



REPUBLIC OF KENYA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH




KENYA MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNICIANS AND TECHNOLOGISTS BOARD

**IMPACT OF CHEATING IN MEDICAL LABORATORY REGULATORY
EXAMINATIONS UNDER CAP 253A LAWS OF KENYA**

*Pursuant to the Medical Laboratory Technicians and Technologists Act CAP
253A, Laws of Kenya*

KMLTTB QUALITY ASSURANCE SERVICES

 KENYA MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNICIANS AND TECHNOLOGISTS BOARD <i>Make Testing a Safe Reality</i>	IMPACT OF CHEATING IN MEDICAL LABORATORY REGULATORY EXAMINATIONS UNDER CAP 253A LAWS OF KENYA		DOCUMENT CONTROL Serial: KMLTTB/EXAM/MAL/IMP/01 Version 002
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The Kenya Medical Laboratory Technicians and Technologists Board (KMLTTB) is a statutory body mandated to oversee the training, practice, business, and employment of medical laboratory technicians and technologists, as stipulated under Cap 253A of the Laws of Kenya. The Board also provides government advisories on related matters, including the validation of in vitro diagnostics through Legal Notice No. 113 of 2011.

Our Vision: “That the Health of every Kenyan will be fully protected through effective Regulation of the practice of laboratory medicine.”

Our Mission: “To exercise general control and supervision over training, business, employment and practice of Laboratory Medicine and advise the Government on all related matters.”

Our Core Values: Integrity; Selfless service; Innovation and open-mindedness; Sense of belonging; Pride in what we do.

A. IMPACT OF CHEATING IN THE KMLTTB REGISTRATION EXAMINATIONS

Cheating in medical laboratory regulatory examinations under Cap 253A Laws of Kenya is a severe ethical and legal violation. It undermines diagnostic integrity, threatens public health, and diminishes the credibility of the entire healthcare system.

1. Impact to the Medical Laboratory Science profession

When unqualified or fraudulent individuals bypass or cheat in the stringent board examinations it would result into:

a. Erosion of professional trust

The medical laboratory science field relies heavily on absolute accuracy and scientific rigor. Cheating devalues legitimate Degrees and Diplomas and the rigorous CPD activities required for licensed compliant professionals.

b. Increased medical malpractice risk:

Competency gaps inevitably lead to Medical malpractice, such as sample mishandling, misinterpreting test results, or mislabeling. Such negligence directly ruins a facility’s and professional reputation.

c. De-professionalization

Allowing incompetent individuals to practice lowers the overall standard of care across the broader healthcare sector, pitting ethical professionals against those who gained their positions illicitly.



2. Impact to KMLTTB

KMLTTB may face profound operational and institutional damages:

a. Compromised mandate

The primary purpose of KMLTTB is to evaluate competencies and protect the public. Cheating directly breaches the Exam Regulations, thereby eroding the authority's mandate.

b. Loss of public confidence

If the community and employing institutions cannot trust that a certified license guarantees competency, the entire regulatory framework is delegitimized.

c. Legal and disciplinary burdens

KMLTTB may be forced to divert a lot of resources toward extensive disciplinary actions, inspection regulations, investigating exam irregularities, and prosecuting individuals for forged academic documents.

3. Impact to the community at large

The community suffers the most devastating consequences due to the direct link between laboratory results and patient treatment:

a. Misdiagnosis and treatment failure

Medical laboratory professionals are essential decision-makers. Falsified competency means potentially life-threatening diseases may go undetected, or healthy individuals may be treated for illnesses they do not have. This has a direct effect to mortality and morbidity of the community at large, exacerbating patient suffering.

b. Public health crises

Inaccurate testing (especially for communicable and infectious diseases) hinders public health surveillance, leading to delayed disease containment and increased community mortality rates. Aggravating the multidrug antimicrobial resistance.

c. Financial exploitation

Patients bear the financial brunt of paying for costly Medical laboratory investigations and investigations that yield faulty or unusable results, leading to wasted resources and prolonged hospital stays.

d. Human Constitutional rights

Article 43(1)(a) of the Constitution of Kenya guarantees every person the right to the highest attainable standard of health, which explicitly includes the right to Medical health care services, including reproductive health care. The right to quality health care will be highly compromised without quality Medical Laboratory services which is the backbone of quality in health care and determines health outcomes.



B. REGULATORY, LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL COUNTERMEASURES

To combat cheating and academic fraud, strict interventions are actively enforced:

a. Stringent policies

KMLTTB has implemented robust policies, which strictly prohibit unauthorized materials, electronic devices, and impersonation.

b. Severe disciplinary actions

Cheating of KMLTTB Registration Examinations leads to the cancellation of examination results, expulsion, and even total deregistration. Professionals found operating without passing the required registration Board examinations risk criminal prosecution and the revocation of their practice licenses.

c. Pre-employment Vetting

County governments and medical institutions must conduct rigorous background checks with the KMLTTB to filter out job seekers with fake certificates and unlicensed practitioners

.....THE END.....

