

USE OF INFORMATICS IN ANALYTICAL QUALITY

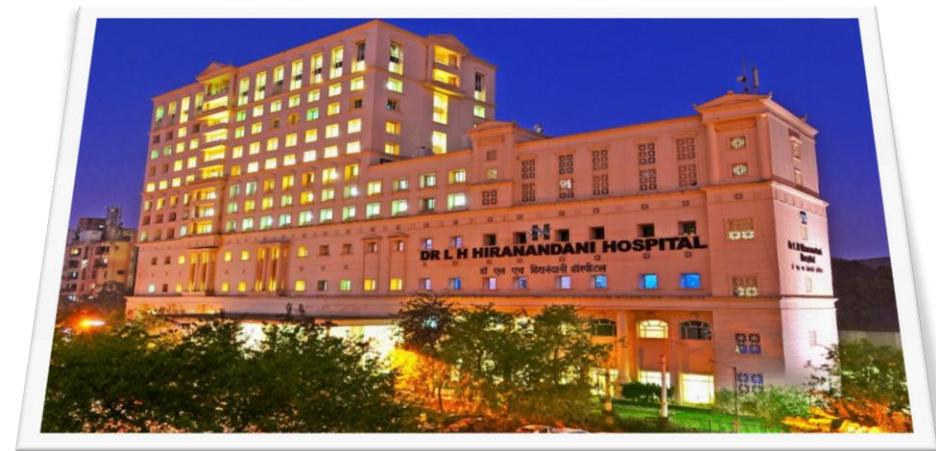
DR SUVIN SHETTY MD

HEAD, DEPT OF LABORATORY MEDICINE

DR L H HIRANANDANI HOSPITAL, MUMBAI

DR L H HIRANANDANI HOSPITAL

246-bed quaternary care hospital catering to multispecialities; 1st hospital from India to win the International Asia-Pacific Quality Award; NABH accredited institute since 2007; NABL (ISO 15189) accredited laboratory since 2008; NABH accredited Blood Bank Dept...



STRUCTURE OF PRESENTATION

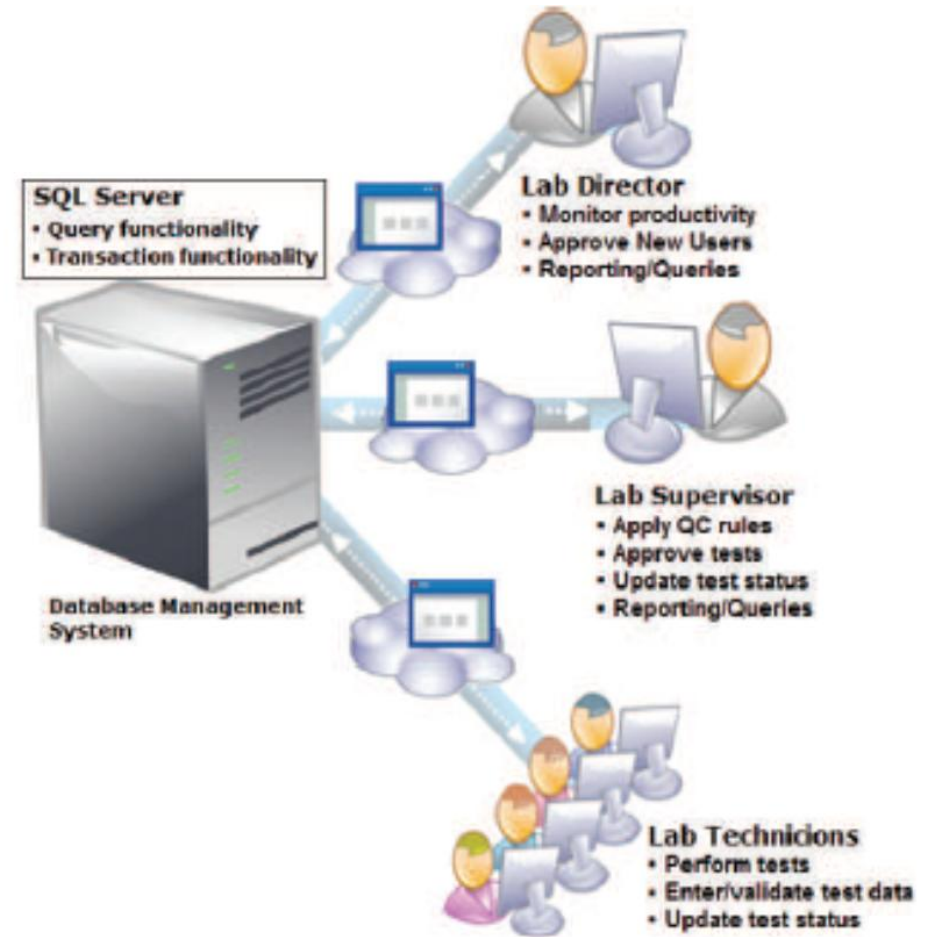
- Introduction
 - Need for informatics in lab
 - Disincentives of not having informatics
 - Applications of QC informatics
 - Advantages of QC informatics
- Applications and ISO 15189:2012
 - Review of results at regular intervals (5.6.2.3)
 - Prevent release of results in case of QC failure (5.6.2.3)
 - Inter-laboratory comparison (5.6.3.1) and Means to compare procedures and methods (5.6.4)
 - Quality indicators to monitor performance (4.14.7)
 - Determine measurement of uncertainty for each measurement procedure (5.5.1.4)
 - Clinically significant errors (5.6.2.3)
 - Records maintained towards performance of examinations (5.3.2.7)
 - Identification and control of non-conformities (4.9, 4.10, 4.13)
 - Design IQC procedure that verify attaining of intended quality of results (5.6.2.1)

NEED FOR INFORMATICS IN LAB

- Clinical labs are **data-mines of information** in the form of lab results (numbers, graphs, text etc) along with interpretative data to assist healthcare providers in delivering optimal patient care... need to properly package for its optimal use
- Informatics are aimed at improving the quality and cost-efficiency of patient care by **optimizing the operation** of clinical labs and most importantly the **interface** between healthcare providers and the clinical labs
- Interaction with informatics through user-friendly interfaces designed with a lean approach to optimize **efficiency** and maximize **productivity**
- However in general healthcare systems can be characterized as conservative and resistant to change...

LIMS – FUNCTIONALITY

- Sample tracking
- Data entry
- Sample scheduling
- Quality assurance / QC module
- Electronic data transfer
- Reagent inventory
- Personnel and equipment management
- Maintenance



Client-server architecture

EXAMPLES OF MANUAL QC PLOTTING...

LJ CHART PLOTTED : AN EXAMPLE

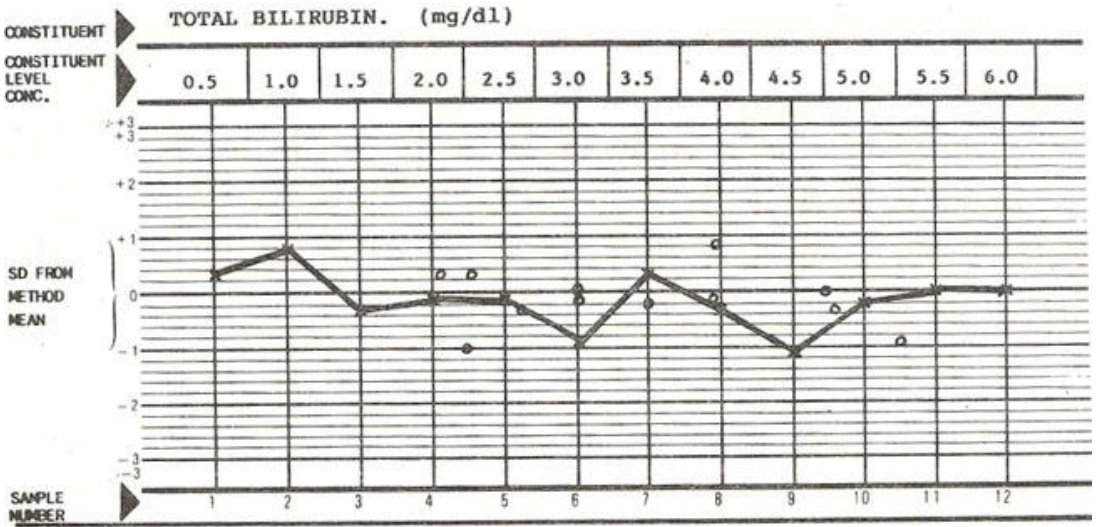
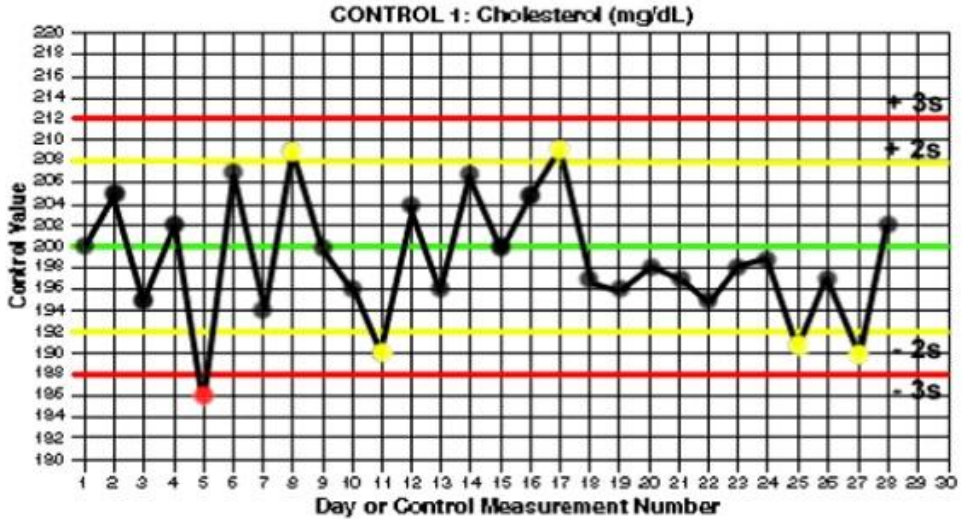


Figure 1. Serum Bilirubin – No bias for over reporting.

ESTIMATED PROCESSING TIME

Comparison	Web-based System	Paper-based System
Place test	<2 min	5 min
Approve test	<1 min	15 min – 1 hour
Apply Westgard rules	<1 min	15 min – 1 hour
View work productivity	<2 min	14 min – 1 hour
Prepare annual test report	<5 min	1 – 2 days

DISINCENTIVES OF NOT HAVING INFORMATICS

- Manual paper-based quality monitoring systems have a long lag time between tests and application of QC procedures
- Absence of a reporting system of the different system variables hinders the long-term planning and expansion of QC system
- Reduced reliability and productivity as these labs have been manually applying and assessing QC rules

APPLICATIONS OF QC INFORMATICS

1. Upload QC data points from a LIS, middleware or instrument, eliminating manual keying of QC data... saving precious man-hours
2. Basic QC rules, charts and reports... comprehensive QC data
3. Real-time bench connection and supervisor QC data review... improving alerts
4. Run validation with comprehensive audit trails... traceability
5. Westgard Advisor – automatic QC rules selection engine... advanced analysis
 - Recommend and automatically apply best QC rules
 - Reduce false rejections and desensitization to false error flags
 - Advanced charts and reports for data analysis

ADVANTAGES OF QC INFORMATICS

- Identify trends, instrument errors, reagent issues as soon as they arise, thus assuring validity and increasing confidence in result accuracy
- Optimize error detection, minimize costly repeat tests and reduce false rejections through use of multi-rule QC procedures
- Improving TAT and improve overall data quality
- Complete chain of custody and a full audit trail
- Improve PT performance by eliminating any undetected bias
- Ensure confidence in assigned target values
- Facilitate regulatory requirements (ISO 15189)

EXAMPLES OF QC SOFTWARE

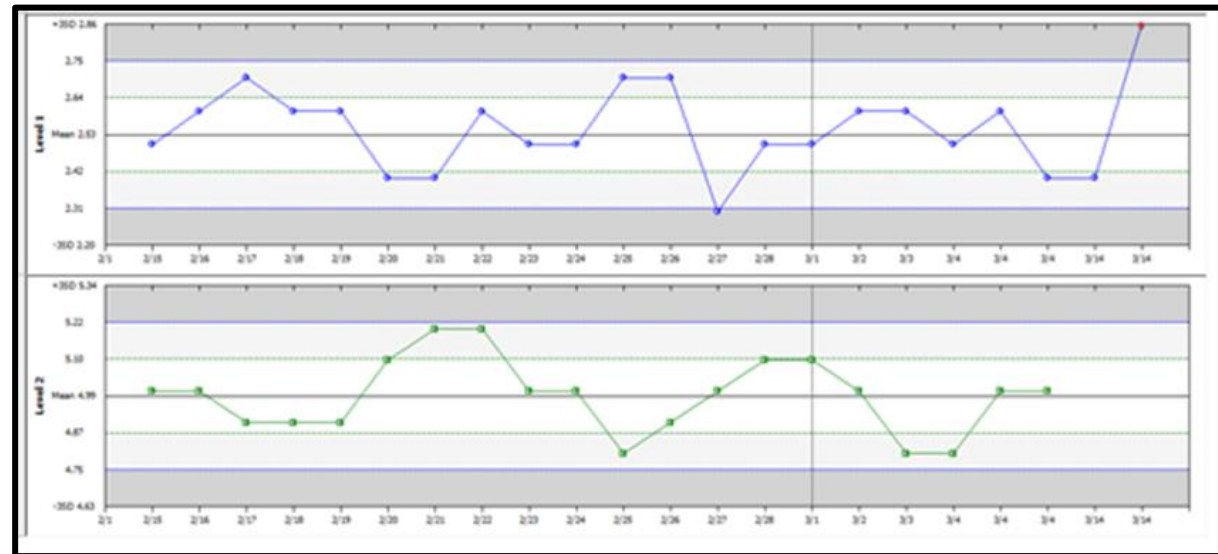
- Bio-Rad Unity (www.bio-rad.com)
- MAS/Dade LabLink (<http://www.mas-inc.com>)
- Hematronix Real-Time QC (<http://www.hematronix.com>) is primarily a "real-time" peer-comparison service
- Sigma Diagnostics Computrol on Line (<http://www.sigma-aldrich.com>)
- Fisher Scientific ConCurTRAK (<http://www.fishersci.com>)
- Boston Biomedica AccuChart (<http://www.bbii.com>) is an internal QC program for specialized tests in infectious disease
- Blackhawk Biosystems Virotrol QA (<http://www.blackhawkbiosystems.com>)
- Westgard EZ Runs™ (<http://www.westgard.com>)

APPLICATIONS AND ISO 15189:2012

REVIEW OF RESULTS

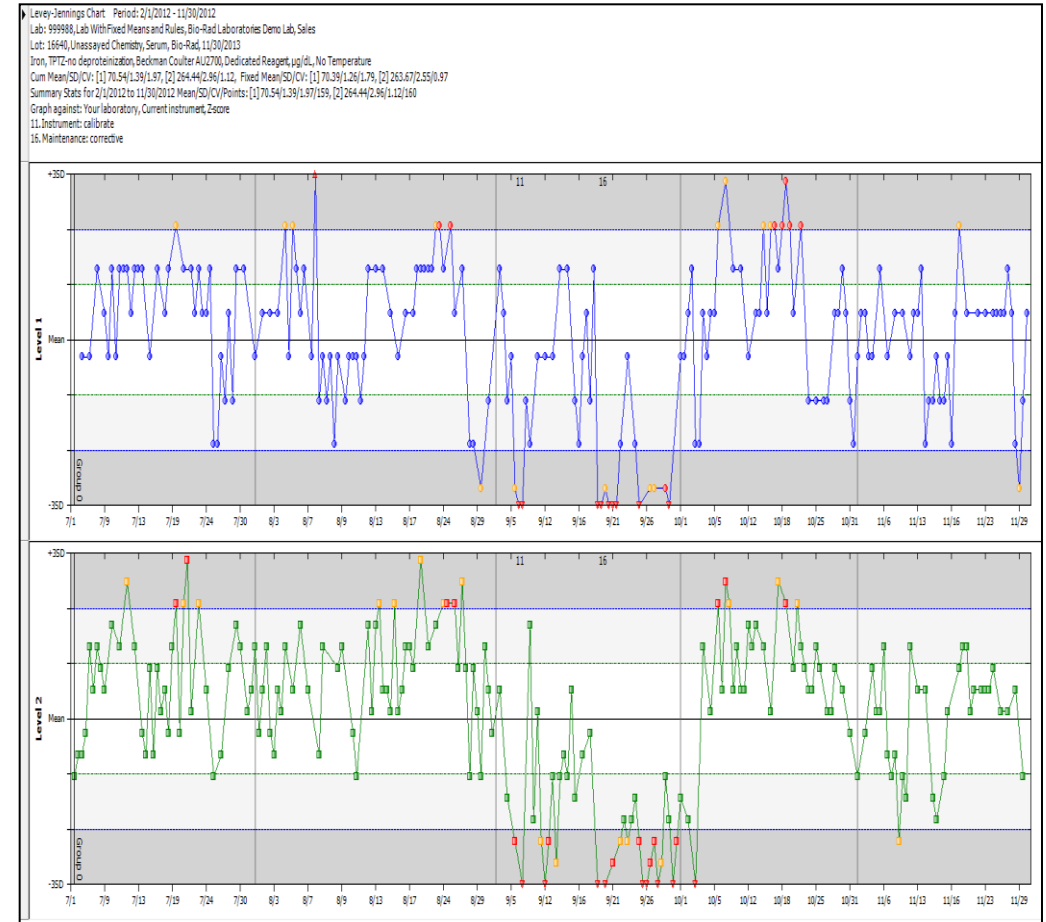
“Quality control data shall be reviewed at regular intervals to detect trends in examination performance” – ISO 15189:2012(E), Subclause 5.6.2.3

- Unity Real Time[®] 2 provides a variety of charts for review of QC results:
 - ✓ Level-Jennings Chart
 - ✓ Multi Levey-Jennings Chart
 - ✓ Bar Chart
 - ✓ Youden Chart
 - ✓ Yundt Chart
 - ✓ Qualitative Bar Chart

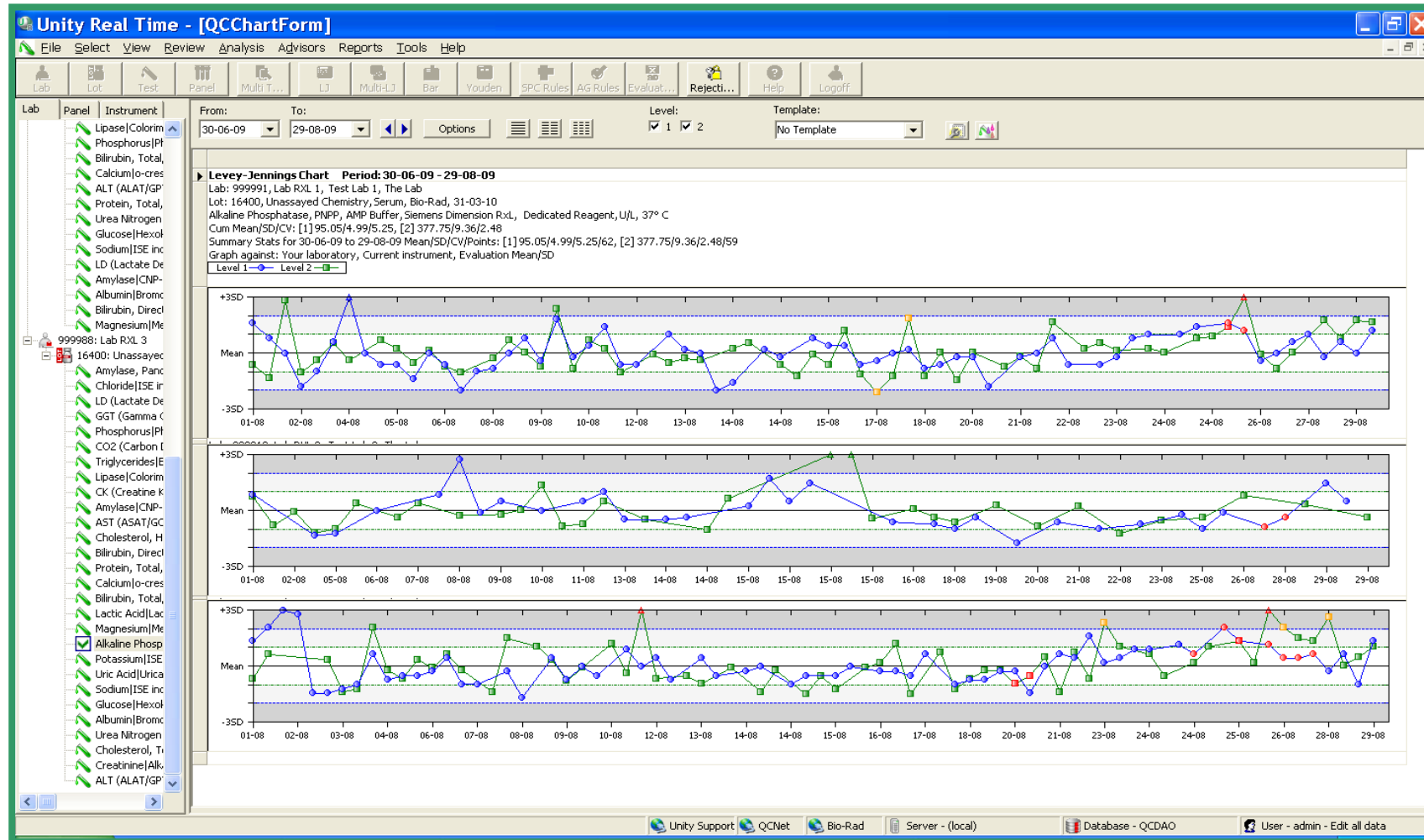


REVIEW OF RESULTS, LJ CHART

- View actions and add comments for the data on the chart
- Custom configuration of colors and ranges and chart header
- View by:
 - Day-to-day values and trends
 - Outliers and any actions
 - Consensus groups (peer, method, all labs)
 - 1 month, 6 months, or cumulative

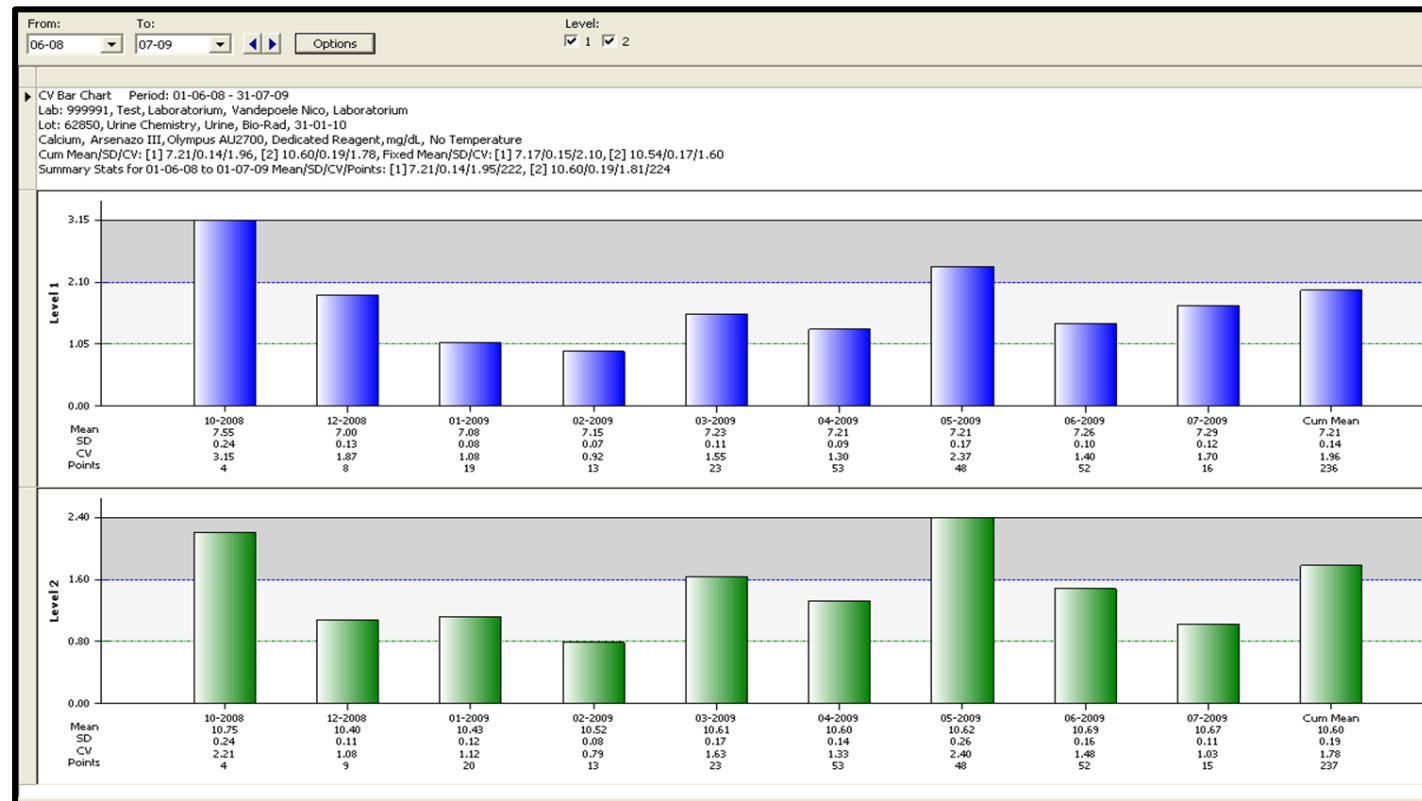


REVIEW, MULTI LEVEY-JENNING'S CHART



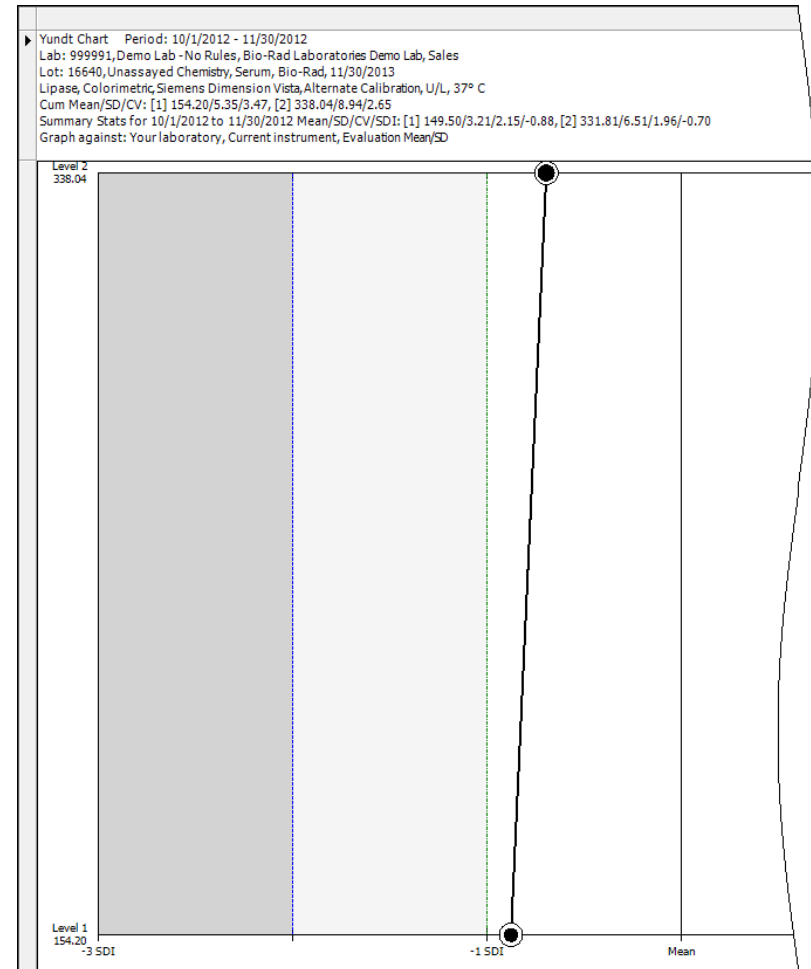
REVIEW OF RESULTS, BAR CHARTS

- Plots the monthly means or CV's
- Helps visualize long-term shifts and trends



REVIEW OF RESULTS, YUNDT CHART

- Each circle provides information about the SDI and CV for a test
- Allows comparison of the bias and imprecision of a selected data set

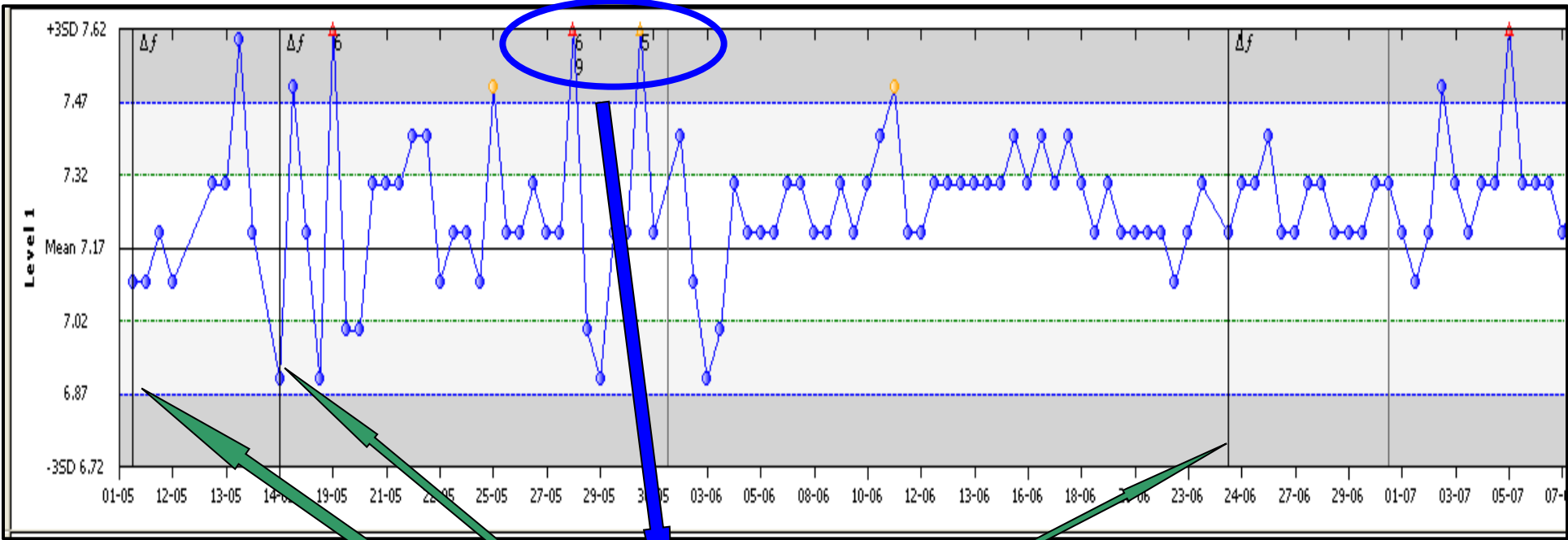


QUALITY CONTROL DATA

“The laboratory shall have a procedure to prevent the release of patient results in the event of quality control failure” – ISO 15189:2012(E), Subclause 5.6.2.3

- QC data should be reviewed at real-time and actions taken immediately
- System should be equipped with alert mechanism

LEVEY-JENNINGS CHART




- Delta f indicates changed fixed mean or SD
- And codified actions are displayed on demand

BENCH REVIEW

- Allows the bench technologist and supervisor to validate QC results
- Analysis of QC results is performed in real-time and in a standardized manner by all staff
- Allows the technologist to review data using the SPC rules established by the supervisor
- Use of Westgard rules to maintain the level of performance set by the laboratory supervisor or director
- Supervisor review is provided only for authorized users who can review results and filter any violations

SUPERVISOR'S REPORT

Unity Real Time				Supervisor's Report			
							
Data for	10/1/10	through	10/31/10	Printed	11/17/10	Page	1
Lab number:	922456	Description:	Demo				
Lab name:	Demo	Department:	Biochemistry				
Contact:		Address:	Biochemistry				
City:	Gurgaon	Postal/ZIP code:					
State:		Control name:	Assayed Chemistry				
Lot number:	14180	Manufacturer:	Bio-Rad Laboratories				
Matrix:	Serum						
Expires:	9/30/11						
Date	Op	Level	Value				
Albumin, Bromcresol purple, Siemens Dimension RxL, Dedicated Reagent, g/dL, No Temperature							
10/21/10	12:00:00AM	sa	1	5.10	Rejected	1-3S	
Action(s)	Test/assay repeated (sa - 11/17/10 01:05:13 PM)						
10/21/10	12:00:00AM	sa	2	5.20	Rejected	2-2S 1-3S	
Action(s)	Test/assay repeated (sa - 11/17/10 01:05:13 PM)						

QC DATA – UNITY ALERT

- Notifications of missing QC runs (by level)
- Notifications of new violations
- Notifications sent by email or displayed in local application with toolbar indicator

The screenshot shows the Unity Alert application window. The interface includes a header with the 'Unity alert' logo and 'BIO-RAD' branding. Below the header are search filters for Laboratory, Instrument, and Panel, along with date and time range selectors. A toolbar contains buttons for 'Refresh' and 'Clear View'. The main data area is a table with columns for Laboratory, Lab Description, Lot, Lot name, Analyte, Instrument, Date & Time, Level, Y/N, and Files. The table contains two rows of data, with the first row highlighted in yellow and the second in red, indicating different levels of urgency or status. At the bottom, a status bar shows 'Records count: Analyzed: 2, Pending: 295' and system information.

1	2	3	Laboratory	Lab Description	Lot	Lot name	Analyte	Instrument	Date & Time	Level	Y/N	Files
			598991	Lab3	40020	Immunoassay Plus	Carboid	Siemens ADMA Centaur	7/20/2011 9:05:41 AM	4.50	Y	1:35[V]TEa 05
			598991	Lab3	40020	Immunoassay Plus	Forbio	Siemens ADMA Centaur	7/20/2011 9:08:38 AM	62.00	N	1:35[V]TEa 05

Unity™ Alert provides a color-coded display for QC failures, helping draw attention to the most urgent issues.

The screenshot shows the Unity Alert application window with search filters set to '598991-Lab3'. The main data area is a table with columns for Laboratory, Lab Description, Lot, Lot name, Analyte, Instrument, and QC Delay. The table contains six rows of data, each representing a missing QC run. At the bottom, a status bar shows 'Records count: Analyzed: 2, Pending: 6' and system information.

Laboratory	Lab Description	Lot	Lot name	Analyte	Instrument	QC Delay
598991	Lab3	40020	Immunoassay Plus	Ethanol, E2	Siemens ADMA Centaur	35
598991	Lab3	40020	Immunoassay Plus	HEC	Siemens ADMA Centaur	34
598991	Lab3	40020	Immunoassay Plus	Insulin	Siemens ADMA Centaur	34
598991	Lab3	40020	Immunoassay Plus	LH	Siemens ADMA Centaur	35
598991	Lab3	40020	Immunoassay Plus	Pro lactin	Siemens ADMA Centaur	33
598991	Lab3	40020	Immunoassay Plus	TSH	Siemens ADMA Centaur	34

Unity™ Alert can identify missing QC runs and indicate the delay since the test was last run, helping to ensure proper monitoring of instrument performance.

INTERLABORATORY COMPARISONS

“The laboratory shall participate in an interlaboratory comparison programme(s)...”
– ISO 15189:2012(E), Subclause 5.6.3.1

Note: Lab should participate in ILC programmes that substantially fulfill the relevant requirements of ISO/IEC 17043

“Whenever an interlaboratory comparison is not available, the laboratory shall develop other approaches and provide objective evidence for determining the acceptability of examination results” – ISO 15189:2012(E), subclause 5.6.3.2

Note: Whenever possible, this mechanism shall utilize appropriate materials (example: control materials that are tested daily in ILC programmes)

COMPARABILITY OF EXAMINATION

RESULTS

“The laboratory shall establish quality indicators to monitor and evaluate performance” – ISO 15189:2012(E), Subclause 4.14.7

“There shall be a defined means of comparing procedures, equipment and methods used and establishing the comparability of results for patient samples throughout the clinically appropriate intervals” – ISO 15189:2012(E), Subclause 5.6.4

- Reports which can all be exported to pdf or excel files
- Data analysis grid can compare one to up to 250 different instruments
- Provides evaluation tools to quickly evaluate and document comparability

COMPARABILITY OF EXAMINATION

Level 1 | Level 2 | All Levels

Data Set	Analyte	Instrument	Unit	Mean	SD	CV	Pts	Labs	SDI	CVR	Bias%	TE p<0.05	TEB%	Sigma	TEa	TEa Selection
A	Chloride	Siemens Dimension Vista[99...	mEq/L	84.58	0.64	0.76	148	1							5.00	CLIA
B1				87.47	1.42	1.62	92702	151	-2.04	0.47	-3.31	4.55	91.08	2.24		
B2				86.04	2.33	2.71	878523	1100	-0.62	0.28	-1.69	2.94	58.73	4.38		
B3				86.29	2.37	2.75	980036	1359	-0.72	0.27	-1.97	3.22	64.43	4.00		
B4				86.04	2.33	2.71	878523	1100	-0.62	0.28	-1.69	2.94	58.73	4.38		
A	Calcium	Siemens Dimension Vista[99...	mg/dL	8.41	0.12	1.41	178	1							12.27	CLIA
B1				8.16	0.20	2.49	80411	149	1.24	0.57	3.08	5.40	44.06	6.52		
B2				8.36	0.28	3.30	353482	649	0.19	0.43	0.61	2.94	23.96	8.27		
B3				8.40	0.53	6.26	805108	1943	0.02	0.23	0.16	2.48	20.21	8.60		
B4				8.36	0.28	3.30	353482	649	0.19	0.43	0.61	2.94	23.96	8.27		


Data Analysis Grid

can be used for:

- Compare different instruments
- Compare to peer or method groups
- Follow up on historical performance
- Create quality indicator reports, for example **follow up monthly CV's** and set individual **alerts** to indicate poor performance

- $\text{Sigma} = (\text{TEa} - \text{Bias}) / \text{CVa}$
- $\text{TE} = \text{Bias} + 1.65 \text{ CVa}$
- $\text{TEB\%} = (\text{TE} / \text{TEa}) \times 100$
- RCV (Reference Change Value)
- $\text{CVR} = \text{CVa} / \text{CVb}$
- $\text{SDI} = (\text{Mean a} - \text{Mean b}) / \text{SD b}$
- $\text{\%Bias} = [(\text{Mean a} - \text{Mean b}) / \text{Mean b}] \times 100$

MONTHLY INTERLAB COMPARISON



Monthly Evaluation

Immunoassay Plus • Lot 12345 • Exp 01-Jan-2016

Please review your QC reports for January 2014.

! The tests listed below may require investigation or review !

Gentamicin Immunoturbidimetric ug/mL
Level


Siemens Dimension RXL

Level	Lab	Peer	Method
1	Mean	2.15	3.00
	SD	0.14	0.253
	CV	6.5	8.4
	# Points # Labs	31 223	6797 670
2	Mean	5.54	6.31
	SD	0.171	0.469
	CV	3.1	7.4
	# Points # Labs	32 220	6588 659
3	Mean	7.94	8.13
	SD	0.215	0.575
	CV	2.7	7.1
	# Points # Labs	33 223	6797 670

January 2014 • Lab 12345

Associated Regional Laboratory
123 Main Street
Anytown, NY 12345-6789
Attention: Lab Supervisor

Data Exclusion: Lab Mean = 2.15
Acceptable values are 2.1841 to 3.5306
This data was not used as part of the Unity worldwide statistical database.

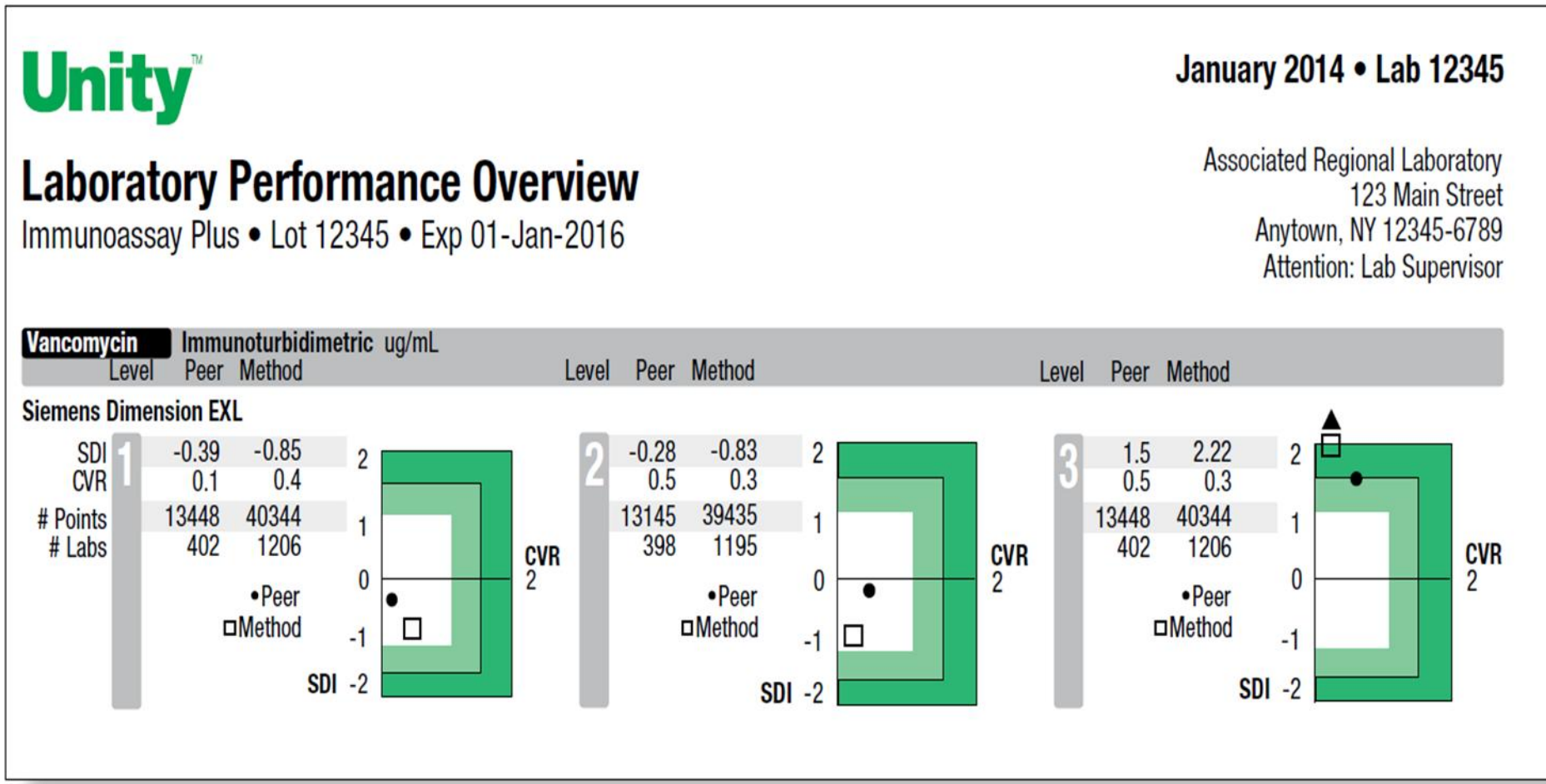


Warning: Acceptable values are above -2.0, below 2.0

This level is within established parameters

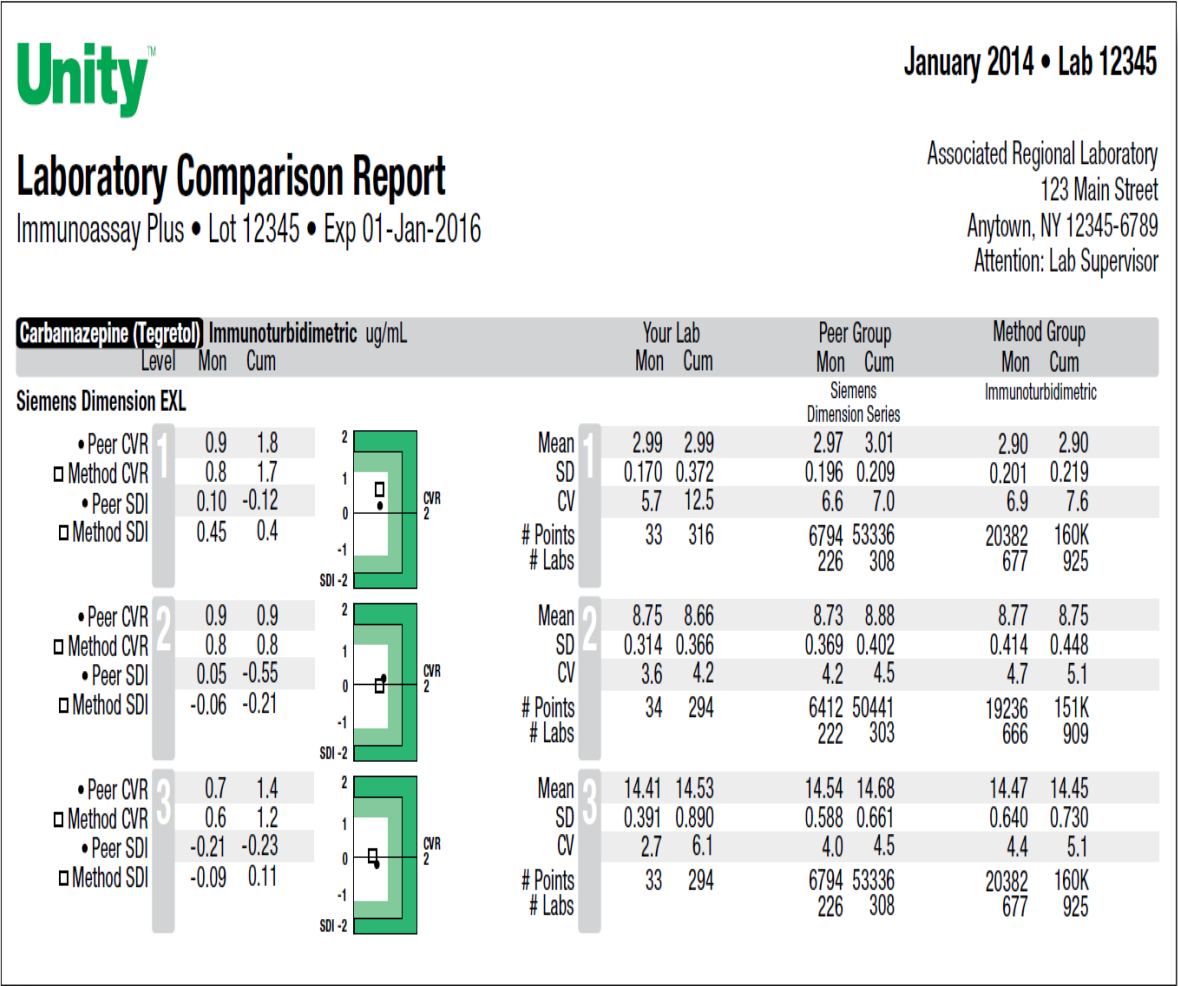
- Combined with Data Rejection Report for ease of use
- Provides quick overview of possible issues
- Includes submission status, warnings, and data rejections in one location

LAB PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW



- Provides visual indication of performance in terms of bias (SDI) and imprecision (CVR)
- New report includes arrow for values that are off the chart

LAB COMPARISON REPORT



- Comprehensive overview of monthly and cumulative performance
- New report includes graphical display

MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Extract CV's and bias for measurement uncertainty calculations

“The laboratory shall determine measurement uncertainty for each measurement procedure in the examination phase used to report quantity values on patients' samples” – ISO 15189:2012(E), subclause 5.5.1.4

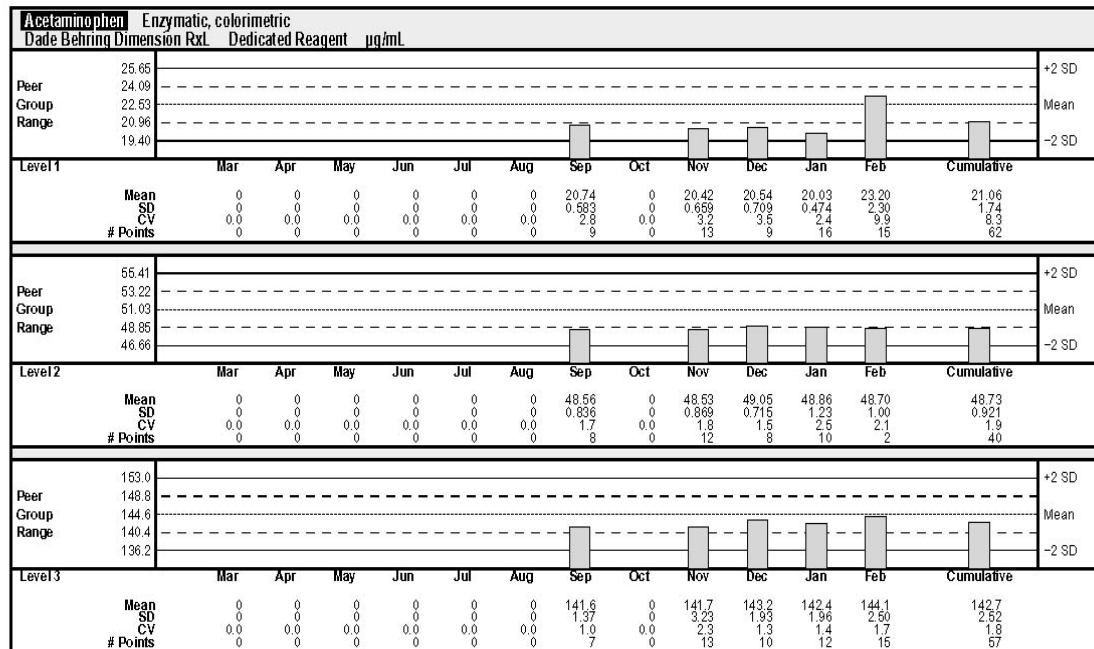
SUMMARY DATA REPORT

Unity Real Time Summary Data Report										
Printed		11/17/10		Range		Oct 2010		through Nov 2010		Page 1
Lab number:	922456			Description:	Demo					
Lab name:	Demo			Contact:						
Department:	Biochemistry			Address:	Biochemistry					
City:	Gurgaon			Postal/ZIP code:						
State:				Control name:	Assayed Chemistry					
Lot number:	14180			Matrix:	Serum					
Manufacturer:	Bio-Rad Laboratories									
Expires:	9/30/11									
		Month				Cumulative				
Level	Mean	SD	CV	# Points	Mean	SD	CV	# Points		
Albumin, Bromcresol purple, Siemens Dimension RxL, Dedicated Reagent, g/dL, No Temperature										
2010/10	1	4.13	0.10	2.39	19	4.13	0.10	2.39	19	
2010/10	2	2.46	0.31	12.69	19	2.46	0.31	12.69	19	
Summary Statistics		Mean	SD	CV	# Points	Fixed Mean	Fixed SD	Fixed CV		
10/1/10	-	11/17/10								
Level	1	4.13	0.10	2.39	19					
Level	2	2.46	0.31	12.69	19					

LAB HISTOGRAM

BIO-RAD	Lab 204123	Laboratory Histogram	Lot 39470
	JOHN ECKERMAN CHEMISTRY VA NEW ORLEANS 1601 PERDIDO STREET NEW ORLEANS LA 70112-1262	Multiquant 1,2,3 Unassayed	UNITY
		Data For: 02-2003 Lot Exp: 05-2005 Printed: 04-21-2003 Page 1	

The following statistics are derived from user-supplied data and are provided by Bio-Rad Laboratories as a service to customers. Such action does not imply support of reported analytes and test methods. Refer to the package insert for specific analyte claims and stability information. Peer group statistics contained in this report may not be used without the expressed written consent of Bio-Rad Laboratories.



- Provides a bar graph of monthly means, SD and %CV for last 12 months
- Overlaid onto the current cumulative peer group for quick comparison
- Easy to identify shifts, trends, missing data

QC DATA – ANALYTICAL GOALS

“When the quality control rules are violated and indicate that examination results are likely to contain clinically significant errors, the results shall be rejected and relevant patient samples re- examined after the error condition has been corrected”
– ISO 15189:2012(E), Subclause 5.6.2.3

- Unity Real Time provides analytical goals to evaluate the clinical relevance of the error condition
- Westgard Advisor will use Sigma Metrics to design the best statistical process control to ensure detection of clinical relevant errors and prevent unnecessary false rejections

QC DATA – ANALYTICAL GOALS

Prioritization for analytical goals was established in 1999 at the Stockholm Conference, International Conference (IFCC, IUPAC, WHO) Consensus for determining the quality specifications in the medical laboratory

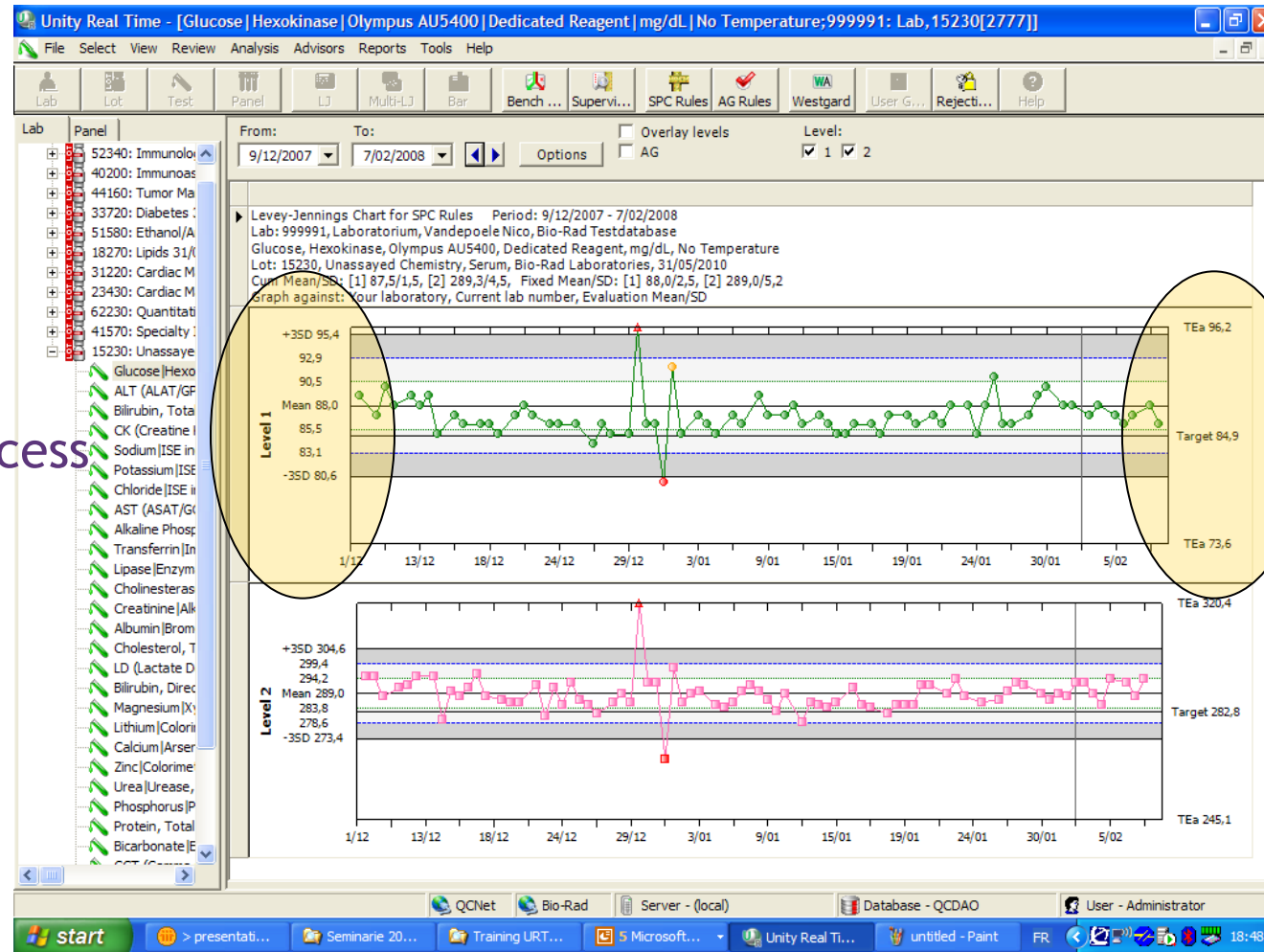
Recommendations for choosing analytical goals:

1. Quality specifications in specific clinical situations
2. Biological Variation or medical opinions
3. Professional / Regulatory recommendations
4. State-of-Art

QC DATA – ANALYTICAL GOALS

- Unity Real Time[®] 2 is regularly updated with these values necessary for calculating analytical goals
- Specifications currently provided in Unity Real Time[®] 2:
 - ✓ Biological Variation (Dr Ricos & Fraser)
 - ✓ CLIA (Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments)
 - ✓ RCPA (Royal College of Pathologist of Australasia)
 - ✓ Rilibak (German Guidelines)
 - ✓ IPH Belgium (Institute for Public Health Belgium)
 - ✓ QMP-LS (Quality Management Program – Laboratory Services Ontario Canada)
 - ✓ Qualab (Committee for quality assurance – Switzerland)
- User definable specifications available

QC DATA – ANALYTICAL GOALS



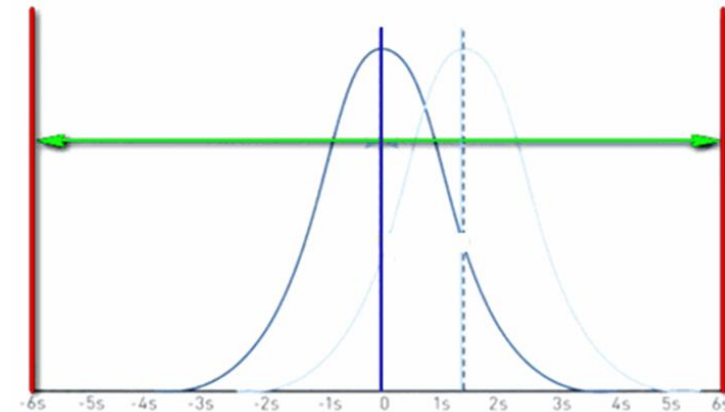
Analytical Process

Analytical Goal

QC DATA – WESTGARD ADVISOR

- Maximize the effectiveness of processes; it is a comprehensive approach to quality improvement
- The capability of an analytical system is a measurement of the ratio between the actual performance and the performance required

$$\text{Sigma} = \frac{(\text{TEa} - \text{bias})}{\text{SD}}$$

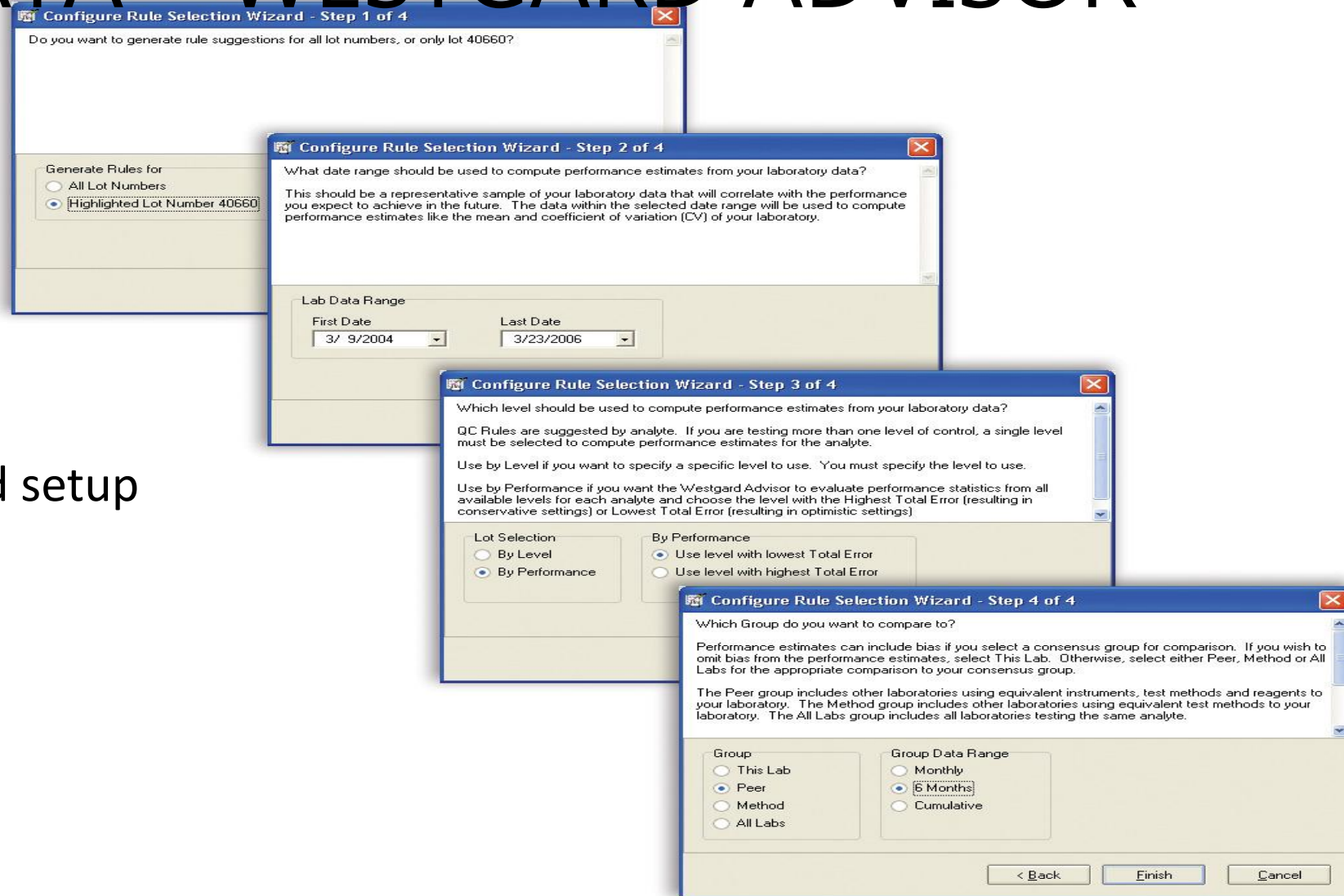


- A Six Sigma process is one in which 99.99966% of the products manufactured are statistically expected to be free of defects (3.4 defects per million)

QC DATA – WESTGARD ADVISOR

- Save time and money by reducing unnecessary repeats and troubleshooting
- Recommends and automatically applies the best QC rules with patented technology
- Easy step-by-step automatic rule selection capabilities
- Provides the highest possible analytical quality assurance (>90% AQA)
- Reduce false rejections and desensitization to false error flags

QC DATA – WESTGARD ADVISOR

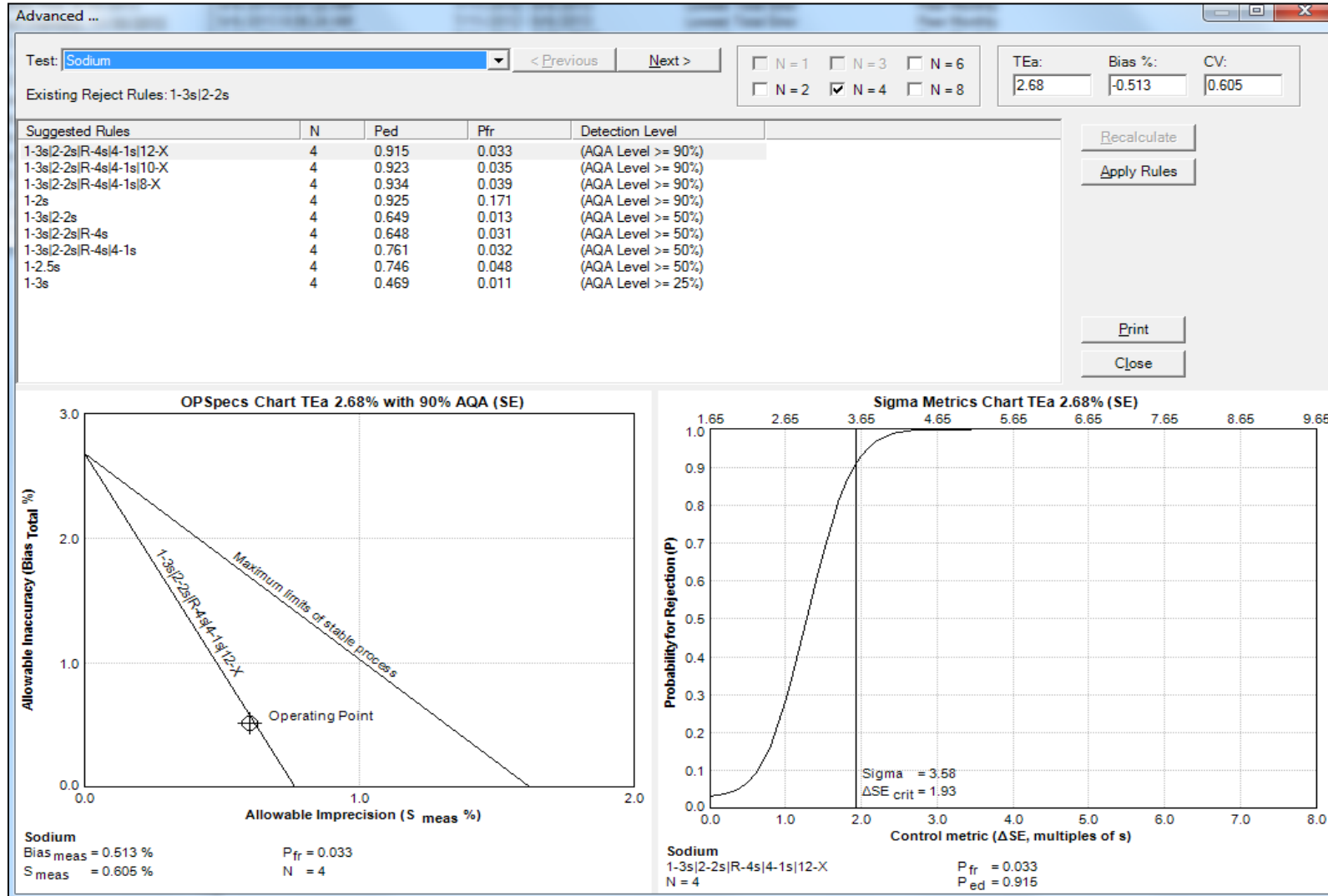


4-step wizard setup

QC DATA – WESTGARD ADVISOR

Data Grid		Data Charts										
Selected	Analyte	Level	TEa Selecti	TEa	Bias %	CV	Sigma	Existing Reject Rules	Suggested Rules	N	Detection Level	False Reject
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sodium	2	CLIA	2.68	-0.513	0.605	3.58	1-3s 2-2s	1-3s 2-2s R-4s 4-1s 12-X	4	(AQA Level >= 90%)	3.33%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Chloride	2	CLIA	5.00	-1.21	0.756	5.01	1-3s 2-2s	1-3s 2-2s	2	(AQA Level >= 90%)	0.65%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Calcium	2	CLIA	8.38	2.70	1.40	4.05	1-3s 2-2s	1-3s 2-2s R-4s 4-1s 10-X	2	(AQA Level >= 90%)	1.32%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CO2 (Carbon Dioxide)	1	3SD	29.0	0.239	4.60	6.25	1-3s 2-2s	1-4s	2	(AQA Level >= 90%)	0.01%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Albumin	1	CLIA	10.0	5.71	0.316	13.6	1-3s 2-2s	1-5s	2	(AQA Level >= 90%)	0.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Creatinine	2	CLIA	15.0	-0.682	2.39	6.00	1-3s 2-2s	1-3.5s	2	(AQA Level >= 90%)	0.08%
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lipase		BV Min bias/					1-3s 2-2s	< 10 consensus group data points re			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Magnesium	2	CLIA	25.0	10.7	1.40	10.2	1-3s 2-2s	1-5s	2	(AQA Level >= 90%)	0.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Urea Nitrogen	2	CLIA	9.00	-0.966	2.50	3.21	1-2s	1-3s 2-2s R-4s 4-1s 10-X	2	(AQA Level >= 50%)	1.32%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Glucose	2	CLIA	10.0	3.17	1.77	3.86	1-3s 2-2s	1-3s 2-2s R-4s 4-1s 10-X	2	(AQA Level >= 90%)	1.32%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Amylase	1	CLIA	30.0	-6.19	1.76	13.6	1-3s 2-2s	1-5s	2	(AQA Level >= 90%)	0.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Triglycerides	2	CLIA	25.0	0.155	1.82	13.6	1-3s 2-2s	1-5s	2	(AQA Level >= 90%)	0.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Uric Acid	2	CLIA	17.0	3.83	2.22	5.93	1-3s 2-2s	1-3.5s	2	(AQA Level >= 90%)	0.08%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ALT (ALAT/GPT)	2	CLIA	20.0	-6.13	2.28	6.09	1-3s 2-2s	1-3.5s	2	(AQA Level >= 90%)	0.08%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AST (ASAT/GOT)	2	CLIA	20.0	7.75	1.42	8.60	1-3s 2-2s	1-5s	2	(AQA Level >= 90%)	0.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Alkaline Phosphatase	2	CLIA	30.0	-8.91	3.23	6.53	1-3s 2-2s	1-4s	2	(AQA Level >= 90%)	0.01%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cholesterol, Total	2	CLIA	10.0	-3.98	1.89	3.19	1-3s 2-2s	1-3s 2-2s R-4s 4-1s 10-X	2	(AQA Level >= 50%)	1.32%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Phosphorus	2	BV Min bias/	15.3	3.20	1.54	7.87	1-3s 2-2s	1-5s	2	(AQA Level >= 90%)	0.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Protein, Total, Serum	1	CLIA	10.0	5.30	1.13	4.17	1-3s 2-2s	1-3s 2-2s R-4s 4-1s 10-X	2	(AQA Level >= 90%)	1.32%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cholesterol, LDL	1	BV Min bias/	20.4	-7.47	2.10	6.17	1-3s 2-2s	1-4s	2	(AQA Level >= 90%)	0.01%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bilirubin, Direct/BC (DB 2		BV Min bias/	66.8	0.467	1.32	50.3	1-3s 2-2s	1-5s	2	(AQA Level >= 90%)	0.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bilirubin, Total/TBIL	1	CLIA	35.9	-1.37	0.772	44.7	1-3s 2-2s	1-5s	2	(AQA Level >= 90%)	0.00%
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cholesterol, HDL		CLIA					1-3s 2-2s	< 10 consensus group data points re			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CK (Creatine Kinase)	2	CLIA	30.0	-1.15	1.12	25.7	1-3s 2-2s	1-5s	2	(AQA Level >= 90%)	0.00%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Potassium	2	CLIA	7.83	-2.42	0.174	31.2	1-3s 2-2s	1-5s	2	(AQA Level >= 90%)	0.00%


QC DATA – WESTGARD ADVISOR



TRACEABILITY

“Records shall be maintained for each reagent and consumable that contributes to the performance of examinations” – ISO 15189:2012(E), Subclause 5.3.2.7

- Audit Trail Report: Lab must be able to justify the quality of its results at any time
 - This report shows the full traceability
 - All phases of the QC data are shown
 - The date and time the QC data was validated by the Bench Technologist and Supervisor
 - Any corrective actions implemented

Audit Trail Report								
Date	Lab	Lot	Level	Test	Event	Op	sa	
1/26/2012 2:19:35PM	999991	16620		LD (Lactate Dehydrogenase) Lactate to pyruvate Siemens Dimension Vista FCC 2002 (Enzymes) U/L				
Expires:	3/31/2013 12:00:00AM				SPC rule change: 1-2s	Op	sa	
Original/Changed to:		Off/Warn						
1/26/2012 2:19:35PM	999991	16620		LD (Lactate Dehydrogenase) Lactate to pyruvate Siemens Dimension Vista FCC 2002 (Enzymes) U/L				
Expires:	3/31/2013 12:00:00AM				SPC rule change: 1-3s	Op	sa	
Original/Changed to:		Off/Reject						
1/26/2012 2:19:35PM	999991	16620		LD (Lactate Dehydrogenase) Lactate to pyruvate Siemens Dimension Vista FCC 2002 (Enzymes) U/L				
Expires:	3/31/2013 12:00:00AM				SPC rule change: 2-2s	Op	sa	
Original/Changed to:		Off/Reject						
1/26/2012 2:19:35PM	999991	16620		Bilirubin, Direct BC (DBIL) Diazo Siemens Dimension Vista Dedicated Reagent mg/dL No Temp				
Expires:	3/31/2013 12:00:00AM				SPC rule change: 1-2s	Op	sa	

TRACEABILITY – STATISTICS AND RULES

Test Information:

Click **I** on the data entry screen to view information about a test:

- Floating Mean/SD
- Fixed Mean/SD
- Active SPC Rules
- Bench Reviewer initials
- Supervisor Reviewer initials

Lab: 999991 Demo Lab - No Rules Lot: 16640 Unassayed Chemistry Matrix: Serum
Test: Sodium, ISE indirect, Siemens Dimension Vista, Dedicated Reagent, mEq/L, No Temperature
Expires: 11/30/2013 Rules: 1-2s[W] 1-2.5s[W] 1-3s 2-2s

Save Set Date Group I = Test Information A = Action

		Level 1				Level 2							
	Date & Time	Value	Y/N	Rules	z	Value	Y/N	Rules	z	OP			
158	11/9/2012 1:42 PM	134.00	N		-0.73	146.00	N	2-2S 1-	-3.22	**	I	A	C
159	11/9/2012 9:41 PM	134.00	Y		-0.73	148.00	Y		-0.94	**	I	A	C
160	11/10/2012 2:01 PM	132.00	N	1-3S	-3.14	144.00	N	2-2S 1-	-5.49	**	I	A	C
161	11/10/2012 2:04 PM					145.00	N	1-3S	-4.35	**	I	A	C
162	11/10/2012 3:28 PM	133.00	N		-1.93	146.00	N	1-3S	-3.21	**	I	A	C
163	11/10/2012 9:41 PM	134.00	Y		-0.72	149.00	Y		0.21	**	I	A	C
164	11/11/2012 9:44 PM	134.00	Y		-0.72	147.00	Y	1-2S[W]	-2.08	**	I	A	C
165	11/12/2012 9:48 PM	133.00	Y		-1.93	148.00	Y		-0.90	**	I	A	C
166	11/13/2012 9:40 PM												
167	11/14/2012 9:44 PM												
168	11/15/2012 9:40 PM												
169	11/16/2012 9:47 PM												
170	11/17/2012 10:11 PM												

Test information

Floating Mean/SD
[Level 1] 8.42418100/0.11755700
[Level 2] 12.25437000/0.16582800

Fixed Mean/SD

Rules
1-2s[W] 1-2.5s[W] 1-3s 2-2s

Bench Review
RB

Supervisor Review
CT

Close

TRACEABILITY – DOCUMENT CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Actions and Comments by Instrument:

- Simplifies the documentation procedure
- Add an action or comment one time and apply it to all
- Save time documenting instrument maintenance

Dialog box titled "Action and Comment by Instrument".

Options:

- Action: (with "Add..." button)
- Comment:

Text input fields:

- Action: (empty)
- Comment: Maintenance

Date pickers:

- Start date: 5/29/2013 12:00 AM
- End date: 5/29/2013 11:59 PM

Scope:

- Beckman Coulter AU2700
- Beckman Coulter UniCel DxH 600
- Bio-Rad PhD
- Siemens ADVIA Centaur XP
- Siemens Dimension Vista
- Tosoh AIA

Buttons: OK, Cancel

IDENTIFICATION AND CONTROL OF NON-CONFORMITIES

- This traceability also applies to the following requirements

“The laboratory shall have a documented procedure to identify and manage nonconformities in any aspect of the quality management system” – ISO 15189:2012(E), Subclause 4.9

“The laboratory shall take corrective action to eliminate the cause of nonconformities” – ISO 15189:2012(E), Subclause 4.10

“Records shall be created concurrently with performance of each activity that affects the quality of the examination” – ISO 15189:2012(E), Subclause 4.13

ENSURING QUALITY OF EXAMINATION RESULTS

“The laboratory shall design internal quality control procedures that verify the attainment of the intended quality of results” – ISO 15189:2012(E), subclause 5.6.2.1

- General requirement applies to the next quality control material requirement and the quality control data requirement

SUMMARISE...

- Without effective management of QC results, labs are **at risk** of producing erroneous patient results
- Examining results manually or using spreadsheet is a **time-consuming** process and can prove costly to the labs
 - Deciding whether a results is acceptable or not
 - Re-running controls that didn't need to be re-run
- Modern QC program must aim at improving accuracy and reliability of lab results by maximizing **error detection** and minimizing **false rejections** of test runs
- Quality management module should support **accreditation** requirements (CAP, CLIA, ISO 15189 standards)

REFERENCES

- Sepulveda JL, Young DS. The ideal laboratory information system. Arch Pathol Lab Med. 2013;137:1129 – 1140
- Souan L, Sughayer MA. Innovative Approaches in Quality Management in Clinical Laboratories, Applications and Experiences of Quality Control, Prof Ognyan Ivanov (Ed), ISBN: 978-953-307-236-4. www.intechopen.com
- Paszko C, Pugsley C. Considerations in selecting a laboratory information management system (LIMS). Sept 2000



thank you...