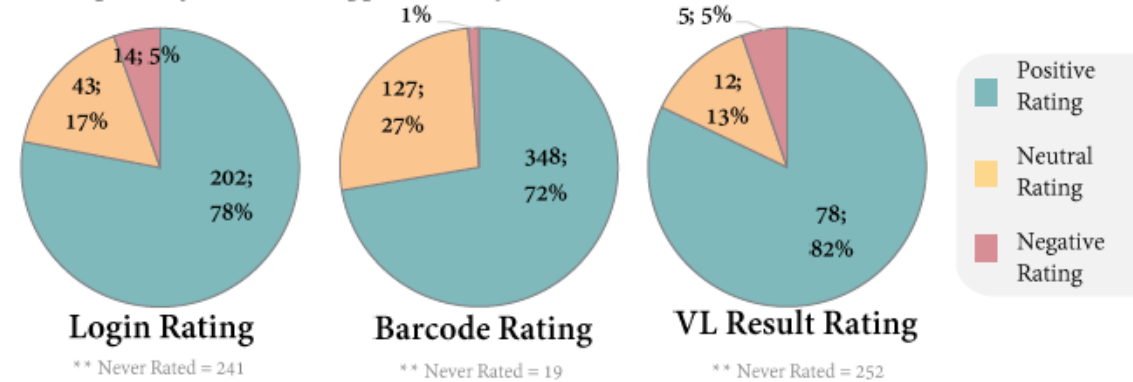
1*. *The Power of Mobile*

Harnessing growth of smart mobile access to transform healthcare delivery



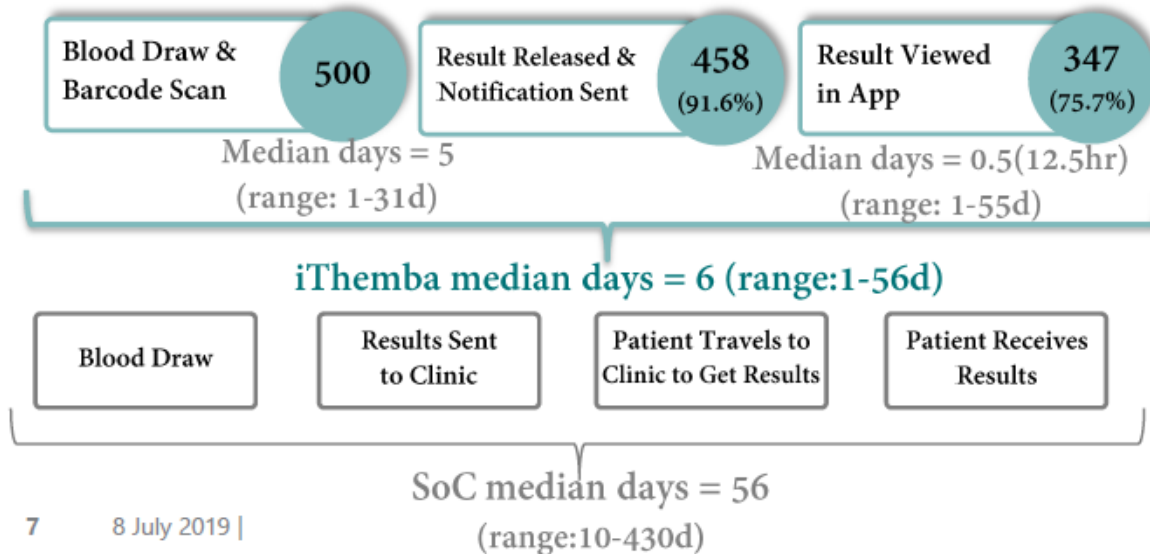
2. *The Power of Simplicity*

Simple, useful solution, appreciated by users



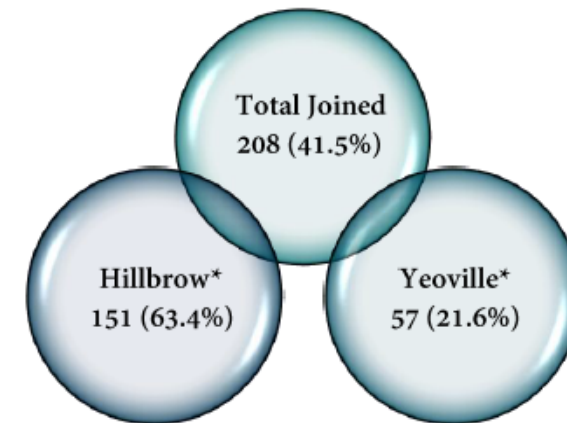
3. *The Power of Knowledge*

Closing the gap in knowledge of HIV viral load status



4. *The Power of Community*

Engaging users with virtual communities to provide support



iThemba

Empowering patients to remain adherent to treatment and engaged in care



UNIVERSITY OF THE
WITWATERSRAND,
JOHANNESBURG



iLEAD



University of the Witwatersrand
WITS RHI



NATIONAL HEALTH
LABORATORY SERVICE





Laboratory as the command centre

- Bi-directional Push and Pull of information
- Continuous real-time monitoring
- Clinical relevancy and footprint expanded by clinical partners
- Priorities to be determined by stakeholders and partner consultations
- Complexity will increase beyond the proof of concepts
- Platform for innovation and social entrepreneurship
- Significant investment required for maintenance



Considerations

- The CDW storing all public sector laboratory results is indeed a national treasure and needs to be resourced
- The value of the laboratory for **individual patient management** has always been relatively clear.
- **New roles:**
 - The value of **aggregated laboratory data** has been demonstrated in the projects presented today: **programmatic value**
 - The role of the laboratory in proactive enhancement of **linkage to care** via solutions such as mHealth, webview etc is in its infancy requires investment
 - Facilitates a platform to support **POCT initiatives**
 - Monitoring of **analyzer performance** from a distance

Acknowledgements

- National Department of Health (HIV and TB cluster)
- NHLS National Priority Program
- Department of Molecular Medicine and Haematology, Wits University R&D team
- NHLS, National Priority Program, TB/HIV Expert working groups
- Funders (specifically CDC, Bill and Melinda Gates foundation, NIH/ACTG, USAID, MRC/Newton)
- Clinical partners Right to care, Aurum, TB/HIV care, WRHI, PHRU
- Research collaborators: HERO (BU),
- Commercial collaborators (Cepheid, Abbott, Roche, Hain, BD)
- Innovators

