

Why accreditation for QMP-LS?



Mandatory Program for Ontario labs

- 46 PT schemes (chemistry, cytogenetics, hematology, microbiology, pathology)
- Office-based provider with >20 sub-contractors of PT items



PT Schemes dependent upon volunteers

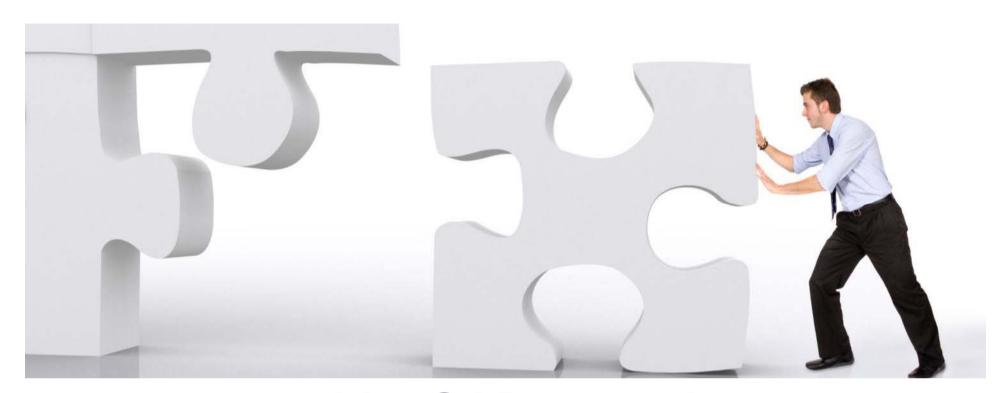
- 11 committees of 60-70 experts
- Lacked standardization, control, consistency



2000-03: QMP-LS developed accreditation program based on ISO 15189

- Requires labs to have QMS
- Requires labs PT schemes based on ISO 43-1





Initial GAP analysis

ISO 43-1 & ILAC Guide 13

- Management Requirements
- Technical Requirements
- Focus on quantitative schemes
 - Statistical Analysis

QMP-LS 2003-4

- No quality management system
- Less than 20% compliance
- Possible only for 16 of 46 schemes
 - Needed statistics expert

QMP-LS QMS

ISO 9001:2000

Management Responsibility

Resource Management

Service Realization Measurement & Assessment

Customer Requirements & Satisfaction

Policy Framework

Management Responsibility

- Quality policy
- Organization
- Document management

Resource Management

- Equipment
- Human resources
- Facility/safety
- Information
- Fiscal resources

Service Realization

- External quality assessment
- Accreditation

Measurement & Assessment

- Service & satisfaction
- Process assessment & improvement

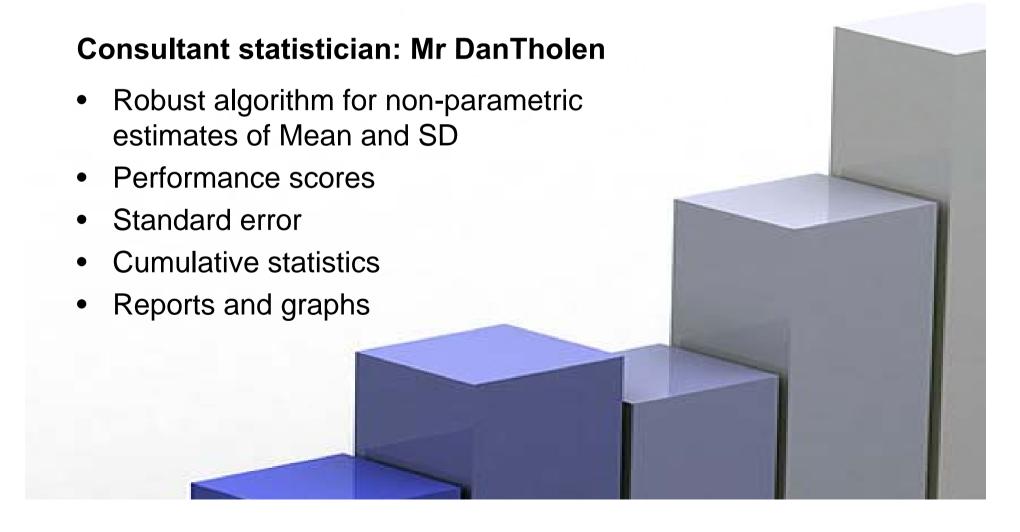
ISO 9001:2000

QMP-LS QMS

Customer Requirements & Satisfaction

Back to statistics...

ISO 13528:2005. Statistical methods for use in proficiency testing by interlaboratory comparisons





Intent of ISO/IEC 17043:2010 single standard for PT/EQA providers

ISO 43 ISO 17043 ILAC G 13



Implications of one PT standard for different industry sectors

Agreement on Fitness for Purpose for the sector



PT Providers need to be creative

Assessors need to be flexible

- Calibration, testing, inspection, measurement
- Quantitative, qualitative, data interpretation
- Laboratory, organization, individual

ISO 17043 management system requirements

5.1 Organization	5.8 Complaints
5.2 Management system	5.9 Non-conforming activities
5.3 Document control	5.10 Improvements
5.4 Contract review	5.11 Corrective action
5.5 Subcontracting services	5.12 Preventive action
5.6 Purchasing services & supplies	5.13 Records
5.7 Service to customer	5.14 Management reviews



ISO 17043 challenges

5.5 Subcontracted services

- Prohibits subcontracting of planning evaluation or authorization of reports
- Assure competence of subcontractors
 - Complies with relevant parts of ISO 17043 and other appropriate standards (ISO17025, 15189)
- Notify participants of subcontracted services
- Provider accepts responsibility for subcontracted work
- Maintain register of all subcontractors and competence assessments





QMP-LS subcontractors

- Ontario medical labs (10)
 - ISO 15189: 2007. Medical laboratories Particular requirements for quality and competence
- Commercial Labs (8)
 - ISO 13485: 2003. Medical devices Quality management systems –
 Requirements for regulatory purposes
- Reference Laboratories (3)

Evidence of competence

 Confirmation of certification/accreditation

 Self-assessment against relevant clauses of ISO 17043 and ISO 15189

Second party audit

 Retesting by laboratory accredited to ISO 15189

Homogeneity, stability, assigned value



ISO 17043 technical requirements

- 4.1 General
- 4.2 Personnel
- 4.3 Equipment, accommodation & environment
- 4.4 Design of PT schemes
- 4.5 Choice of method or procedure
- 4.6 Operation of PT Schemes
- 4.7 Data Analysis & Evaluation of PT Results
- 4.8 Reports
- 4.9 Communication
- 4.10 Confidentiality



Our Guiding Principle

•Should ensure fitness for purpose

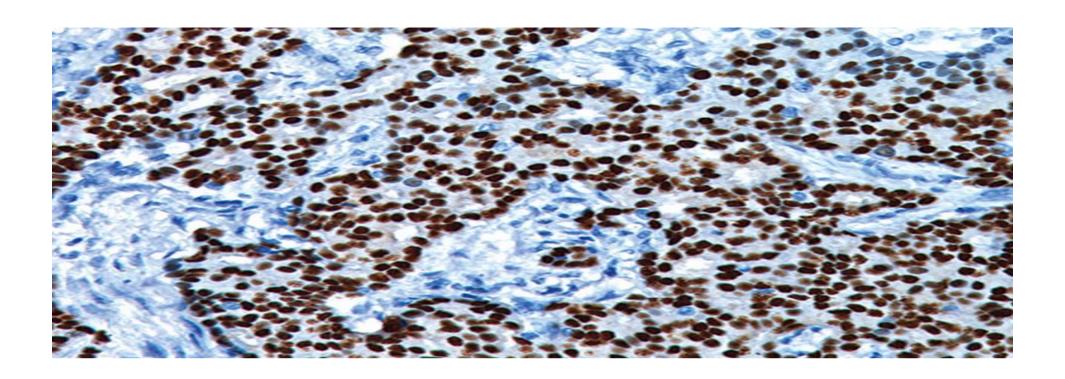
as appropriate for each PT scheme



4.4.3 Homogeneity and stability

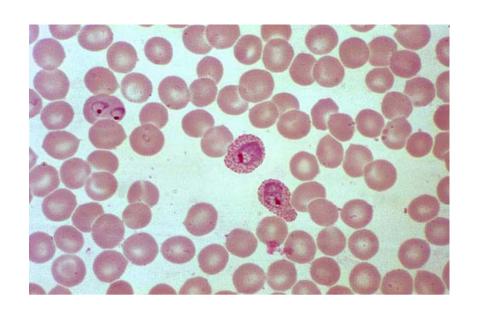
- Ensure PT items comparable for all participants
- Use ISO 13528:2005 statistical methods where applicable

- If not feasible, demonstrate procedures are sufficient
- Document what you do



Homogeneity and stability challenges

- Insufficient patient material (up to 13 samples per PT item)
- High cost of testing (up to 26 tests per PT item)
- Multiple analytes per PT item (up to 15)
- Analysis of qualitative test results
- Inherent inhomogeneity of tissue or bacterial cultures



Homogeneity and stability solutions

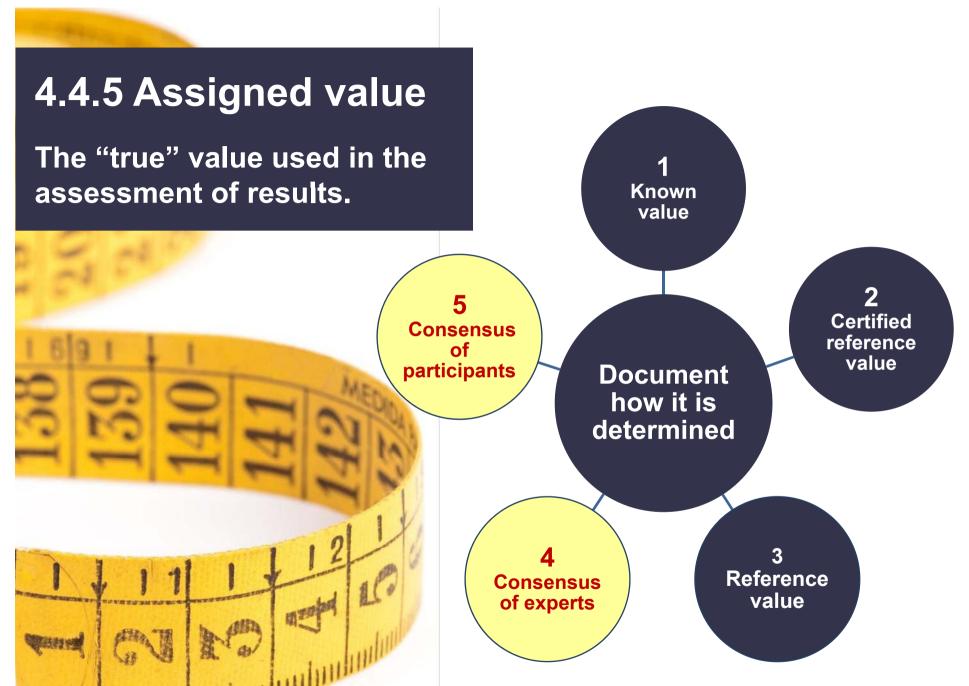
- Perform testing according to ISO 13528:2005 when possible
- Use representative or indicator analytes
- If insufficient material, reduce number tested to 5 or 3
- For qualitative tests, use qualitative results
 - Sometimes simple presence of target is sufficient

Confirm results by post-PT test review of uncertainty of assigned value



Evaluation of 3 years data

- 949 homogeneity events
 - 0.2% homogeneity failure
 - 4.0% stability failure
- Post PT review of Assigned Value Uncertainty
 - 0.4% samples: performance NOT evaluated





Challenges with consensus values

- ➤ Small group size
- ➤ Method reliability
- ➤ Material matrix or homogeneity
- >Expert reliability



Uncertainty of consensus values

ISO 13528:2005 - guidelines for limiting uncertainty of the assigned value

- Compare with standard deviation for proficiency
- If variability too great, do not evaluate, accommodate in evaluation or inform participants
- Do not evaluate performance if variability is too great or predetermined consensus not met for qualitative values



4.6.3 Packaging, labelling and distribution of PT items

4.6.3.2 The PT provider shall:

- •specify relevant environmental conditions for the transport of PT items.
- •monitor the pertinent environmental conditions of the PT item during transport
- •assess the impact of environmental influences on the PT items

Challenges of packaging and distribution

- Majority of PT items consist of biological material that is heatand time-sensitive
- Acceptable Range 2-10°C
- Extreme temperatures ranging from –30°C in winter to +30°C in summer
- Ontario is 1 million square km and courier may take up to 48 hrs



Packaging solutions

Package according to season, lab location and delivery time





24 hr: 1 inch thickness48 hr: 2 inch thickness



Ice Pack

- Frozen +/- room temperature
 - Room temperature packs act as heat sink - absorb cold



- Temperature monitors
 - Included in selected participant packages for recording and reporting temperature



4.7 Performance evaluation

- Evaluation shall not be subcontracted
- Document and use valid methods for appropriate evaluation
- Advisory group shall provide expert commentary on performance
- Consider impact of method variation

4.7 Performance evaluation and data analysis



CHALLENGES Error Assignment

- Expert panel assigned after each round
- Limited documented criteria
- Subjective, inconsistent

SOLUTIONS

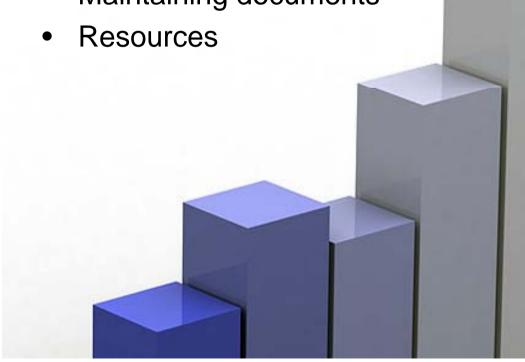
Performance Scores

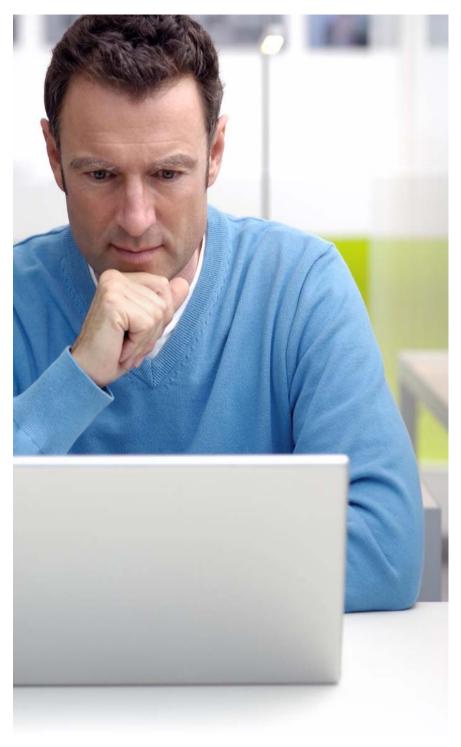
- ISO 13528:2005
- Expert panel predefined criteria
- Objective, consistent

Benefits and challenges

- Control
- Customer Focus
- Effective, efficient processes
- Involved, competent staff
- Confidence in product
- Continual improvement
- Peace of Mind

- Top management commitment
- Staff involvement
- Training
- Maintaining documents





Implementation Tips?

- Seek Mentor/Support
- Network, attend meetings
 - Eurachem, EQALM
- Use available resources
 - -ISO 17043:2010
 - -ISO 13528:2005
 - IUPAC Protocol
 - Accrediting Body guidance

Continuing Issues?



- qualifications
 - **Subcontractor** Quality of product more important than producer
- Homogeneity and Stability
 - Various ways to confirm uniformity of product
- Qualitative schemes
- Limited guidance



ISO 17043 accreditation is worthwhile

- ISO 17043 is comprehensive, progressive and inclusive standard
- PT Providers and assessors must consider fitness for purpose for each PT scheme
- Extreme Makeover for QMP-LS
- If we can do it anyone can do it!

Teşekkür ederim! Thank you!

Thanks and acknowledgements to QMP-LS Consultant Technologists:

Christine Fleming, Microbiology
Anne Raby, Hematology
Julia Stemp, Chemistry
Astrid Petersons, Transfusion Medicine
Lynn Yawney, Cytology, Genetics
Andrea Park, Pathology
and

Neela Khatri, Senior Systems Analyst Maritess Koerner, Communications

