OVERVIEW
Each medical test site must establish and follow written policies and procedures for a comprehensive quality assurance (QA) program. The QA program must be designed to monitor and evaluate the ongoing and overall quality of the total testing process (preanalytic, analytic, postanalytic). The medical test site’s QA program must evaluate the effectiveness of its policies and procedures; identify and correct problems; assure the accurate, reliable, and prompt reporting of testing results; and assure the adequacy and competency of the staff. As necessary, the medical test site must revise policies and procedures, based on the results of those evaluations. The medical test site must meet the standards as they apply to the services offered, complexity of testing performed and test results reported, and the unique practices of each testing entity. All quality assurance activities must be documented.

For each of the following items, describe what you actually do - keep it simple and meaningful for your lab. You can have one plan or many individual policies, depending on what works for you.

1. ESTABLISH & IMPLEMENT A WRITTEN QA PLAN, INCLUDING POLICIES & PROCEDURES TO:

   a. Monitor, evaluate, review:

      Quality control results
      What kinds of controls are used?
      How are control ranges established?
      What criteria are used to decide if test run is acceptable?
      What is to be done when controls are outside limits?
      What systems are used to evaluate shifts and trends?
      Who reviews QC data, how often, what’s done when problems are noted?

      Proficiency testing results
      Performed by all staff?
      Handled like patient samples?
      How are failures investigated, documented?
      How do you evaluate your performance when your results are ungraded?
      Who reviews PT results?
      Are PT samples used to assess personnel competency?

      Patient test results
      Describe your reporting system
      How are patient results reviewed for accuracy, clarity, transcription errors, improbable values?
      Are results correlated with other findings?
      Do you have a system for reporting critical values, corrected reports?

      Biannual verification of accuracy
      What tests are not covered by PT (non-regulated analytes)?
      Define frequency - minimum 2 samples twice per year
      How is biannual verification done?
      Set criteria for acceptable agreement between split samples

      Biannual evaluation of relationship of test results between methods
Describe instruments or methods
Describe how often - minimum 2 samples twice per year
How is biannual evaluation done?
Set criteria for acceptable agreement between instruments or method

b. **Identify and correct problems**
   Define systems available, who reviews, how often
   - QC results
   - PT results
   - Patient results
   - Troubleshooting, problem logs
   - Incident reports
   - Corrected reports
   - Complaints
   - Patient redraws

c. **Establish, maintain accurate, reliable, prompt reporting of test results**
   Who reviews reports for accuracy, clarity?
   Do all results have units of measurement, normal ranges?
   How are phoned reports handled, documented?
   How are corrected reports handled, documented?
   Are critical limits defined? How are they handled, documented?
   What are your expected turnaround times - STATs, routines?
   What is your system to track and report send-out test results?

d. **Verify all tests conform to specified performance criteria in quality control**
   Procedures are available, are correct and staff adhere to them
   Performance criteria (for QC, calibration, linear limits, etc) are written and available to staff
   QC, calibrations, linear limits, instrument performance checks are performed on schedule, are acceptable or patient results are not reported
   Trends are noted and corrected

e. **Establish, maintain adequacy, competency of technical personnel**
   Write job descriptions, define duties and responsibilities
   Develop orientation and training checklists
   How is ongoing competency assessed?
   (Direct observations, review of QC, PT, problems, reports, evaluations)
   How is competency documented? (Semiannually for new employees, annually thereafter)
   Continuing education documentation

2. **THE QA PLAN INCLUDES MECHANISMS OR SYSTEMS TO:**
a. Establish & apply criteria for specimen acceptance & rejection
   How are samples labeled?
   What do you do if specimens are collected in incorrect containers?
   What do you do if there are there are time delays in delivery of specimens to lab?
   How do staff know what’s acceptable, unacceptable for each test performed?

b. Notify individuals as soon as possible of life-threatening results
   Write a critical limits (panic values) policy
   Define limits with your Director and medical staff
   What’s done (repeat, confirm value)?
   Who’s called, how do you document?

c. Assess problems identified during QA review & discuss with staff
   What QA reviews are done?
   Incident reports, complaints, corrected reports, problem logs, PT performance, personnel issues
   Problems with specimen submission, clarity of orders, turnaround times
   How are reviews shared with staff?

d. Evaluate reporting systems-Accurate, reliable reporting, transmittal, storage, retrieval of data
   How are results reported, charted in your setting?
   Describe computer reporting systems
   Describe transmittal of results from other labs - onsite printers, faxed results, phoned results
   Describe archiving of results
   Define record retention - Where, how long?

e. Document all actions taken to identify and correct problems and that they are effective in correcting the problem

f. Issue corrected reports
   Write a corrected report policy describing how this is done in your system

g. Provide instructions for specimen collection, handling, preservation, transportation
   These should be available to nurses, doctors, clients
   Where are these for each test?
   How are these updated when tests or methods change?

h. Provide clients updates of testing changes affecting test results or interpretation
   For changes in methods, normal ranges, detection limits, interpretation of results, specimen requirements
   Describe how Director is made aware of changes
   Describe how Director shares this with other medical staff or clients