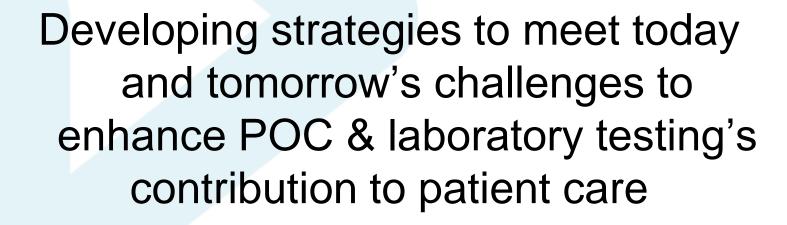
Meeting Dynamic Challenges for Quality and Patient Safety

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Ultimate Goal:

Quality test results for quality healthcare!





Common quote -60 – 80% of clinical decisions are
based on test results

So, What is Quality Testing?

Guarantee that total testing process (TTP) is performed correctly, so reliable patient results lead to valuable decision making and effective patient care!

This means weaknesses are recognized, and corrective / preventive actions are designed and implemented

Plebani M. AACC.org. September 2014. https://www.aacc.org/science-and-research/scientific-shorts/2014/what-is-quality-in-clinical-laboratory-testing

POCT Quality in TTP

Pre-analytical

Analytical

Post-analytical

Right Patient
Right Specimen &
collection
Right Sample Handling"

Right Method/Device
Right accuracy/precision
Right QC
Right Result

Right Result in Patient Record (in timely manner)

Quality Requires: Error Recognition and Correction



Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute. www.CLSI.org; ISO14971:2007. Medical devices -- Application of risk management to medical devices. (www.iso.org); CMS IQCP Information. https://www.cms.gov/RegulationsandGuidance/Legislation/CLIA/Individualized_Quality_Control_Plan_IQCP

Common Causes for Error in TTP

Test system

Reagents

Personnel

Specimen

Environment





Pre-analytic Errors Costs (US): \$\$\$\$

\$208 - average cost per pre-analytical error

- Mislabeling, wrong samples, insufficient sample volumes, etc.
- \$180,000 / year is average cost incurred by labs

Typical mid-sized hospital processing approximately 182,500 tubes / year, experience:

- 0.66% of tubes have pre- or post-analytical errors
- 72% of the tubes directly contribute to additional costs

Reithel J. Minimizing laboratory errors with automation. ML0 July, 2021. https://www.mlo-online.com/continuing-education/article/21230466/minimizing-laboratory-errors-with-automation?utm_source=MLO+Issue+on+its+Way&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=CPS210721066 &o_eid=0229J2734001I2O&rdx.ident%5Bpull%5D=omeda%7C0229J2734001I2O&oly_enc_id=0229J2734001I2O

Costs of Poor Specimens!

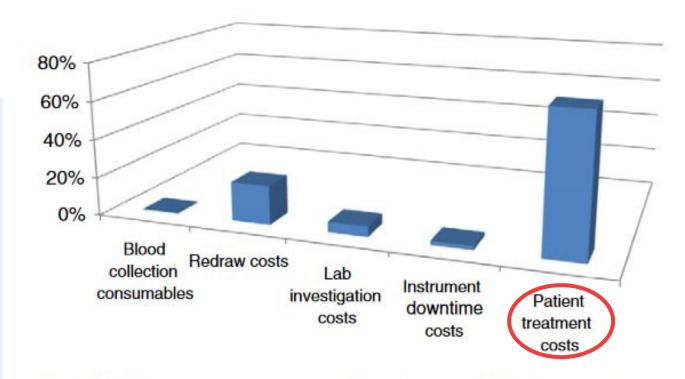


Fig. 2. The total cost of specimen rejection can be quantified by cost category.

Sol F. Green The cost of poor blood specimen quality and errors in preanalytical processes. Clinical Biochemistry 2013. http://velanovascular.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Elsevier-The-Cost-of-Poor-Blood-Specimen-Quality-and-Errors-1.pdf

Human Costs: Patient / Specimen Misidentification Errors

Test system
Reagents
Personnel
Specimen
Environment

- Est. ≥160,000 adverse patient events / year due to patient specimens ID errors
- Improper patient / specimen ID / labeling lead to catastrophic consequences:
 - Misdiagnosis
 - Incorrect treatment
 - Failure to treat existing conditions
 - Unnecessary surgery
 - Injury, disability, and death

Christopher JP. A nonconforming event program reduces misidentification errors. MLO September 2021 https://www.mlo-online.com/management/qa-qc/article/21235139/a-nonconforming-event-program-reduces-misidentification-errors

Heads UP: CAP's New (2021) Emphasis



Accreditation checklists

New and revised requirements in seven checklists center on specimen integrity. What's required and why.

"The aim...is to improve the pre-analytic quality of specimens for all types of testing"

CAP today. September 2021:

Combating TTP Errors --



Testing Requirements have you Covered and in the "KNOW"













Don't forget your state requirements too



CLIA and Your Accrediting Agency

All provide useful information to prevent and correct errors throughout the TTP

All want POCT to Succeed!

Regulations bring Inspections

Be prepared

Pay attention to <u>frequent deficiencies</u> Don't fall into the deficiency trap



Regulations bring Inspections

Make sure all testing policies and procedures "line up" with requirements

Make sure all staff are doing what P/P state

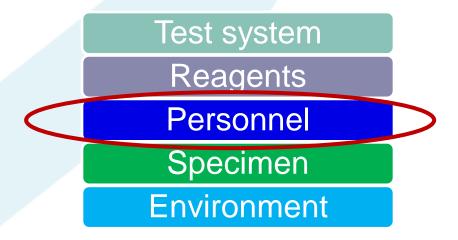
FYI - Looks like some type of BLENDED - virtual and in-person inspections – will continue

Example: COLA's Top Deficiencies

RANK	CITATION	#	%	REASON CITED
1	PER 5	658	18%	For not performing or documenting competency assessments as required
2	LDR 4	561	16%	For the Laboratory Director not fulfilling the Proficiency Testing responsibilities of the position
3	PER 4C	472	13%	For the Technical Consultant or Technical Supervisor not fulfilling the responsibilities of the position
4	LDR 5	427	12%	For the Laboratory Director not fulfilling the Quality Control / Quality Assessment responsibilities of the position
5	PT 16	414	12%	For not documenting review of PT scores by the Laboratory Director, supervisory personnel, and testing personnel

Many Deficiencies concern Personnel

Not having *right*, qualified personnel doing the *right*, required things!



Qualifications/Qualified...Means:

Education
Training
Competency (Assessment)
AND
Fulfillment of responsibilities

Best Practices: Quality Testing Sites have:

- Established and well-defined quality management plan
- Laboratory/site director involvement
- Thorough training and competency assessment program
- Clear policies/procedures for all staff

Important Mantras for "Problem" Avoidance

Check, check, check

Train, train, train

Assess, assess, assess

Remind, remind, remind

Train, Train, Train Assess, Assess*

Training provides essential knowledge, skills and behaviors for analysts to meet policies and procedures

- Must be done before testing and with changes
- Records must be maintained

Competency of analysts is the correct application of knowledge, skills and behaviors

Competency assessment (CA) confirms application of knowledge, skills and behaviors is correct

- CA must be performed at prescribed intervals
- Must maintain records

^{*}Waived Testing – training/competency assessment varies with accrediting agency

COLA TIPs for Competency Assessment

- Competency assessment does not have to be done all at once.
- Keep a running file on each person and add to it as they resolve problems, perform PT, etc.
- Include copies of documentation in the file, for example a write-up of a non-conforming event where the testing personnel resolved the situation. Include copies of routine maintenance logs, documentation of critical value communication, etc.

Qualifications/Qualified...Means:

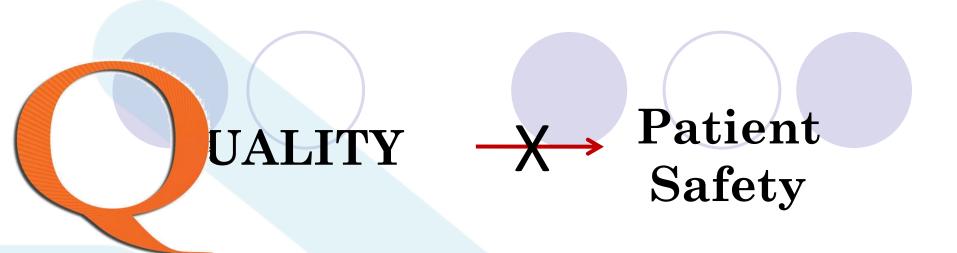
Education
Training
Competency (Assessment)
AND

Fulfillment of responsibilities

Everyone MUST be part of THE TEAM for quality patient care



May need to REMIND, REMIND and REMIND Personnel of RESPONSIBILITIES



Failure to recognize lack of quality and Improve quality in the TTP can and does jeopardize patients' safety

Requires Quality Management

Ongoing Quality Improvement Goals

Important to look and find errors throughout TTP, measure frequency, and tie to behaviors or practices so that quality can be improved

Quality Assessment/Assurance: Monitors & Improves

- Continually and seriously be involved to ensure (ongoing) effectiveness
 - Think monitoring
 - Think problem investigation
 - Think corrective actions
 - Think quality improvement



Quality Improvement: How?









prometheuscomic.wordpress.com/

@ 2011 Mark Weinstein

CAP's New (2020) Approach A Gentle Push – to Improved Quality!



CAP revises GEN.13806

- GEN.13806 QM Program The laboratory has a written quality management (QM) program
 - CAP wants an Active (not just written) QM program that responds to problems
 - Actions identify, correct, and prevent testing problems including when quality indicators DO NOT meet targets
 - Evaluates EFFECTIVENESS of these actions
 - Records ACTIONS and EFFECTIVENESS

CAP, "No point in taking actions that do not accomplish anything"

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CAP: Investigating non-conforming Events

CAP's revised (2020) GEN.20208 QM Patient Care/Client Services

The QM program includes a process to identify and evaluate non-conforming events -- errors and incidents that may interfere with patient care/client services

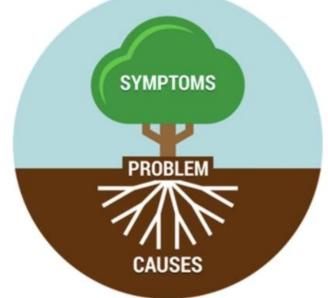
CAP's new (2020) GEN.20310 QM Investigation of Nonconforming Events

Requires RCA when nonconforming event occurs
resulting in death, permanent
or severe (temporary) harm,
e.g., sentinel event.
Nonconformances causing
near misses, not sentinel
events, QM program must
define scope and extent of
investigation required.

Root Cause Analysis Approach

 Root cause analysis: A systematic process for identifying the causal factor(s) that underlie errors or potential errors in care.

- In more general terms:
 - Looking deeply into problems to find out why they are happening.
 - Uncovering causes that are not obvious.



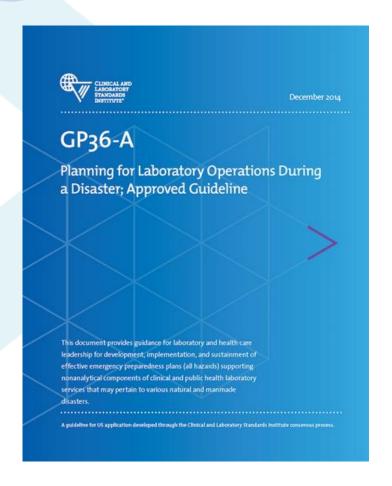
RCA's in-depth look often requires a cultural change

"Next Crisis?" New Demands for POC/Critical Care Testing





Guidance from CLSI GP36-A



COVID-19: <u>Essential</u> Considerations for Cartridge-Based Systems Selection

CLSI GP36	Description	Requirements
6.6 Lab Supplies and Inventory	Sudden testing increase could deplete inventory. Continued availability of supplies is essentialacquire shelf stable, room temperature, nonperishablePOCT reagents [supplies] to enable essential testing	Uninterrupted supply of testing cartridges. Simplified storage of testing consumables.
6.7, 6.7.1 Lab Tests and Instrumentation	Test menu may need to be adjustedto adapt to practicalities and priorities	Flexible testing systems to address sudden changes in emergency situations.
6.8 Reporting of Results	plan is accomplishing timely delivery of correctly identified, accurate test results	Quality results to ensure patient safety.
6.10 POCT	exporting POCT off sitedue totesting in the communitywith expansion of care NotedAll POCT users must be familiar with POCT devicerequiring trainer capable of training, certifying, and documenting new users on [all phases of testing]	Availability of additional POCT systems to address sudden increases in testing volume Easy to use machine with minimal lab intervention and elearning platform

CLSI. GP36-A:2014 Planning for Laboratory Operations During a Disaster; Approved Guideline. www.clsi.org

Lessons learned at POC due to COVID

Essential requirements for critical analyses at 900-bed acute care hospital:

- 1) Timely manufacturer support to meet increased testing demands and ensure preparedness
 - Vendors must be available
 - Vendors must preserve the supply chain for uninterrupted clinical service to healthcare providers
- 2) Right analyzer platforms to support quality patient care and healthcare-provider safety

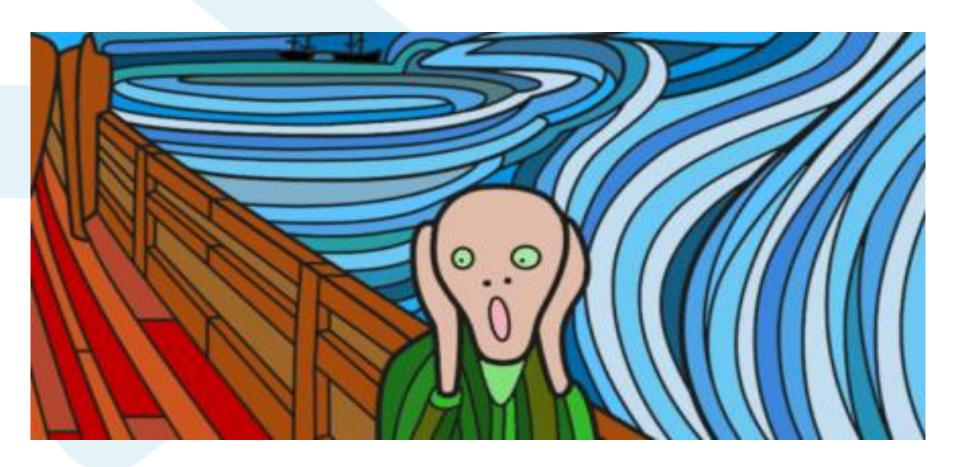
Essential cartridge-based systems features:

(For operators under time constraints and wearing full PPE in areas of restricted access)

- Ease of use, minimal user intervention, minimal training
- High performance, high throughput
- Broad, flexible testing panel
- No maintenance
- Limited consumables; infection control
- Room-temperature cartridge storage

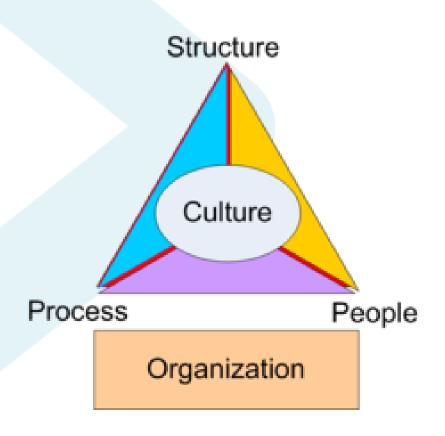
- Ensured accuracy and precision of critical results
- Integrated QMS to ensure results and minimize retesting
- Remote oversight
- Comprehensive data management system
 - View number of tests performed, operators, informatics, and quality assurance data.

No Surprise: These are Difficult, Stressful Times



Is a Toxic Environment adding to your Stress

The Right Culture



Is it time to change the Culture? 6 Elements to Improve Culture

The Lippitt-Knoster Model for Managing Complex Change



Its also Time to Remember Your Personal Safety

- Covid Safety*
 - Hazards faced in the workplace everyday
 - PPE should not be taken for granted
 - Unsafe acts of others can affect you and the team
- Your Burnout is Real**
 - POCT/lab personnel tend to fly under the radar

**Miller J. Your Burnout is Real. CLN. October 2021.

^{*}Scungio D. Looking Back and Moving Forward with COVID-19 Lab Safety. ML0. October 2021. https://www.mlo-online.com/management/lab-safety/article/21238797/looking-back-and-moving-forward-with-covid19-lab-safety

What about Tomorrow for POCT?



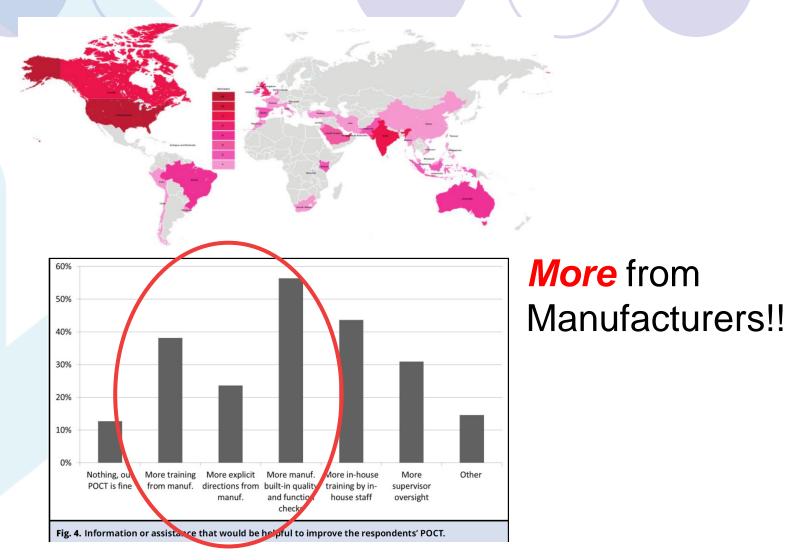
Next Crisis - Who knows?

- Keep current, keep "ear to ground", be in the know
- Be flexible
- Be ready for "whatever"

More analytes; more approaches to testing

More intelligent automation to better ensure quality and patient safety

2019 POCT Survey – Participant *WANTS* to Improve Their POCT



Westgard SA, Goldschmidt HMJ, Ehrmeyer SS. POCT Analysts' Perspective: Practices and Wants for Improvement. *J Appl Lab Med*. 2020 May 1;5(3):480-493

Future (now?) Intelligent Automation: More Manufacturer Control of POCT?

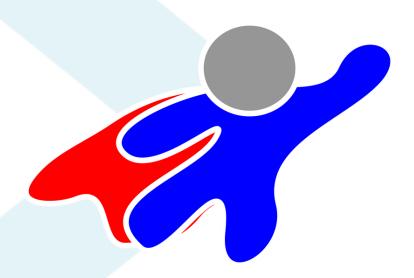
Because (ponder these potential benefits) they can:

- Reduce costs
- Competition will demand it
- Address shortage of personnel
- Expand POCT and test menu
- Easily expand diagnostic acumen by addressing medical and patient needs
- Assure quality, negating need for most regulations?

My last Word on Quality and Safety --Continue to:



So Much Stuff; So Little Time



Thanks to all of you -- POCT Heroes!

