

Publications by NZIMLS members

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Mok D, Dayrit GB, Eloyan N, Chowdhury S. Single-use sharps containers for medical waste disposal in the medical laboratory. *International Journal of Biomedical Laboratory Science* 2021; 10(2): 64-66.

Abstract

The purpose of the current paper is to provide reasonably practicable guidance for the International Standard ISO 15189:2012 accredited medical laboratory to support the implementation of disposal facilities for medical waste by ensuring the usage of single use sharps containers is within acceptable specifications. Guidance documents from selected international organizations: The International Electrotechnical Commission, the International Organization for Standardization, and the World Health Organization, were identified. This review identified relevant requirements from selected organizations (n = 3) associated with the support of implementation of storage and disposal facilities for dangerous materials in the medical laboratory. The information could be used to develop conformity checklists for internal auditing, if required. The present paper has provided a practical contribution to established knowledge of International Standard ISO 15189:2012 accreditation compliance management in the disposal of potentially hazardous sharps using single use sharps containers by laboratory personnel.

Key words: Accreditation, management audit, quality improvement, quality management.

Mok D, Dayrit GB, Eloyan N, Chowdhury S. Warning markers for laser products in the medical laboratory. *International Journal of Biomedical Laboratory Science* 2021; 10(2): 67-70.

Abstract

The purpose of this paper was to provide reasonably feasible guidance for the International Standard ISO 15189:2012 accredited medical laboratory to support the implementation of relevant equipment hazard information provision to laboratory personnel by ensuring the usage of laser warning markings is within acceptable specifications. Guidance documents from selected international organizations were identified: the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, the International Electrotechnical Commission, and the International Organization for Standardization. This study identified relevant requirements from the selected organizations (n = 3) associated with implementation of laser warning markings in the medical laboratory. The information could be used to develop conformity checklists for internal auditing, if required. The present paper has provided a practical contribution to established knowledge of International Standard ISO 15189:2012 accreditation compliance management in the provision of relevant equipment hazard information relating to laser hazard warning markings to laboratory personnel.

Key words: Accreditation, management audit, quality improvement, quality management.

Mok D, Dayrit GB, Eloyan N, Chowdhury S. Waste containers (plastic bags) for infectious waste disposal in the medical laboratory. *International Journal of Biomedical Laboratory Science* 2021; 10(2): 61-63.

Abstract

The purpose of the current paper was to provide reasonably achievable guidance for the International Standard ISO 15189:2012 accredited medical laboratory to support the implementation of disposal facilities for medical waste by ensuring that usage of infectious waste bags is within acceptable specifications. Guidance documents from selected international organizations were identified: The International Organization for Standardization, the World Health

Organization, and the International Committee of the Red Cross. This study identified relevant requirements from selected organizations (n=3) associated with the support of implementation of storage and disposal facilities for infectious waste in the medical laboratory. The information could be used to develop conformity checklists for internal auditing, if required. The present paper has provided a practical contribution to established knowledge of International Standard ISO 15189:2012 accreditation compliance management in the disposal of potentially infectious wastes using waste bags by laboratory personnel.

Key words: Accreditation, management audit, quality improvement, quality management.

Mok D, Dayrit GB, Eloyan N, Chowdhury S, Nabulsi R, Gonzalez Guerrero MR. Personal protective measures for laboratory personnel in the medical laboratory *International Journal of Biomedical Laboratory Science* 2021; 10(2): 71-74.

Abstract

The aim of this paper was to provide reasonably practicable guidance for the International Standard ISO 15189:2012 accredited medical laboratory to support the implementation of personal protective measures for laboratory personnel. Guidance documents from selected international organizations were identified: The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, the International Commission on Occupational Health, the International Electrotechnical Commission, and the International Organization for Standardization. This study identified relevant recommendations and requirements from the selected organizations (n = 4) associated with implementation of relevant personal protective measures in the medical laboratory. The information could be used to develop conformity checklists for internal auditing, if required. The present paper has provided a practical contribution to existing knowledge of International Standard ISO 15189:2012 accreditation compliance management in personal protective measure provision to laboratory personnel in the medical laboratory.

Key words: Accreditation, management audit, quality improvement, quality management.

Chowdhury S, Mok D, Leenen L. Transformation of health care and the new model of care in Saudi Arabia: Kingdom's Vision 2030. *Journal of Medicine and Life* 2021; 14(3): 347-354.

Abstract

The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia espoused "Vision 2030" as a strategy for economic development and national growth. The vision demonstrated the Kingdom's objectives to become a pioneer nation globally by achieving three main goals: a vibrant society, a thriving economy, and an ambitious nation. To fulfill this, the Kingdom launched a national transformation program (NTP) as outlined in "vision 2030" in June 2016. The health care transformation is one of the eight themes of the NTP's. The history of health care facilities in the Kingdom is almost a century. Although the Kingdom has made notable progress in improving its population's health over recent decades, it needs to modernize the health care system to reach the "vision 2030" goal. This article aims to describe the new Model of Care (MOC) according to the recent Saudi health care transformation under the Kingdom's vision 2030. The MOC concept started with understanding the current state and collecting learnings. It is based on the six systems of care (SOC)- keeping well, planned procedure, women & children, urgent problems, chronic conditions, and the last phase of life. The SOC is cut across different "service layers" to support people's stay well and efficiently get them healthy again when they need care. The new MOC describes a total of forty-two interventions, of which twenty-seven split across the six SOC and the rest fifteen cut-across the multiple SOC. Implementation of all MOC interventions will streamline the Saudi health care system to embrace the Kingdom's "vision 2030".

Keywords: Saudi Arabia, global health, organizational models, health policy, delivery of health care.