



INTRODUCTION TO THE MAPPING EXERCISE

3 October, 2022
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FWD AMR.
RefLabCap

- What are the regional and local laboratories capacities in each country for detection and characterisation of *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter*?
- Which capacity building activities should the NRLs do in their respective countries?
 - How FWD AMR – RefLabCap team can support these activities?

STAGES OF THE MAPPING EXERCISE 1/2

Identify the
needs for
mapping

Use suggested
**outline for a
summary report** –
Break-out group
discussion 2

Develop
mapping
strategy

- Identify laboratories in your country and make a selection for mapping
- Select mapping tools (survey, physical visits, phone calls, etc.)

Workshop 2

Perform
mapping

- Set a deadline

Timeline

October - November 2022

December 2022 – January 2023

STAGES OF MAPPING EXERCISE 2/2

Analyse
mapping
results

Describe
mapping
results in own
language

Make a
summary
report in
English

Consider follow-up
with individual
respondents to
clarify or gain
further information

Workshop 3

- Include **strengths and weaknesses, gaps and further needs**
- Consider dissemination of the results to relevant stakeholders in own country

- Use the suggested **outline for a summary report**

January - February 2023

March 2023

21 March

- **Scientific and technical** support will be provided to all participant countries
- **Financial** support can be obtained by reimbursement to cover costs incurred by activities associated with:
 - Mapping and evaluation work carried out by the NRLs or contractors in their countries (including conducting the mapping and completing the report)

NRLs can apply for reimbursement by completing an FWD AMR - RefLabCap expenses form that can be obtained by sending an email to fwdamr@ssi.dk



SUGGESTED OUTLINE FOR THE SUMMARY REPORT IN ENGLISH FOR EACH NRL



1. Background
2. Diagnostics in your country
3. Laboratories performing diagnostics
4. Human resources, laboratory equipment and funding at local/regional laboratories
5. Detection methods used in diagnostic laboratories
6. Characterisation methods used in local/regional laboratories
7. Sample/Isolate referral and linking to cases
8. Other issues of relevance for your country
9. Evaluation and conclusions

- ❖ Replace the text marked in yellow with your text for the topics that are relevant for your country (**not all topics need to be filled in**)
- ❖ The level of details may vary depending on the topic, the results of your mapping and the availability of information. Add figures and tables when relevant.
- ❖ Please, include your evaluation of **strengths/weaknesses** and **gaps/further needs** for the sections 2-8 of the report

Mapping and evaluation of national capacities in local and regional laboratories for the detection and characterization of *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter* in humans

Summary report for **country**

Name of laboratory (NRL)

Contact person(s)

Date

1. Background

Please, briefly describe the methodology used for the mapping.
For example, the sources of information, how many laboratories were you in contact with, etc.

Write text here (insert more lines as needed)



2. Diagnostics of *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter*

Please, describe how human diagnostics of *Salmonella* and/or *Campylobacter* is done in your country and include in overall terms the role of different laboratories in detection, culturing and characterisation (e.g., species identification, serotyping, other typing, AMR-testing, WGS).



EXAMPLES HOW TO FILL THE SUMMARY REPORT



1. BACKGROUND (WHY, HOW AND WHAT)

Please, briefly describe the methodology used for the mapping. For example, the sources of information, how many laboratories were you in contact with, etc.

We performed this mapping exercise to e.g. identify laboratories that perform only PCR-based detection of pathogens. We would like to engage these laboratories to perform culturing and send the isolates to NRL for further characterization.

As the first step, the full list of laboratories was retrieved from e.g. online repository X, by contacting PH authority, etc.

Only the laboratories which are not currently sending the isolates were selected for the mapping

The mapping was conducting by e.g. sending a questionnaire, calling by phone, visiting the laboratories, etc.

2. DIAGNOSTICS OF SALMONELLA AND CAMPYLOBACTER

Please, describe how human diagnostics of *Salmonella* and/or *Campylobacter* is done in your country and include in overall terms the role of different laboratories in detection, culturing and characterisation (e.g., species identification, serotyping, other typing, AMR-testing, WGS).

In our country, primary laboratories are divided as follows:

- Primary laboratories
- PH laboratories
- Private laboratories
- Etc.

It is obligatory for primary testing laboratories to perform culturing of *Salmonella* and identification to the species level.

NRL performs further characterization:

- Serovar identification on all isolates
- Phenotypic/genotypic AMR testing on all/selected isolates/serovars (basis for selection)
- WGS on all/selected isolates/serovars/situations

Specific information on the laboratories mapped by NRL

We performed this mapping exercise to e.g.

- elucidate diagnostics capacities, equipment and resources of laboratories to be able to harmonise the methodologies used for characterisation and the referral criteria
- identify how many laboratories can do serotyping of *Salmonella enterica* and by which method (serology/molecular)
- identify which PCR setups are used for *Campylobacter jejuni/coli* identification

The mapping gave an overview of existing capacities and equipment and pointed at gaps in the capacities and equipment in laboratories where upgrade or training was needed.

9. EVALUATION AND CONCLUSIONS

Please, provide your overall evaluation of strengths/weaknesses and gaps/further needs in relation to the regional/local laboratories' capacities in your country for detection and characterisation, including AMR determination, of *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter*.

Prioritise the needs for capacity building in the local/regional laboratories.

- to develop capacity of AMR testing of *Campylobacter* others than *C. jejuni* and *C. coli*
- to develop capacity of AMR testing for other antibiotics than usual
- to introduce modern cultivation methods
- to introduce molecular methods for identification and characterization of *Campylobacter*

Overall conclusion





BREAK-OUT GROUP DISCUSSION 2

Mapping activity



- ❖ Use the outline for the summary report in English as a background for the discussion

- ❖ In your group discuss (30 min)
 - What are the most important topics for you to uncover (outline topics; other relevant topics)?
 - What will be your strategy for getting information on these topics?
 - What will be the main challenges for getting information on these topics?
 - What kind of support from the project team do you need to conduct the mapping?

- ❖ Report in the plenum the summary of the discussion (2-3 min per group)