




## INTERLABORATORY COMPARISONS

*NOTE: Peer interlaboratory comparison programs provide valuable educational opportunities based on peer performance comparisons in both technical and interpretive arenas. While not completely emulating cytopathology preparation and interpretation, participation in such programs enables a laboratory to compare its performance to peer laboratories.*

### Inspector Instructions:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sampling of interlaboratory comparison program policies and procedures</li> <li>• Sampling of interlaboratory comparison program records including participation, retesting and remedial training, if applicable</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What type of remedial training do you provide when an individual has an unacceptable score on PT?</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Select an example of unacceptable interlaboratory comparison results (if applicable) and follow records from original testing to retesting and remedial training, if necessary. Determine if practice matches policies and procedures.</li> </ul>

### CYP.00125 PT Participation - Gynecologic Cytopathology

Phase II



**For laboratories subject to US regulations that perform gynecologic cytopathology, the laboratory and all individuals who examine gynecologic preparations participate in the CAP Gynecologic Cytology PT Program (PAP PT) or another proficiency testing program in gynecologic cytopathology approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).**

*NOTE: This checklist requirement applies only to US laboratories and other laboratories subject to CLIA regulations. Laboratories must retain records of PT performance for at least 2 years. Records must be kept for each individual participating in annual PT, including identification of those who are retested; records of remedial training; records of imposition of limitations on slide examination; and records of re-examination of slides, as required by CLIA.*

#### Evidence of Compliance:

- ✓ Records that the laboratory is enrolled and all currently employed personnel have successfully completed PT **AND**
- ✓ Records of retesting, remedial training and imposition of limitations, if applicable **AND**
- ✓ Records of notification to the PT provider and CMS for any PAP testing personnel who left employment prior to completion of annual PT

#### REFERENCES

- 1) Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. Extension of certain effective dates for clinical laboratory requirements and personnel requirements for cytologists. *Fed Register*. 1994(Dec 6):62609 [42CFR493.855]

### CYP.00150 Educational Participation - Gynecologic Cytopathology

Phase I



**For laboratories subject to US regulations that perform gynecologic cytopathology, the laboratory participates in the educational component of the CAP Gynecologic Cytology PT Program (PAP PT) or another educational peer-comparison program in gynecologic cytopathology.**

*NOTE: Interlaboratory comparison programs in cytopathology provide valuable educational opportunities for peer performance comparisons in both technical and diagnostic arenas. While not completely emulating cervicovaginal cytopathologic preparation and interpretation, participation in the PAP program enables a laboratory to compare its performance to benchmarks derived from a database of peer laboratories.*

**Evidence of Compliance:**

- ✓ Records of enrollment and participation in the educational component of the CAP PAP PT program **OR**
- ✓ Records of enrollment and participation in another educational gynecologic cytopathology peer-comparison program **OR**
- ✓ Records for participation in a laboratory-developed program by circulating gynecologic case material with other laboratories

**REFERENCES**

- 1) Davey DD, *et al.* Improving accuracy in gynecologic cytology: results of the College of American Pathologists interlaboratory program in cervicovaginal cytology (PAP). *Arch Pathol Lab Med.* 1993;117:1193-1198
- 2) Plott E. Cytology proficiency testing research and development at the Centers for Disease Control, 1967-1992. *Lab Med.* 1994;25:224-229
- 3) Wood D, Thompson DW. Proficiency testing in gynecologic cytology: the Ontario experience of a voluntary organization. *Lab Med.* 1994;25:240-244
- 4) Bonfiglio TA, Somark TM. ASCP educational and proficiency testing programs in cytopathology. *Lab Med.* 1994;25:245-247
- 5) Davey DD, Fidler WJ. The College of American Pathologists interlaboratory comparison program in cervicovaginal cytology. *Lab Med.* 1994;25:248-252
- 6) Nielsen ML. Cytopathology laboratory improvement programs of the College of American Pathologists. Laboratory accreditation program (CAP LAP) and performance improvement program in cervicovaginal cytology (CAP PAP). *Arch Pathol Lab Med.* 1997;121:256-259
- 7) Woodhouse SL, *et al.* Interobserver variability in subclassification of squamous intraepithelial lesions. Results of the College of American Pathologists interlaboratory comparison program in cervicovaginal cytology. *Arch Pathol Lab Med.* 1999;123:1079-1084
- 8) Keenlyside RA, *et al.* Do proficiency test results correlate with the work performance of screeners who screen Papanicolaou smears? *Am J Clin Pathol.* 1999;112:769-776
- 9) Jones BA, Davey DD. Quality management in gynecologic cytology using interlaboratory comparison. *Arch Pathol Lab Med.* 2000;124:672-681
- 10) Colgan TJ, *et al.* Reproductive changes and the false-positive/false-negative Papanicolaou test: A study from the College of American Pathologists interlaboratory comparison program in cervicovaginal cytology. *Arch Pathol Lab Med.* 2001;125:123-140
- 11) Zhai Q, Siegal GP. Quality Management in Anatomic Pathology. Northfield, IL: CAP Press, 2017.

**CYP.00170 Educational Participation - Gynecologic Cytopathology**

**Phase II**



**For laboratories not subject to US regulations that perform gynecologic cytopathology, the laboratory participates in the educational component of the CAP PAP Education Program or another interlaboratory peer-comparison educational program in gynecologic cytopathology.**

*NOTE: Participation in the PAP Education program enables a laboratory to compare its performance to benchmarks derived from a national database of peer laboratories.*

**Evidence of Compliance:**

- ✓ Records of enrollment and participation in the educational component of the CAP PAP PT program **OR**
- ✓ Records of enrollment and participation in another educational gynecologic cytopathology peer-comparison program **OR**
- ✓ Records for participation in a laboratory-developed program by circulating gynecologic case material with other laboratories

**REFERENCES**

- 1) Davey DD, *et al.* Improving accuracy in gynecologic cytology: results of the College of American Pathologists interlaboratory program in cervicovaginal cytology (PAP). *Arch Pathol Lab Med.* 1993;117:1193-1198
- 2) Plott E. Cytology proficiency testing research and development at the Centers for Disease Control, 1967-1992. *Lab Med.* 1994;25:224-229
- 3) Wood D, Thompson DW. Proficiency testing in gynecologic cytology: the Ontario experience of a voluntary organization. *Lab Med.* 1994;25:240-244