The Twenty Third Triennial Meeting of Council President’s Report

Maurizio Ferrari

Sunday 22th October 2017, Durban
IFCC Vision

We advance excellence in laboratory medicine for better healthcare worldwide
Structure and Organization

IFCC Council

IFCC Executive Board

Awards Committee
Special Projects
Task Forces
IFCC Office - Milan

Nominations Committee
Finance Committee
Congresses and Conferences Committee

Scientific Division
- Committees & Working Groups

Education & Management Division
- Committees & Working Groups

Communications & Publications Division
- Committees & Working Groups
IFCC Executive Board
2015-2017

Maurizio FERRARI
President

Graham BEASTALL
Past President 2015-16

Howard Morris
President Elect 2017

Sergio BERNARDINI
Secretary

Tomris OZBEN
Treasurer

Rolf HINZMANN
Corporate Representative

Daniel MAZZIOTTA
Member

Rosa SIERRA-AMOR
Member

Vanessa STEENKAMP
Member
IFCC Executive Board
2018-2020

Howard Morris
President

Maurizio Ferrari
Past President

Tomris OZBEN
Treasurer

David KINNINBURGH
Secretary

Rolf HINZMANN
Corporate Representative

SIX FEDERATION’S MEMBERS
New Federation’s Members
2018-2020

Dr Adekunle Bashiru OKESINA

Dr Abderrazek HEDHILI

Dr Sunil SETHI
New Federation’s Members
2018-2020

Dr Sverre SANDBERG

Dr Rosa SIERRA-AMOR

Dr Ann GRONOWSKI
IFCC Members

- 92 Full Members
- 12 Affiliate Members
- 6 Regional Organizations
  - Arab Federation of Clinical Biology (AFCB)
  - African Federation of Clinical Chemistry (AFCC)
  - Asia-Pacific Federation for Clinical Biochemistry and Laboratory Medicine (APFCB)
  - European Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine (EFLM)
  - Latin American Confederation of Clinical Biochemistry (COLABIOCLI)
  - North American Federation for Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine (NAFCC)
- 47 Corporate Members
Full Members of IFCC

45,000 Laboratory specialists
92 Full members & 12 Affiliates
2015-2017 OVERVIEW of FULL (from 89 to 92) and AFFILIATE MEMBERSHIP (from 7 to 12)

FULL MEMBERS
New Societies:

MALAWI: Malawi Association of Medical Laboratory Scientists – MAMLS (May 2015) / Low Income
KOSOVO: Kosova Association of Clinical Chemistry – KACC (May 2015) / Lower Middle Inc.
BELARUS: Belarus Society of Clinical Laboratory Diagnosticians – BSCLD (June 2017) / Upper Middle Inc.
PALESTINE: Palestinian Medical Technology Association – PMTA (June 2017) / Lower Middle Inc.
PANAMA: Colegio Nacional de Laboratorístas Clínicos de Panamá – CONALAC (July 2017) / Upper Middle Inc

Removed Societies:
COSTA RICA: Colegio de Microbiólogos y Químicos Clínicos de Costa Rica, suspended Jan 2017, UM Inc.
HONDURAS: Colegio de Microbiólogos y Químicos Clínicos de Honduras, suspended Sep 2017 – LM Inc.

AFFILIATE MEMBERS
New Societies:

IRAN: Iranian Association of Clinical Laboratory Doctors (July 2015)
NEPAL: Nepalese Association for Clinical Chemistry (November 2015)
JORDAN: Society for Medical Technology & Laboratories - Jordan (January 2016)
UKRAINE: Association for Quality Assurance of Laboratory Medicine – AQALM (April 2017)
CHINA: Lab Medicine Committee, China Association of Medical Equipment (September 2017)
2015-2017 OVERVIEW OF CORPORATE MEMBERS
2015: 49, 2016 and 2017: 47

CORPORATE MEMBERS

New:

HELENA BIOSCIENCES EUROPE  (July 2015)
NINGBO MEDICALSYSTEM BIOTECHNOLOGY Co., Ltd.  (July 2015)
SHANGHAI KEHUA BIO-ENGINEERING Co., Ltd.  (September 2016)
BEIJING DREAM DIAGNOSTICS MEDICINE (DDM) TECHNOLOGY Co. Ltd.  (April 2017)
New Division
EMERGING TECHNOLOGY DIVISION (ETD)
New Division

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY DIVISION (ETD)

The ETD is responsible for the translation of emerging and disruptive diagnostic and data analysis procedures to clinical laboratories.

- Application of emerging technologies and methods.
- To define the clinical needs and criteria of education of specialists in Laboratory Medicine.
- To define the appropriate infrastructure and laboratory organization.
- To define pre-analytical, analytical and post-analytical processes necessary for clinical applications.
- To define quality programs and certifications required to meet criteria for accreditation.
- To assess the clinical value of each test with regards to addressing unmet clinical needs.
The Executive Board for 2015-2017 has identified and agreed the above strategic objectives for its term of office. They accord with the overall IFCC strategic plan and its principal objectives. They are intended to be in addition to the ongoing work of Division Executives.

There are 33 strategic actions which have been classified into the following four broad areas:

1. Supporting our membership
2. Broadening our horizons
3. Improving the quality of laboratory medicine
4. Improving the effectiveness of IFCC
IFCC Strategic Priorities

The Major objectives of the Strategic Plan are to:

- Support the scientific, educational and communication needs of IFCC Members
- Support quality improvement in laboratory medicine in developing countries
- Improve collaboration between IFCC and its Regional Federations
- Demonstrate leadership in method standardisation of clinically important biomarkers
- Introduce and develop the IFCC e-Academy as a platform for distance learning support
- Collaborate with international clinical organisations to increase understanding of the impact of laboratory medicine on clinical outcomes
- Promote laboratory medicine and IFCC through international and regional congresses
- Encourage debate on ‘shaping the future of laboratory medicine’ at national and international level
- Develop and maintain Public Relations.
SWOT – a situation analysis

**Strengths**
How does IFCC use its strengths to reduce the likelihood and impact of its threats?

**Weaknesses**
How does IFCC overcome its weaknesses that prevent it from taking advantage of its opportunities?

**Opportunities**
How does IFCC use its strengths to take advantage of its opportunities?

**Threats**
How does IFCC address the weaknesses that will enable it to avoid or overcome the threats?
Priority 1 Actions: < 6 Months

- More effective and efficient divisions, committees, working groups and task forces by establishing professional performance management including the selection of people to act in certain roles

- Deal with the new MedTech Europe code of conduct and its impact on conferences

- Revisit vision and focus so that it is clear, compelling and communicated

- Promote the value of laboratory medicine in healthcare

- More detailed clarification of customer/user groups and their needs
Priority 2 Actions: 6 – 12 Months

- Set-up a cost-reduction task force
- Review of the IFCC organizational structure
- Deal with expected financial challenges
- Demonstrating and communicating specific value generated and benefits received to all member groups
- Find ways to increase collaboration with other clinical societies to increase visibility, credibility and influence
- Increase collaboration with international organizations in laboratory medicine and international clinical societies and other international stakeholders in healthcare
- More multi-language educational materials
Priority 3 Actions: 9 – 24 Months

- Increased focus on harmonization and standardization in laboratory medicine
- More extensive and professional, customer/user-oriented media presence
- More specialized conferences stimulating new interests and membership
- Expand educational opportunities through innovative e-learning and distance learning programmes
- Find ways to improve the involvement of young scientists
- Identifying new and efficient ways to share best practices
- Redefining the interfaces between IFCC and its members to ensure effective communication
- Review membership criteria to increase the number of members
- Expand the membership beyond clinical chemistry into laboratory medicine
- Ensure fair representation and diversity in IFCC activities
IFCC FOUNDATION FOR EMERGING NATIONS

The IFCC Foundation for Emerging Nations (FEN) is a non-profit making Charitable Trust established in 2016 under Swiss Law by the International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine (IFCC).

The FEN is devoted to fund raising and to supporting programmes that help to improve the quality and delivery of laboratory medicine services, particularly in emerging nations. A high percentage of all clinical decisions are influenced by the results of laboratory medicine investigations. Consequently, patient safety and clinical outcomes are dependent on the quality of laboratory medicine services. In developed countries laboratory medicine services are of high quality, and most are accredited against an international standard. In emerging nations there is scope for improvement in the quality of laboratory medicine services but educational support is required. The FEN will provide educational support for specific projects.
New agreements

North American Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine (NAFCC)

MoU with EFLM

New Guidelines for Congresses
• VLP confirmed

• Scholarship confirmed

• eAcademy confirmed
New Office

The Staff
Thank you!

IFCC is always by your side

For further information visit

www.ifcc.org