

### 3. Provision of sufficient clinical information to ensure that the proper choice of growth medium, probe sets, and analytic techniques are made

#### REFERENCES

- 1) Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI). *Developing and Using Quality Indicators for Laboratory Improvement*. 2nd ed. CLSI guideline QMS12. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute, Wayne, PA; 2019.

#### CYG.20800 Procedure Failures

Phase II



**The number or frequency of culture failures, hybridization failures, and/or suboptimal analyses is recorded, and there are records of corrective action when adverse trends occur.**

## QUALITY CONTROL (QC)

### SUPERVISION OF QUALITY CONTROL

#### Inspector Instructions:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sampling of QC policies and procedures</li> <li>• Sampling of QC records</li> <li>• Records of final report error investigation</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How do you determine when QC is unacceptable and when corrective actions are needed?</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Select several occurrences in which QC is out of range and determine whether the steps taken follow the laboratory procedure for corrective action.</li> </ul>

#### CYG.30066 Monthly QC Review

Phase II

**The laboratory director or designee reviews and assesses quality control data at least monthly.**

*NOTE: QC data may include specimen handling, culture failures, new media QC, new reagent lot verification, etc. The reviewer must record follow-up for outliers, trends, or omissions that were not previously addressed.*

*The QC data for tests performed less frequently than once per month may be reviewed when the tests are performed.*

#### Evidence of Compliance:

- ✓ Records of QC review **AND**
- ✓ Records of corrective action taken when acceptability criteria are not met

#### CYG.30325 Reporting Error Investigation

Phase II