



(CAREC)
PAHO/WHO

EQAS AT CAREC

***Serving
23 Member Countries
in the English and Dutch
Speaking Caribbean***

**11th Meeting of Caribbean National
Epidemiologists & Laboratory Directors**

May 9-13, 2011

Lisa Edghill

OBJECTIVES

- Impact of EQAS on test performance
- Procedure for addressing discrepant results
- Challenges in maintaining effective participation in an EQAS
- Some choices regarding participation in EQAS
- Other means of participating in EQA
- CAREC's role in coordinating EQA panels for WHO



IMPACT OF EQAS ON TEST PERFORMANCE

Minimal

- Few instances of discordant results
- Errors detected not due to testing parameters e.g., transcription
- PT samples are still being treated as special so usually most experienced person will do the testing. Therefore not a true reflection of routine sample

PROCEDURE - ADDRESSING DISCREPANT RESULTS

- Complete an EQAS Discordant Investigation Form
- Investigation by the responsible technical coordinator and quality manager – this may suggest immediate remedial action dependent upon the nature or severity of the discrepancy
- If cause for discrepant result cannot be determined the analysis of the original specimen is repeated (if possible).
- In certain circumstances a repeat specimen from the distributing laboratory may be requested if results are not as intended.
- Remedial action or changes to working practices are implemented and communicated to all staff at laboratory meetings and recorded in the minutes of these meetings



PROCEDURE - ADDRESSING DISCREPANT RESULTS

EQAS PROVIDER _____ DATE _____

CAREC NO. _____ TEST _____ VIAL/SLIDE _____

RESULT _____ REFERENCE RESULT _____

1. Was the problem related to any of the following? Please tick as appropriate and please explain on page 2.

Error Number	<i>CLERICAL ACTIVITIES ASSOCIATED WITH TEST</i>	
1.	Mislabelled vial or slide	
Error Number	<i>TECHNICAL OPERATION OF METHOD</i>	
6.	EQA material improperly prepared or stored	
Error Number	<i>METHOD(S) USED TO PERFORM THE TEST</i>	
16.	Inadequate written procedures (SOPs)	
Error Number	<i>EQUIPMENT FUNCTION</i>	
24.	Problem with equipment function (<i>please specify</i>):	
Error Number	<i>ORGANIZATIONAL FACTORS</i>	
26.	Inadequate staffing	

CHALLENGES IN MAINTAINING EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION IN AN EQAS

- High costs
- Human resource issues
 - Lack of staff
 - Failure to treat sample as routine
- Delays of specimen reception
 - Storage in customs
- Difficulty in sourcing suitable panels e.g.,
 - Molecular biology



SOME CHOICES REGARDING PARTICIPATION IN EQAS

OrganizatiO	Panels Offered	Cost
QMPLS	Full range	300 - 600
CAP (College of American Pathologists)	Full range	200 - 400
API	Full range	400 - 600
Pro Sanguine	Blood transfusion	Free
Digital PT	Full range	400 - 600
UK NEQAS	Blood Chemistry, Haematology	Free to CMC
QASI	CD4	Free

OTHER MEANS OF PARTICIPATING IN EQA

- 5.6.4 The laboratory shall participate in interlaboratory comparisons such as those organized by external quality assessment schemes.
- 5.6.5 Whenever a formal interlaboratory comparison programme is not available, the laboratory shall develop a mechanism for determining the acceptability of procedures not otherwise evaluated. Whenever possible, this mechanism shall utilize externally derived challenge materials such as exchange of samples with other laboratories.



OTHER MEANS OF PARTICIPATING IN EQA

- Comparison of results with other labs – Inter-laboratory comparisons
- Internal quality assessment (IQA) –
 - - Use specimens as the test material.
 - Advantage
 - Monitors all activities involved in the passage of specimens through the laboratory, starting from reception and ending in the final reporting
 - Assesses the reproducibility of tests within the laboratory when analysing common specimen types and organisms.
 - Raises the awareness of staff to the importance of quality in every aspect of specimen and data processing.
 - Disadvantage
 - May not detect a major error e.g., problem with method as results can agree but still be incorrect

CAREC'S ROLE IN COORDINATING EQA PANELS FOR WHO

- Monitoring of the following:
 - CMCs participating in the scheme
 - Commitment required
 - Receipt of panels by CMC
 - Confirmation that panel was received
 - Date of Receipt
 - Condition of panel
 - Submission of results to the provider
 - Date of submission
 - Reasons for late/no submission

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LABORATORY PROFICIENCY TESTING: LETTER OF COMMITMENT

I, Dr./Mr./Ms. _____ Laboratory Head of _____ am interested in participating in the following UK NEQAS proficiency schemes for _____. I agree to submit the panel results on or before the specified date to UK NEQAS. I also agree to share all information and assessments derived thereof to all relevant personnel with my laboratory and to ensure that the necessary follow-up corrective action is taken as and when necessary.

Please check the following contact information and change if necessary.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Name:

Title:

Attention (if other person than above needs to be notified):

Title:

Name of Organization:

Address:

Telephone No:

Fax No:

Email:

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Head of the Laboratory

Caribbean Epidemiology Centre (CAREC) PAHO/WHO



PT RECEIPT FORM

LABORATORY NAME/CODE _____

COUNTRY _____

PROGRAMME NAME _____

PANEL # _____

1. Panel received by the Laboratory YES _____ NO _____

If panel was received please indicate the date of receipt _____/_____/_____
DD MM YY

2. Condition of specimens upon receipt Satisfactory _____
Unsatisfactory _____

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Laboratory Director/Manager

Caribbean Epidemiology Centre (CAREC) PAHO/WHO



SUBMISSION OF RESULTS FORM

LABORATORY NAME/CODE

COUNTRY

PROGRAMME NAME

PANEL #

DATE DUE

Results submitted to provider on

_____/_____/_____
DD MM YY

If results were submitted late please indicate the reason – Tick as appropriate

1. No reagents and/or kits
2. Shortage of staff
3. Insufficient time to process panels as they were received late (Indicate date _____)
4. Other _____

If results were not submitted please indicate the reason

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Laboratory Director/Manager

Caribbean Epidemiology Centre (CAREC) PAHO/WHO

