



OP06: REDUCING **LEAKAGE** OF SPUTUM FOR MTB CULTURE DURING TRANSPORTATION TO JOHOR BAHRU PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

Dr. Nur Eyuni Binti Mohd Salleh
Scientific Officer (Medical Microbiology)
Johor Bahru Public Health Laboratory



GROUP MEMBERS



#tbmkajbsquad

JOHOR BAHRU PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

TEAM LEADER :
PN SITI NOOR AISYAH MD HUSSIN
Scientific officer

MEMBERS:

DR ZULAIKAH MOHAMED -Scientific Officer
DR NUR EYUNI MOHD SALLEH -Scientific Officer
EN NOR ZAHIDI MOHD KODORI-Medical Lab Technologies
CIK NO MASTIKA AGDUL WARAS-Medical Lab Technologies
CIK NORHUDA JAAFAR-Medical Lab Technologies
PN NURHIDAYAH MD ZAN-Assistant Scientific Officer
PN NUR HASLINDA AMBO -Medical Lab Technologies
PN LORA JIM -Medical Lab Technologies
CIK SITI ROZILLAH MOHD RAHIM -Medical Lab Technologies
PN ARISA STELLA ANAK TEKUNG -Medical Lab Technologies

INTRODUCTION



All the sputum samples for *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (MTB) culture from the health clinic in Johor state will be sent to Johor Bahru Public Health Laboratory (JBPHL)



At JBPHL, the samples are analyzed for the acceptance and rejection criteria before processing for culture



Good-quality samples will give fast and accurate results

TERMS AND DEFINITION



Culture: A conventional laboratory test using solid/liquid media in obtaining bacterial growth

Mycobacterium tuberculosis: Bacteria that cause Tuberculosis disease

Rejection criteria: Criteria which the sample does not meet the requirement

Leaking : An occurrence in which something (such as a liquid or gas) out through a surface

Sistem Informasi Makmal Kesihatan Awam (SIMKA): Laboratory data system developed by National Public Health Laboratory, Ministry of Health Malaysia

1. SELECTION OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT

PROBLEM IDENTIFICATION AND PRIORTISATION

NO	PROBLEM	S	M	A	R	T	TOTAL
1	High numbers of leaking sputum samples for MTB culture	26	27	23	23	26	125
2	High contaminant rate for tuberculosis culture tests	20	18	21	14	18	91
3	Expensive price for TB QC slide	14	27	24	20	12	97
4	High numbers of low-quality culture samples (saliva) were received	22	27	24	11	21	103

Table 1: Problem prioritization with nominal group technique using SMART criteria (Group members:11)

Weightage

1=Low

2=Medium

3=High

REASONS FOR SELECTION



S

SERIOUSNESS

Leaking samples will result in misdiagnoses, delays in patient treatment, increased morbidity and mortality due to tuberculosis.



M

MEASURABLE

Rejection data was accessible from Sistem Informasi Makmal Kesihatan Awam (SIMKA) and Tibi/Leprosy Laboratory database



A

APPROPRIATENESS

Related to sample processing for MTB culture in diagnosing Tuberculosis infection



R

REMEDIAL

Remedial action can be taken against sample delivery policy/sop, inappropriate specimen packaging, and low quality of sample container.



T

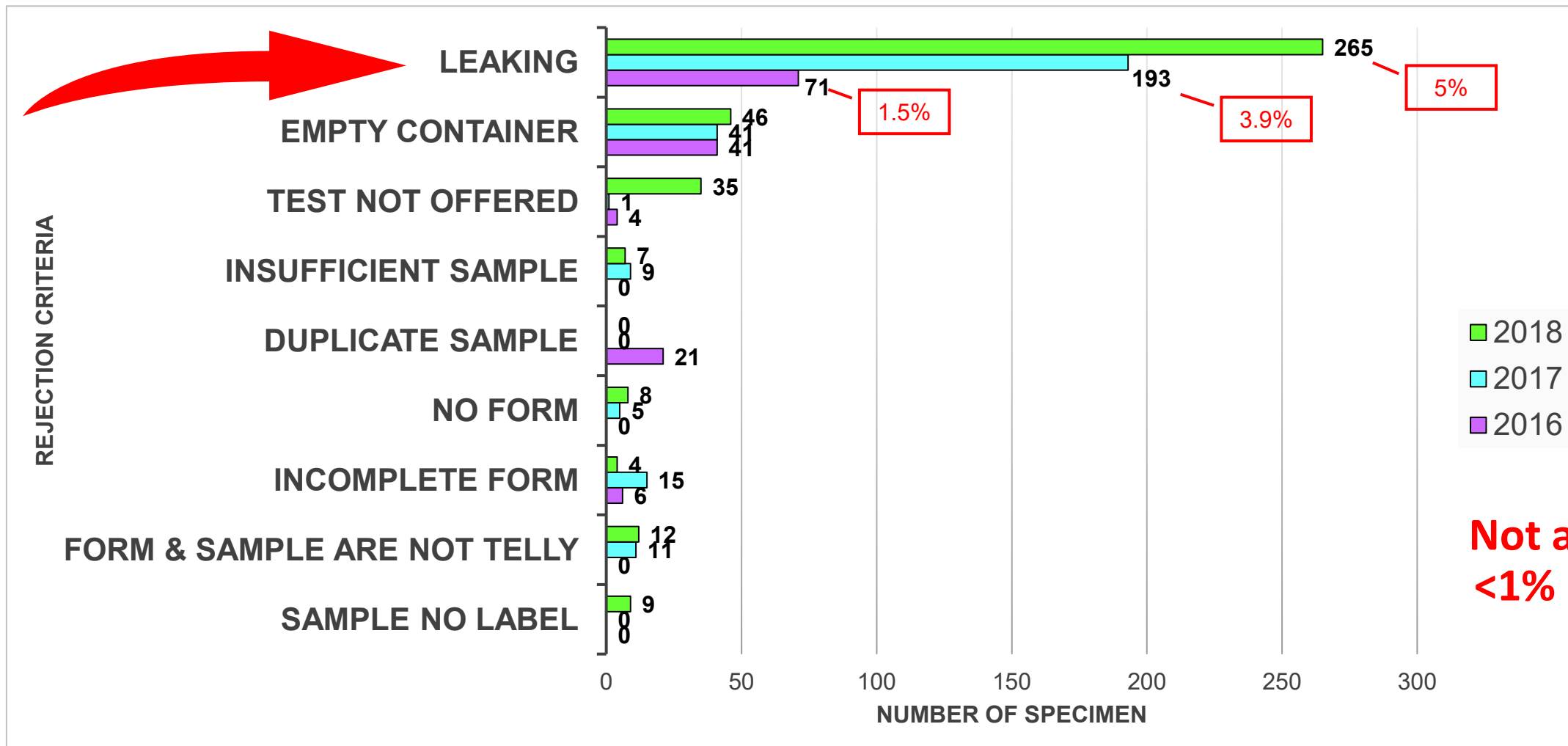
TIMELINESS

Sample management procedures and the proper use of sputum containers can be frequently assessed for adherence.

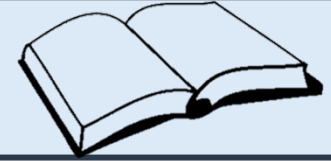
PROBLEM VERIFICATION



TOTAL OF REJECTED SAMPLE BASED ON REJECTION CRITERIA IN 2016-2018



LITERATURE REVIEW



One critical aspect affecting TB diagnosis and management is the rejection of sputum samples, particularly due to **leaking** specimens. A study by Zerbini et al (2023) shows that **leaking specimens are the primary cause** of rejection, leading to challenges in obtaining fast diagnostic results and timely treatment initiation.

Zerbini, Maria & Singh, Sarishna & Botha, Magda & Ghebrekristos, Yonas & Opperman, Christoffel Johannes. (2023).



Shiferaw, M. B., Yismaw, G., & Getachew, H. (2018).

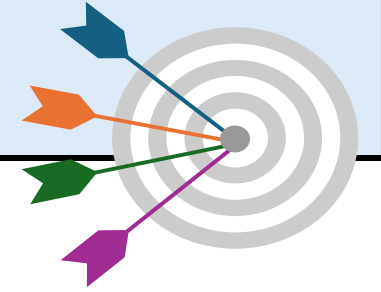
Emphasizing the critical nature of maintaining sample quality to avoid rejection, underscores the **importance of adhering to proper collection, handling, and transportation** procedures to minimize the risk of sample leakage and subsequent rejection

PROBLEM STATEMENT



Problem	The database for MTB culture obtained from Unit Tibi/Kusta JBPHL record showed that the percentage of leaking sputum specimens increased from 1.5% in 2016 to 5% in 2018
Effect	The leaking of the samples will cause inaccurate results, leading to misdiagnosis, inappropriate treatment, and increased morbidity and mortality due to TB.
Possible cause	Multiple factors including improper packaging of specimens, improper sample positioning during transport , low quality of sputum container, no proper carrier for sample delivery, lack of awareness among staff, failure to adhere to the sample delivery policy and ineffective Standard Operating Procedures
Aim of study	This study aims to reduce the number of leaking sputum samples for MTB culture received at JBPHL to < 1%.

OBJECTIVES



General Objective

The goal of this study is to reduce the rate of sputum sample leakage for MTB culture to <1% based on the MSQH Performance Indicator standard.

Specific Objectives



1

To determine the leaking rate of sputum specimen for MTB culture received in JBPHL

2

To identify the possible contributing factors for the incidence of high leaking rate of sputum specimens for MTB culture received in JBPHL

3

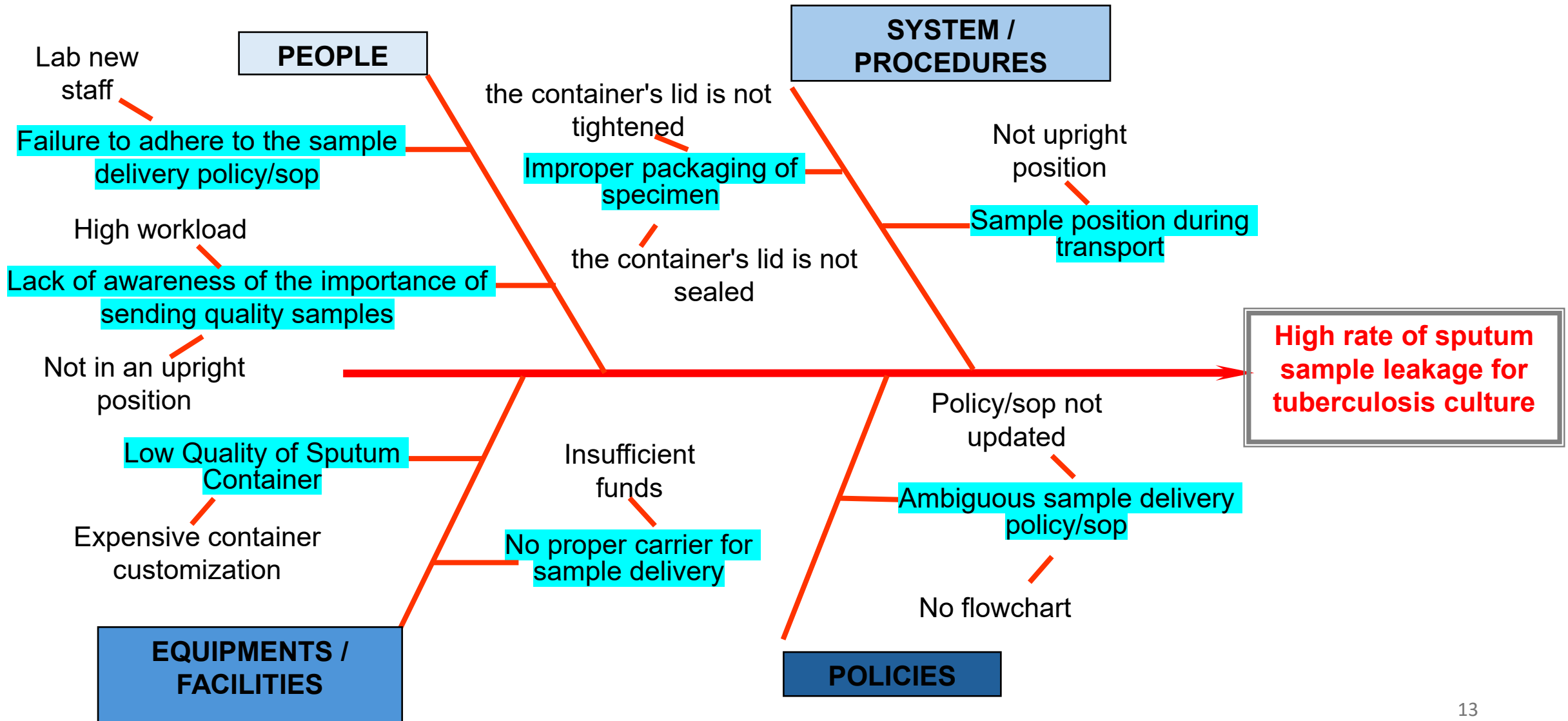
To formulate and implement proper remedial measures to decrease the leaking rate

4

To evaluate the effectiveness of remedial actions taken

2. KEY MEASURES FOR IMPROVEMENT

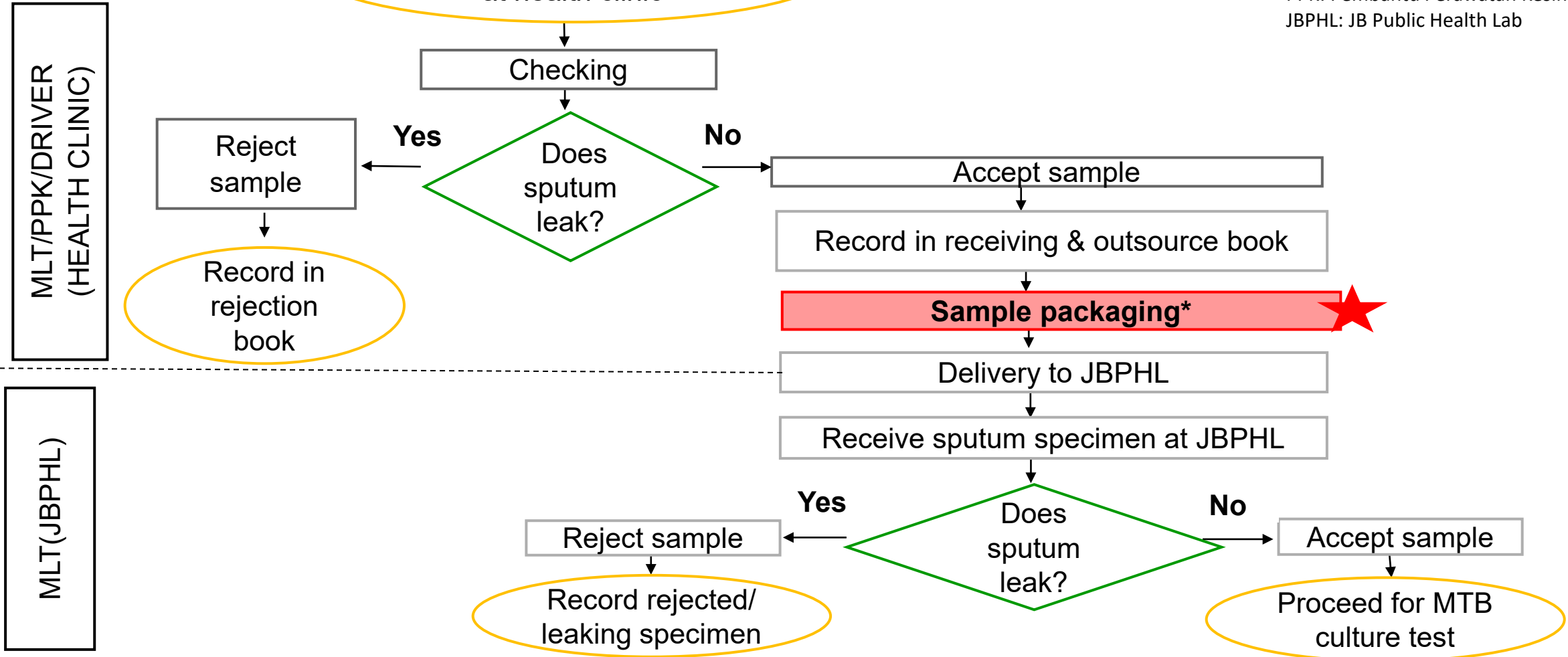
CAUSE-EFFECT ANALYSIS



PROCESS OF CARE

Person in charge

Notes;
MLT: Medical Lab Technologist
PPK: Pembantu Perawatan Kesehatan
JBPHL: JB Public Health Lab



MODEL OF GOOD CARE

No	Process/Steps	Criteria	Standard
1	Received the sputum specimen at health clinic	1.Receive form & sample	100%
2	Checking	1.Completed form 2.Sample leaking/not leaking	100% 100%
3	Rejection/Receiving at health clinic	1.Reject specimen/Record in rejection book 2.Receive specimen/Record in receiving book	100% 100%
4	Record	1.Record the details of the specimen in an outsourced book	100%
5	Sample packaging	1.Tighten the lid of the container 2.Seal it with parafilm 3.Put the sample in the carrier 4.Put the sample into cool box in upright position 5.Triple layer packaging with ice 6.Separate the form- place the form at the outside of cool box	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%
6	Delivery to JBPHL	1. Place cool box in upright position, 2-8 °C, 24hrs	100%
7	Receive sputum specimen at JBPHL	1.Receive form & sample 2.Completed form 3.Sample leaking/not leaking	100% 100% 100%
8	Rejection/Receiving at JBPHL	1.Reject & record leaking specimen	100%



INDICATOR

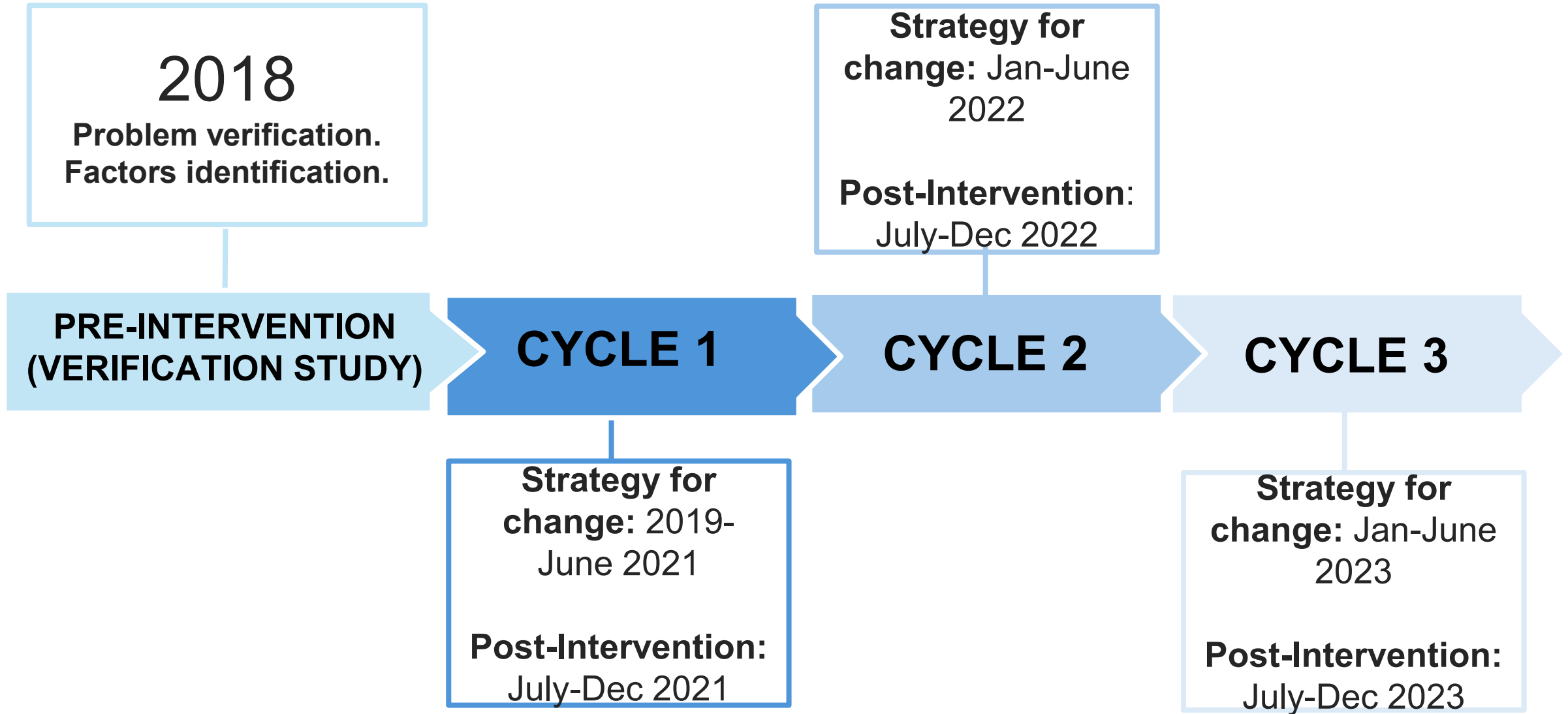
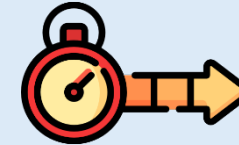
INDICATOR	FORMULA	STANDARD
Rejection Rate of Specimens	$\frac{\text{Total Number of Specimens Rejected due to LEAKING}}{\text{Total Number of Sputum Specimens Receive for MTB Culture}} \times 100$	<1%



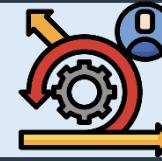
[According To MSQH Performance Indicators Standard]

3. PROCESS OF GATHERING INFORMATION

STUDY TIMELINE



METHODOLOGY



TYPE OF STUDY

Cross Sectional

SAMPLE POPULATION

Sputum specimen for MTB culture

TOOLS

Data Analysis of *Rekod penolakan sampel* & Client Surveys using Excel

INCLUSION CRITERIA

MTB Culture Test

EXCLUSION CRITERIA

Other TB diagnostics test and other rejection criteria

DATA COLLECTION TOOL



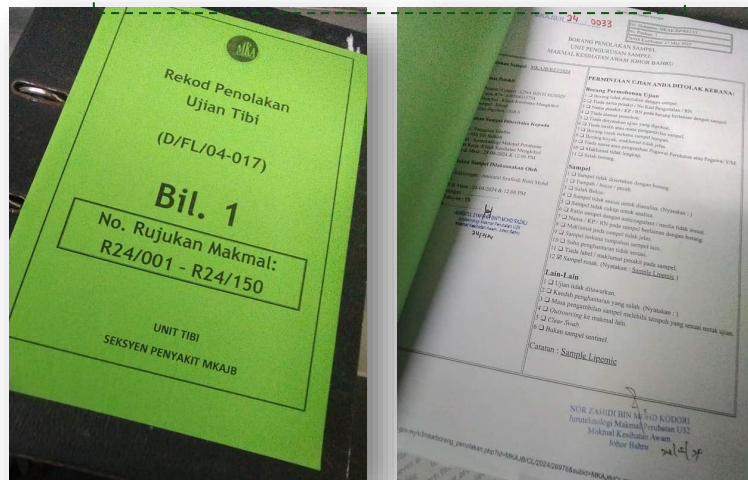
2018 SISTEM REKOD KULTUR (1) - Excel

Bil	Minggu Epid	Tarikh Terima	Nombor Siri Makmal	KLINIK KESIHATAN	DAERAH	SEBAB PENOLAKAN
361	49	06/12/2018	R18/361	Klinik Kesihatan Taman Seri Orkid	JOHOR BAHRU	Tumpah / bocor / pecah;
362	49	06/12/2018	R18/362	Klinik Kesihatan Taman Seri Orkid	JOHOR BAHRU	Tumpah / bocor / pecah;
363	50	09/12/2018	R18/363	Klinik Kesihatan Tampoi	JOHOR BAHRU	Tumpah / bocor / pecah;
364	50	10/12/2018	R18/364	Klinik Kesihatan Pontian	PONTIAN	Tumpah / bocor / pecah;
365	50	12/12/2018	R18/365	Klinik Kesihatan Kulai	KULAIJAYA	Tumpah / bocor / pecah;
366	50	13/12/2018	R18/366	Klinik Dada Ledang	TANGKAK	Tiada label / maklumat pesakit pada sampel;
367	50	17/12/2018	R18/367	Klinik Kesihatan Tampoi	JOHOR BAHRU	pesakit / KP / RN pada borang berlainan dengan sampel;
368	51	18/12/2018	R18/368	Klinik Kesihatan Sultan Ismail	JOHOR BAHRU	Tiada nama / pesakit / No Kad Pengenalan / RN;
369	51	18/12/2018	R18/369	Klinik Kesihatan Mahmoodiah	JOHOR BAHRU	Sampel tidak cukup untuk analisis;
370	51	19/12/2018	R18/370	Klinik Kesihatan Masai	JOHOR BAHRU	Sampel tidak cukup untuk analisis;
371	51	19/12/2018	R18/371	Klinik Kesihatan Masai	JOHOR BAHRU	Sampel tidak cukup untuk analisis;
372	52	23/12/2018	R18/372	Klinik Kesihatan Taman Seri Orkid	JOHOR BAHRU	Tumpah / bocor / pecah;
373	52	23/12/2018	R18/373	Klinik Kesihatan Taman Seri Orkid	JOHOR BAHRU	Tumpah / bocor / pecah;
374	52	24/12/2018	R18/374	Klinik Kesihatan Sultan Ismail	JOHOR BAHRU	Tumpah / bocor / pecah;
375	52	24/12/2018	R18/375	Klinik Kesihatan Kulai Besar	KULAIJAYA	Ujian tidak ditawarkan;
376	52	24/12/2018	R18/376	Klinik Kesihatan Kulai Besar	KULAIJAYA	Ujian tidak ditawarkan;
377	52	26/12/2018	R18/377	Klinik Kesihatan Tampoi	JOHOR BAHRU	Tumpah / bocor / pecah;

TOOLS

Data Analysis of
Rekod penolakan sampel & Client Surveys
using Excel

Laboratory records



Innovation

TINJAUAN FAKTOR PENYEBAB KETUMPAHAN SAMPEL SPUTUM KULTUR TB SEMASA PENGHANTARAN DARI KLINIK KESIHATAN KE MAKMAL KESIHATAN AWAM JOHOR BAHRU

tbmkajb@gmail.com Switch account

* Indicates required question

NAMA PENUH *

Your answer

JAWATAN *

Survey on;
The factor causing leaking

INNOVATION

TINJAUAN MAKLUMBALAS PENGGUNAAN PROTOTAIP PERTAMA CT-TRANS

2021-PILOT PROJEK

tbmkajb@gmail.com Switch account

* Indicates required question

NAMA PENUH *

Your answer

JAWATAN *

contoh: jtmp

Survey on;
CT-Trans innovation implimentation

INNOVATION

TINJAUAN MAKLUMBALAS IMPLIMENTASI CT-TRANS DI KALANGAN KLINIK KESIHATAN

2022-PROTOTAIP KEDUA & EXPANSION PROJECT

tbmkajb@gmail.com Switch account

* Indicates required question

NAMA PENUH *

contoh: adam bin idris

JAWATAN *

contoh: jtmp

4. ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

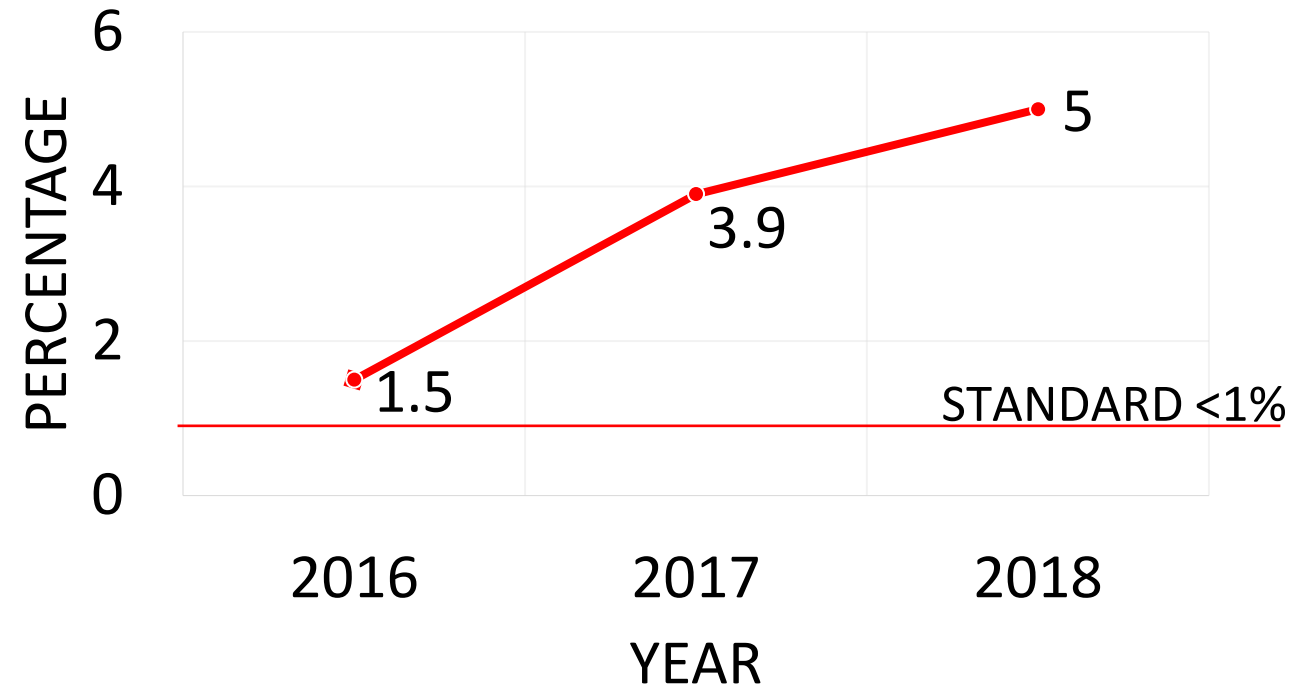
VERIFICATION STUDY

YEAR	Total sputum MTB culture received *	Total LEAKING	% LEAKING
2018	5327	265	5.0
2017	4893	193	3.9
2016	4635	71	1.5



* Sample received from health clinic in Johor state

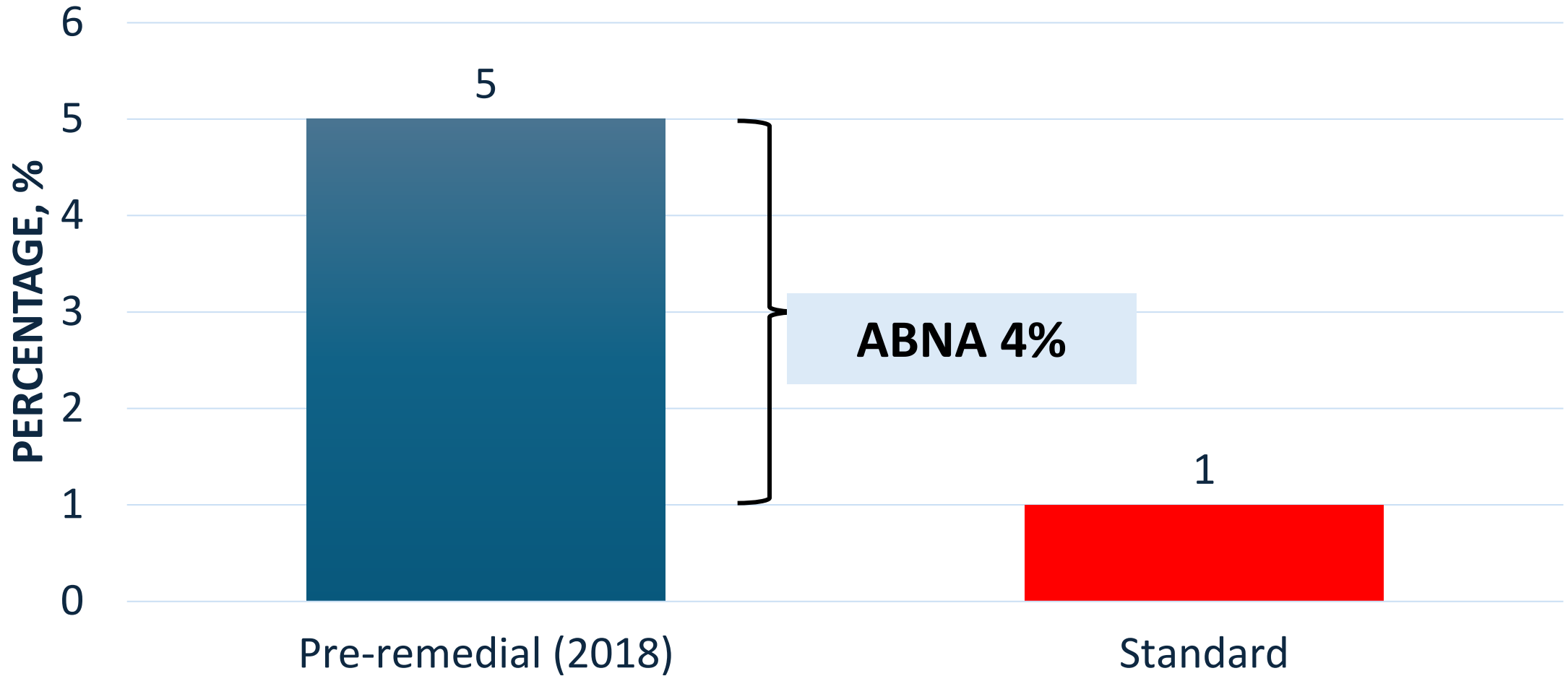
LEAKING RATE



Not achieved <1% (MSQH)

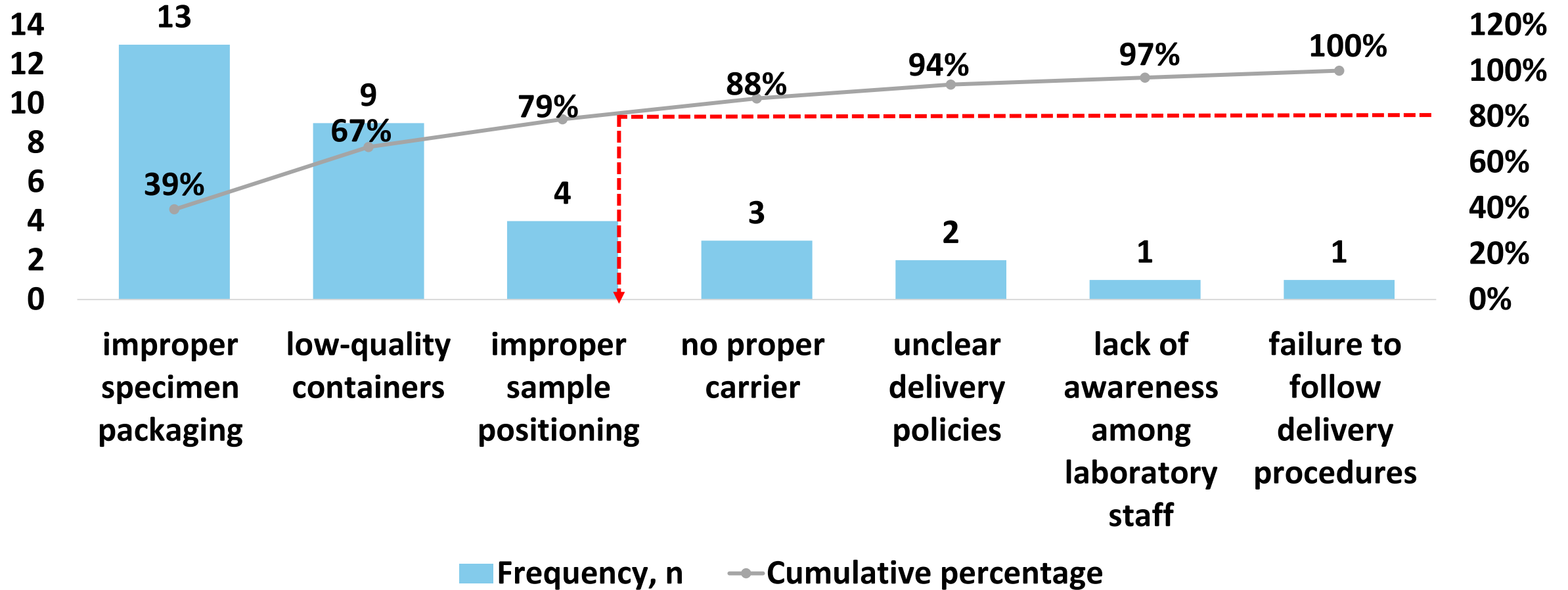


ACHIEVABLE BENEFITS NOT ACHIEVED (ABNA)



PARETO CHART

CAUSES OF LEAKING



MODEL OF GOOD CARE

No	Process/Steps	Criteria	Standard	Pre-intervention
1	Received the sputum specimen at health clinic	1.Receive form & sample	100%	100%
2	Checking	1.Completed form 2.Sample leaking/not leaking	100% 100%	100% 100%
3	Rejection/Receiving at health clinic	1.Reject specimen/Record in rejection book 2.Receive specimen/Record in receiving book	100% 100%	100% 100%
4	Record	1.Record the details of the specimen in an outsourced book	100%	100%
5	Sample packaging	1.Tighten the lid of the container 2.Seal it with parafilm 3.Put the sample in the carrier 4.Put the sample into cool box in upright position 5.Triple layer packaging with ice 6.Separate the form- place the form at the outside of cool box	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	85% 70% Nil 50% 100% 0%
6	Delivery to JBPHL	1. Place cool box in upright position, 2-8 °C, 24hrs	100%	100%
7	Receive sputum specimen at JBPHL	1.Receive form & sample 2.Completed form 3.Sample leaking/not leaking	100% 100% 100%	100% 100% 100%
8	Rejection/Receiving at JBPHL	1.Reject & record leaking specimen	100%	100%

5. STRATEGY FOR CHANGE

Cycle 1:2019 to Jan-Jun 2021

FACTOR	STRATEGY	IMPLEMENTATION	STAFF INVOLVED
Failure to adhere to the sample delivery policy/sop	Established SOP for sample handling (<i>Kriteria Penghantaran Sampel Ujian Kultur TB</i>) for accomplish adherence to the sample delivery policy/procedure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Communication via WhatsApp group 2. CME on Sample Rejection Issues in TB Seminar/ Courses /Meetings 	Health Clinic staff and District Health Officer
Ambiguous sample delivery policy/sop and improper sample packaging	Assess the work process at the laboratory	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On-schedule visit to the health clinic's laboratory 2. Provide simple flowchart 	Health Clinic staff (MLT's)

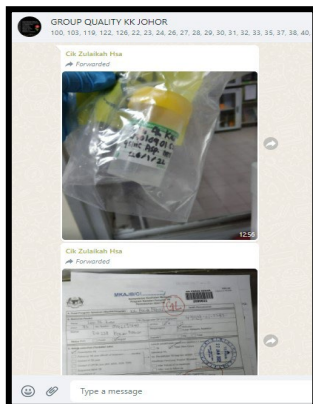


Figure : WhatsApp Group Quality KK Johor

Figure : SOP for sample packing

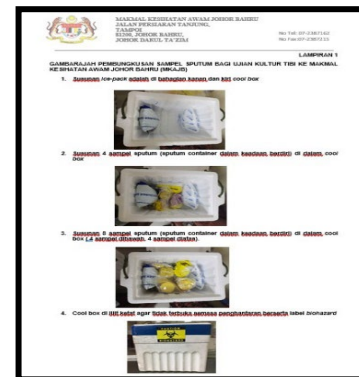


Figure : On-site visit

Cycle 1:2019 to Jan-Jun 2021

FACTOR	STRATEGY	IMPLEMENTATION	STAFF INVOLVED
Lack of awareness of the importance of sending quality samples	Staff awareness on sample management (packaging & transportation)	1. Organized <i>Bengkel</i> Good Sampling Techniques (<i>Hari Bersama Pelanggan</i>)	Health Clinic staff (MLT's)
Improper sample position during transportation, low quality of sample container and no proper carrier	Invented a container transportation system known as "CT-Trans"	1. Introducing CT-Trans innovation container sputum to 21 health clinics (pilot project) 2. Organized <i>Bengkel Inovasi Bekas Sputum</i>	Health Clinic staff (MLT's)

Figure : *Hari Bersama Pelanggan*



Figure : Innovation project 'CT-Trans'



Figure : *Bengkel Inovasi Bekas Sputum 2021*

Cycle 2: Jan-Jun 2022

FACTOR	STRATEGY	IMPLEMENTATION	STAFF INVOLVED
Sample positioning not upright during transportation	Introducing CT-Trans innovation to all health clinics in the state of Johor (expansion project-79 health clinics)	Organizing <i>Bengkel Inovasi "CT-Trans"</i> to the respective health clinic laboratory	Health Clinic staff (MLT's)



Figure : *Bengkel Inovasi CT-Trans 2022*

Cycle 3: Jan-Jun 2023

FACTOR	STRATEGY	IMPLEMENTATION	STAFF INVOLVED
Improper sample arrangements during transportation to the laboratory	Introducing CT-Trans innovation to new lab personnel from the health clinic (sustainability project)	Organizing <i>Bengkel Replikasi & Pengukuhan "CT-Trans"</i> (TOT new laboratory staff in "CT-Trans" preparation and replication	Health Clinic staff (New MLT's)



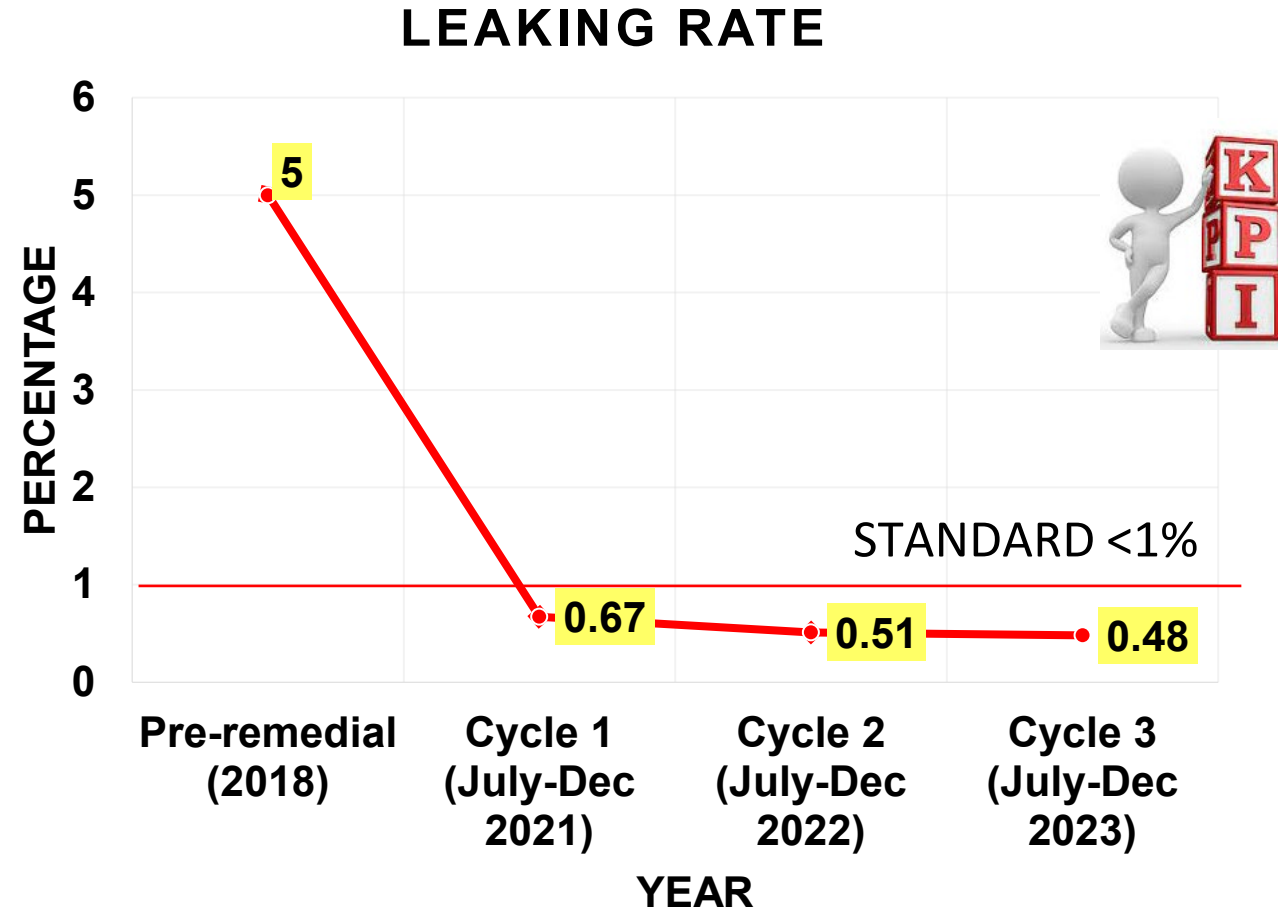
Figure : *Bengkel Replikasi & Pengukuhan CT-Trans 2023*

6. EFFECTS OF CHANGE

POST-INTERVENTION

YEAR	Total sputum MTB culture received	Total LEAKING	% LEAKING
2018	5327	265	5.0
2021 Cy 1	1947	13	0.67
2022 Cy 2	4479	23	0.51
2023 Cy 3	6296	30	0.48

Table : Comparison of leaking rate after remedial measures



ABNA POST-INTERVENTION

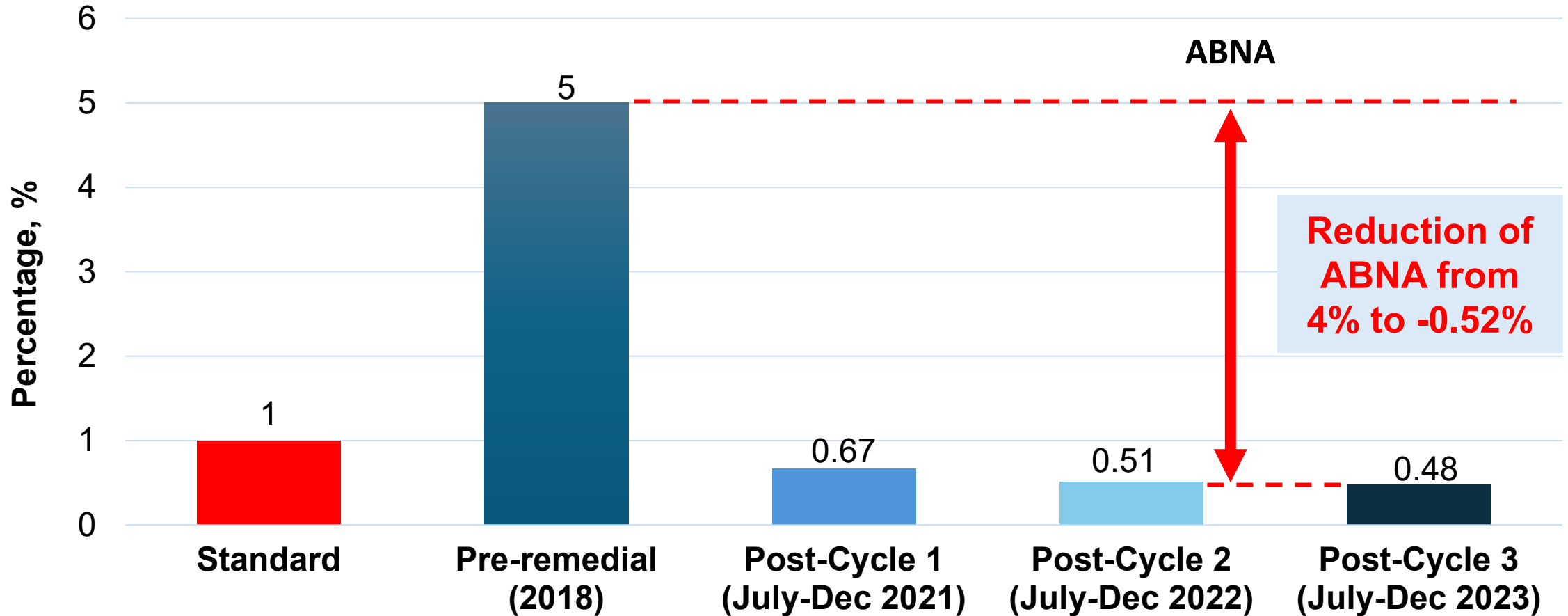


Figure : ABNA Pre VS Post. ABNA was been reduced **from 4 % to -0.52%**.

MODEL OF GOOD CARE

No	Process/Steps	Criteria	Standard	Pre-intervention	Post-intervention		
					Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3
1	Received the sputum specimen at health clinic	1. Receive form & sample	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2	Checking	1. Completed form 2. Sample leaking /not leaking	100% 100%	100% 100%	100% 100%	100% 100%	100% 100%
3	Rejection/Receiving at health clinic	1.Reject specimen and record in rejection book 2.Receive specimen and record in receiving book	100% 100%	100% 100%	100% 100%	100% 100%	100% 100%
4	Record	1.Record the details of the specimen in outsource book	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

MODEL OF GOOD CARE

No	Process/Steps	Criteria	Standard	Pre-intervention	Post-intervention		
					Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3
5	Sample packaging	1. Tighten the lid of the container	100%	85%	90%	94%	98%
		2. Seal it with parafilm	100%	70%	90%	94%	98%
		3. Put sample in the carrier	100%	Nil	90%	94%	98%
		4. Put sample into cool box in upright position	100%	50%	90%	94%	98%
		5. Triple layer packaging with ice	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
		6. Separate the form- place the form at the outside of cool box	100%	0%	90%	95%	100%
6	Delivery to JBPHL	1. Place cool box in upright position	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
7	Receive sputum specimen at JBPHL	1. Receive form & sample	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
		2. Completed form	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
		3. Sample leaking/not leaking	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
8	Rejection/Receiving at JBPHL	1.Reject & record leaking specimen	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
		2.Proceed non-leaked specimen for MTB culture test	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



COST IMPACT

TOTAL COST SAVING:
RM13,252.00

COST IMPACT

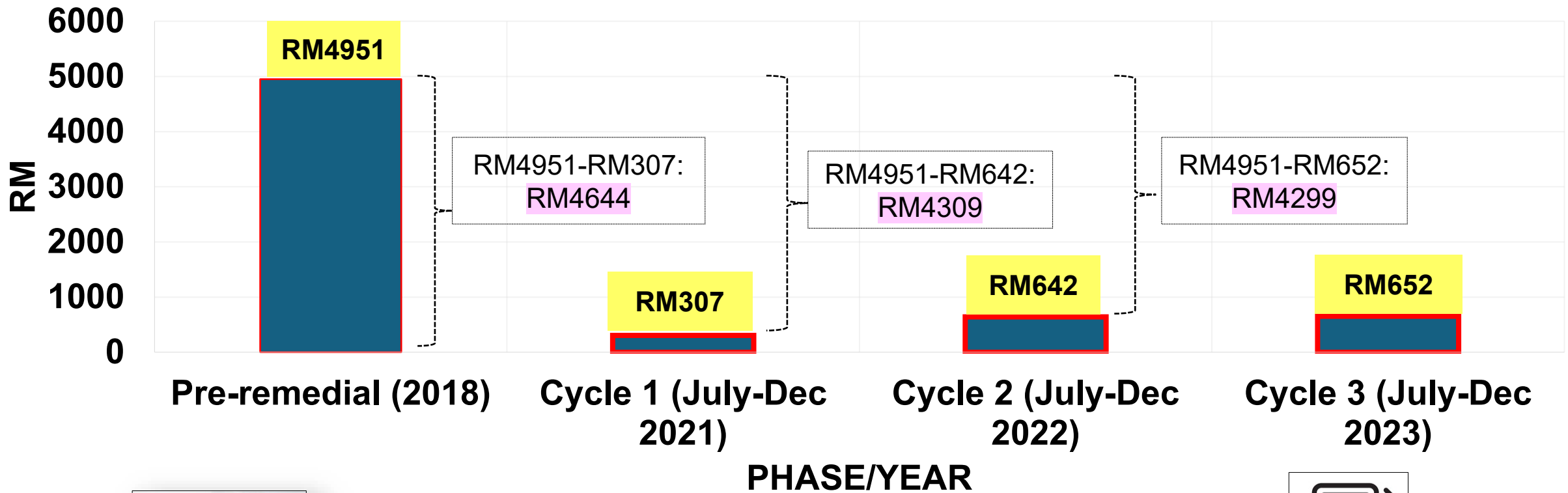
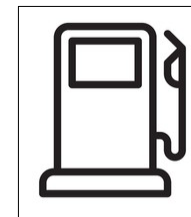


Figure: Cost impact reduction of leaking (fuel and consumable items)



CT-TRANS INNOVATION

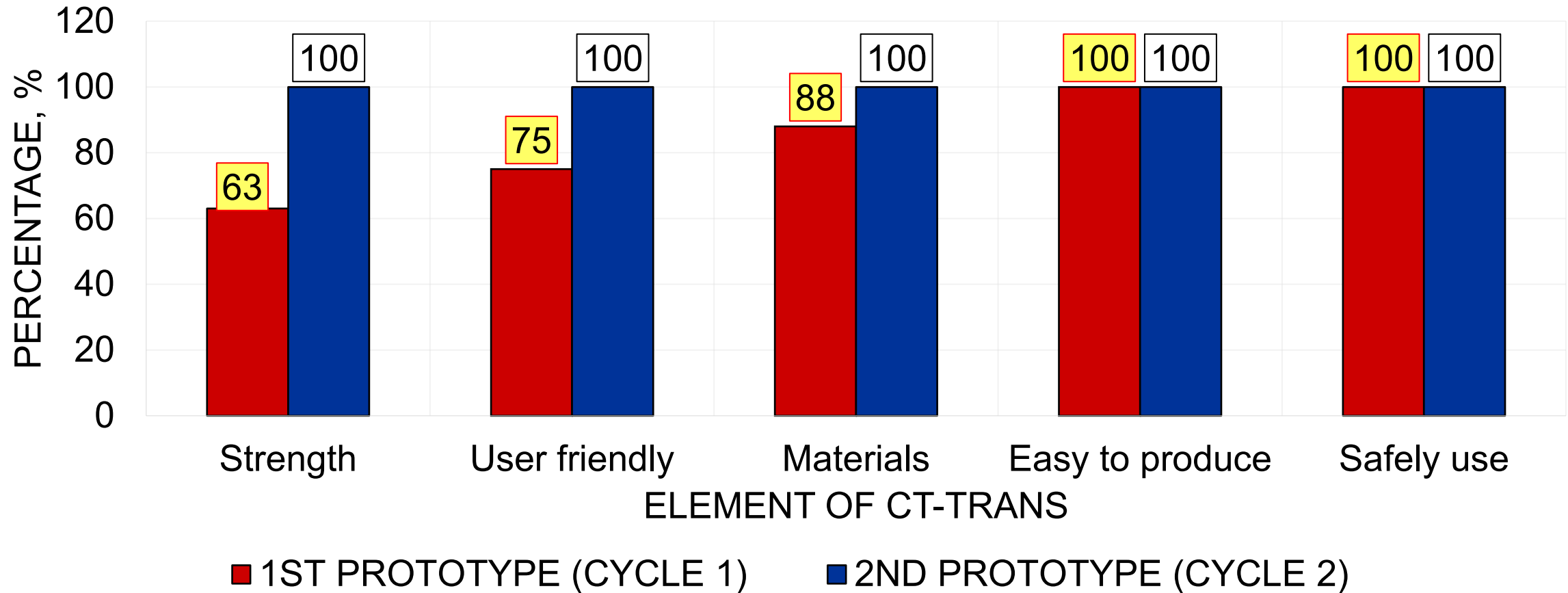
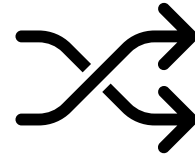


Figure: Customer satisfaction survey- Implementation of CT-Trans Innovation

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND REPLICATION



1ST
PROTOTYPE
(6 DISTRICTS)
CYCLE 1



2ND
PROTOTYPE
(10 DISTRICTS)
CYCLE 2

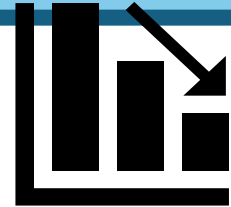
7. CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION



01

Continuous monitoring of the quality of samples has decreased the rejection rate of leaking sputum samples according to MSQH indicator requirements (<1%)



02

The usage of CT-Trans has facilitated the reduction of the number of leaking sputum samples for MTB culture



8. THE NEXT STEP

THE NEXT STEP

1

- The improvement strategy will be continued and monitored to sustain the rejection rate below 1%, as well as the performance usage of CT-Trans

2

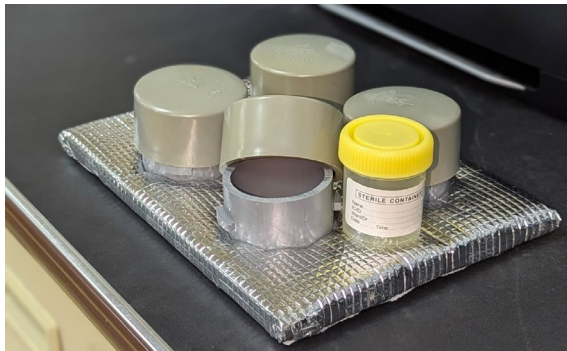
- Expanded the CT-Trans innovation nationally, particularly with other healthcare facilities, universities, and government organizations



THE NEXT STEP



3

- Designing the third prototype of the "CT-Trans" using more robust and resilient materials.



4

- Registered for copyright with MyIPO (Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia)

 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CORPORATION OF MALAYSIA
An agency under the Ministry of Domestic Trade and Cost of Living
COPYRIGHT ACT 1987
NOTIFICATION OF COPYRIGHT IN A WORK
[subregulations 5(2) and 5(3)] 

CR - 1 Application No:

Applicant : _____

* Title of work (Original language) : CT-Trans _____

Translation (If the title of work is neither in Bahasa nor English) : N/A _____

Transliteration (If the title of work is neither in Bahasa nor English) : N/A _____

Name of the Language : Bahasa Melayu _____
(Language use in the work)

* Section A : Category of Works (Please tick ONE only)

Literary Musical Artistic Film Sound Recording Broadcast Derivative
(“broadcasting service” only)

Date of Creation / Fixation : | 1 | 1 | 2021 |

Section B : Publication _____



REFERENCES



1. MSQH Malaysian Society For Quality In Health Performance Indicator Hospital Accreditation Standards 6th Edition 2022
2. GLI Mycobacteriology Laboratory Manual, First Edition, April 2014.
3. Laboratory Services in Tuberculosis Control, Part III Culture, World Health Organization 1998, WHO/TB/98.258.
4. Zerbini, Maria & Singh, Sarishna & Botha, Magda & Ghebrekristos, Yonas & Opperman, Christoffel Johannes. (2023). Specimen rejection in a high-throughput TB laboratory: A descriptive study. South African Medical Journal. 113. 6-7. 10.7196/SAMJ.2023.v113i10.1364.
5. Shiferaw, M. B., Yismaw, G., & Getachew, H. (2018). Specimen rejections among referred specimens through referral network to the Amhara Public Health Institute for laboratory testing, Bahir Dar, Ethiopia. BMC research notes, 11(1), 781.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



Special thanks to our director for her support in this study and gratefulness to all Tibi/Leprosy group members in Johor Bahru Public Health Laboratory.



THANK YOU

