





HISTOLOGY

Inspector Instructions:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling of histology policies and procedures • Sampling of specimen preparation records • Sampling of histology QC policies and procedures • Sampling of QC records (histochemical) • Sampling of records of daily review of histologic slide quality • Sampling of immunofluorescence QC records • Sampling of IHC policies and procedures • Sampling of new antibody validation/verification records • Sampling of new reagent/shipment confirmation of acceptability records • Sampling of antibody QC records • Sampling of buffer pH records • Sampling of batch control records
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling of tissue blocks (identification) • Sampling of slides (labeling, quality)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does the histology section ensure specimen identity throughout processing? • How does your biorepository validate/verify new antibodies? • How does your biorepository confirm the acceptability of new reagent lots? • How does your biorepository distinguish non-specific false-positive staining from endogenous biotin?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If problems are identified during the review of histology procedures, further evaluate the responses, corrective actions and resolutions • Select a representative specimen and follow from receipt in the department through accessioning, grossing, processing, time reported and availability in the LIS

BAP.05330 Specimen Preparation Records

Phase I

The histology section retains records of the number of blocks, slides, and stains prepared and appropriately denotes the block from which the slide was prepared.

BAP.05332 Cross-Contamination - Histology

Phase II



The biorepository prevents cross-contamination of specimens in the histology section.

NOTE: The process must address steps to prevent cross-contamination during the various phases of tissue handling including: processing, embedding, microtomy, and slide preparation. Problems with cross-contamination must be addressed in the biorepository quality management system.

Instruments must be clean and well-maintained (eg, tissue processors, embedding centers, dispensers, floatation baths, staining and coverslipping equipment).