

personnel qualifications can be found in the CAP Personnel Guidance Document located in e-LAB Solutions Suite on cap.org (log-in required) under Accreditation Resources - Accreditation Checklists.

#### Evidence of Compliance:

- ✓ Records of qualifications including diploma, transcript(s), primary source verification report, equivalency evaluation, or current license (if required) **AND**
- ✓ Work history in related field





#### REFERENCES

- 1) Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Clinical laboratory improvement amendments of 1988; final rule. *Fed Register*. 2023(Dec 28):[42CFR493.1489].

## TISSUE MICROARRAY (TMA)

TMA technology helps expedite discovery of the novel targets important in disease treatment by providing a tool for high-throughput screening of multiple tissues using immunohistochemical, in situ hybridization, and fluorescent in situ hybridization (FISH) analyses. (Reference: <https://ccrod.cancer.gov/confluence/display/CCRTARP/About>)

### Inspector Instructions:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sampling of tissue microarray policies and procedures</li> <li>• Records of methods selected for region of interest of tissue and communication with the microarray technologist</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• System to positively identify specimens, specimen types and aliquots throughout the process</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Who is responsible for selecting tissues and performing analysis for tissue microarray?</li> <li>• How are the selection and number of cores determined?</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow a tissue specimen for TMA from processing to final analysis. Observe specimen identification, core selection and analysis.</li> </ul>

#### BAP.05500 Specimen Identification - Tissue Microarray

#### Phase II



**There is a system to positively identify all participant specimens, specimen types, and aliquots through all phases of the analysis.**

NOTE: The phases include, but are not limited to:

1. Specimen receipt
2. Specimen ID key
3. Tissue core selection from parent paraffin block
4. Location and identification within the new tissue microarray recipient tissue block