## The Aims, Structure, and Activities of the European Confederation of Laboratory Medicine (ECLM)

Ziele, Struktur und Aktivitäten der European Confederation of Laboratory Medicine (ECLM)

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The creation of the ECLM followed the realization that the various branches of laboratory medicine besides their individual scientific interests - increasingly have common problems of science and technology, education and management, disease-centered strategy, and professional status.

The gestational period of ECLM 1990-93 comprised initial informal meetings, followed by Steering Committee preparations and a Launch Conference ending with a Memorandum of Understanding signed by 41 representatives of professional associations [Lab

med 1994;18:43-7].

The birth of the Confederation occurred at the First and Founding Council meeting at the WHO Regional Office for Europe in Copenhagen 1994-06-10/12 with the approval of the Statutes and Rules. Their preamble lists the constituent disciplines of laboratory medicine as clinical chemistry, clinical hematology, clinical immunology, clinical microbiology, and pathological anatomy, also mentioning multi disciplinary organization and related specialities - all in the Europe defined by WHO.

The infancy of the ECLM naturally began when the Council of Full (voting), Associate, and Corporate member representatives elected the Managing Board. This body may have up to 18 members including six designated representatives for the European disciplinary associations. The Managing Board nominated (and the Council confirmed) the Board of Directors comprising President, Vice-President, Secretary, and Treasurer. This First Council also discussed possible and immediate work projects, and especially guidelines for accreditation of medical laboratories elaborated with European accrediting bodies. Among the ensuing activities were the establishment of the ECLM legal domicile in Switzerland, a presentation text for association newsletters [e.g. D G Klin Chem Mitt 1995;26:76], the periodical ECLM Bulletin, and representation at various professional gatherings.

Adolescence has been characterized by the following multi disciplinary projects.

- Good medical laboratory service, headed by Professor R. Haeckel, Bremen;

Quality assessment in diabetes mellitus, headed by Professor H. Reinauer, Düsseldorf;

Quality specifications in laboratory medicine, headed by Dr C.G. Fraser, Dundee;

Influence and control of preanalytical factors, headed by Professor W. Guder, Munich;

Guidelines for clinical urinalysis, headed by Dr T. Kouri, Tampere;

Biomedical staining, headed by Dr H. Lyon, Copenhagen;

Standardizing work in CEN and ISO.

Also, the Second Council meeting in Tampere, Finland, 1995-07, and the Third Council meeting in Düsseldorf, Germany, 1996-11, with a workshop on Good medical laboratory services showed the growth of activities. The full and associate membership now comprises 41 members in all, classified as

Clinical chemistry - 1 European (E), 11 national (N)

- Clinical immunology 1 E, 3 N Clinical microbiology - 1 E, 4 N
- Hematology 1 E, 4 N

Multi disciplinary - 1 E, 8 N

Pathology - 1 N

Associate members - 5 N

Our adulthood was heralded by the voted approval of the first formal document 'Accreditation for medical laboratories', EAL-G 25/ECLM-1, 1997-01: 26 pp. jointly produced with the European cooperation for Laboratory Accreditation, and with Dr A. Kallner, Stockholm, as ECLM Convener. A second important sign is the present First ECLM Congress in Düsseldorf 1997-11-19/22. The Scientific Committee, under the chairmanship of Professor R. Haeckel, presents for discussion the ongoing projects of ECLM mentioned above and some new ideas. The detailed subjects appear from the abstracts in this issue.

The future may comprise such projects as

- Automated examining systems,
- Laboratory information systems,
- Uncertainty budgets, and
- Continuing active participation in ISO and CEN standardization work.

Finally, a word of appreciation to our collaborators, the Arbeitsgemeinschaft Medizinische Laboratoriumsdiagostik (AML), Professor J.D. Kruse-Jarres of ME-DICA, and the sponsors without whom the congress would not have been possible.

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