Training Assessment Test: The TB Sample Referral System (TSRS) Training

Trainee: _____ **Date:** _____

SCORE ACQUIRED (%) _____

1. Give 3 benefits of a Sample referral system to a TB program? **(3 MARKS)**
   Provides basis for continuous TB surveillance in the country
   Provides access to more advanced testing available at regional or central levels.
   Mechanism for delivery of lab supplies, PT/EQA materials and feedback reports
   Patients get both high quality diagnostic and treatment services at one location (POC near their homes)
   Prevents needs and costs associated with patient travel
   More cost effective than establishing labs at every lower levels.

2. List any 5 components of a Well-designed specimen referral system? **(5 MARKS)**
   Management commitment from both government and various stake holders for funding, supervision and monitoring
   Adequate laboratory testing capacity to match the increasing sample volume (personnel, equipment, consumables waste management)
   Confidentiality of patient information to be maintained at all levels and all stages (lab staff, nurses, clinicians, and currier staff) through training and documented SOPs.
   Transportation options dependent on available resources, location, distance and terrain of health facility.
   Documentation and SOPs based on national guidelines
   Result return: paper based results use the same system or electronic options by email, SMS/SMS printers.
   Training and sensitization of stake all holders(staff, IPs, currier)
   Communication strategies and hierarchy
   Monitoring and Evaluation of the system (TAT, No of samples)

3. Describe the concept of triple packaging? **(5 MARKS)**

   The triple packaging system is used for packaging specimens suspected to contain infectious substances. The packaging consists of three components (i.e. Triple):
   A leak-proof sputum container is the primary receptacle
   A leak-proof zip lock bag is the secondary packaging
   The safety box is the tertiary outer packaging
   Once packed as above, the sample is safe to for delivery to the testing laboratory, Tertiary box may contain ice packs, should always be closed & kept away from sunlight.

4. List any 10 materials required during sample collection, packaging and transportation? **(10 MARKS)**

   50ml conical tubes, screw capped (Leak-proof) specimen container
   Air tight zip lock bags
   Cotton wool (or any absorbent material)
   Outer packaging container
   Laboratory request form
   Disinfectant eg 5% lysol
   Disposable gloves
   Cleansing tissue
   Vinyl bags for contaminated wastes
   Pens and permanent markers for labeling sample containers

5. What key information should be present in the clinician/ client handbook, list any 5? **(5 MARKS)**

   Request form completion
   Patient preparation
   Sample collection and handling
   Sample packaging
   Sample transportation
   Sample acceptance and rejection criteria
   Biosafety

6. Give any 5 examples of documentation required during the implementation of a sample referral system? **(5 MARKS)**

Request and Report form for TB Culture and DST
TB Specimen Rejection Log
TB Specimen receipt and Testing Register
Transport/chain of custody log
Specimen Referral and transport log
Integrated specimen shipment inventory log

7. List any three indicators to be monitored during sample transportation by:
(i) Referral lab? **(3 MARKS)**

Transportation temperature

Completeness/presence of request form
Sample volume/presence in sample container
Packaging container type/quality
Time between dispatch and reception at the laboratory

(ii) Referring facility? **(3 MARKS)**

Time between dispatch and reception at the laboratory
Sample rejection rate
Result Turnaround time
Completeness of result report (with all test requested)

8. What is the recommended transit turnaround time for TB samples? **(1 MARKS)**

3 days

Marks =(X/40)*100

Trainer Signature/Date: _____