



LABORATORY SAFETY

The inspector should review relevant requirements from the Safety section of the Laboratory General Checklist to assure that the Cytopathology laboratory is in compliance. Please elaborate upon the location and the details of each deficiency in the Inspector's Summation Report.

Inspector Instructions:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazardous waste disposal policy Sampling of microwave reproducibility and ventilation checks
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How does your laboratory dispose of infectious specimens and contaminated material?

CYP.09700 Infectious Waste Disposal

Phase II



Potentially infectious tissues and other contaminated materials are safely stored and disposed of in compliance with all national, federal, state (or provincial), and local laws and regulations as well as hospital/organizational guidelines.

REFERENCES

- 1) Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI). *Clinical Laboratory Waste Management; Approved Guideline—Third Edition*. CLSI document GP05-A3 (ISBN 1-56238-744-8). Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute, 940 West Valley Road, Suite 1400, Wayne, Pennsylvania 19087-1898, USA 2011.

CYP.09910 Microwave Usage

Phase I

Microwave devices are used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

CYP.09920 Microwave Monitoring

Phase I

Microwave devices are monitored for reproducibility at least annually.

NOTE: Reproducibility is defined as consistency in diagnostic quality obtained from microwave equipment and procedures. For some devices, reproducibility may be evaluated by monitoring the temperatures of identical samples after microwave processing. For those microwave devices (particularly those incorporated into histology processing equipment) that use temperature-independent methods to evaluate reproducibility, the reproducibility must be assessed following instrument manufacturer's instructions.

The microwave device must be tested for radiation leakage if there is visible damage to the device. A description of the specific damage along with the result of the test must be recorded.

Evidence of Compliance:

- ✓ Records of monitoring the diagnostic quality of specimens processed using microwaves

CYP.09930 Microwave Container Venting

Phase I



All containers used in microwave devices are vented or are used in compliance with manufacturer's instructions for the microwave instrumentation used.

NOTE: Venting of containers is necessary so that processing occurs at atmospheric pressure, to prevent explosion. For procedures using pressure above that of the atmosphere, specialized containers must be used with strict adherence to manufacturer's instructions.

CYP.09940 Microwave Venting

Phase I

Microwave devices are properly vented and the effectiveness of ventilation is monitored at least annually.

NOTE: Some types of microwave devices need to be operated in an appropriate ventilation hood to contain airborne chemical contaminants and potentially infectious agents. Before operation of the microwave device, flammable and corrosive reagents must be removed from the hood, to prevent fire or chemical damage to the electronic components of the device. Microwave devices used outside a fume hood must have an integral fume extractor certified by the manufacturer for use in a clinical laboratory.

This checklist item does not apply to microwave devices that are designed by the manufacturer to operate without venting. It also does not apply if only non-hazardous reagents (as defined in the safety data sheets) and non-infectious specimens (eg, paraffin specimens) are used in the device.

Evidence of Compliance:

- ✓ Records of annual evaluation of ventilation effectiveness