FACILITATOR GUIDE

Training on Proficiency Testing Scheme (GeneXpert DTS)

Module 1: Overview

Acknowledgements

This Module was prepared by Srl Uganda Training Team.

Part 1.0: Overview

OBJECTIVE: To acquit and refresh participants with the basic knowledge and overview on planning a PT scheme

MATERIALS:
1. Handouts,
2. Slides
3. Computer
4. Over head projector
5. Flip chart
6. Markers and pens
7. Note books

TIMELINE: 90 Minutes

METHODOLOGY:
1. Lecture
2. Discussion

ADVANCE PREPARATION:
1. Printing notes,
2. Familiarize oneself with the slides

FACILITATORS STEP-BY STEP INSTRUCTIONS:
1. Welcome and Introduction
2. Present module overview
3. Ask question about module expectations
4. Distribute handouts
5. Start the presentation
6. Recap presentation using discussion questions
7. Ask if there is any question.

FACILITATORS NOTES
1. Make sure you go slow with the presentation as most of the participants may not be very conversant with the overview.

2. Encourage some of the participants to answer some of the questions that may arise during the presentation as this may create active participation from most of the class.
3. Describe in details the different types of proficiency testing schemes that can be implemented in a country and their applicability.

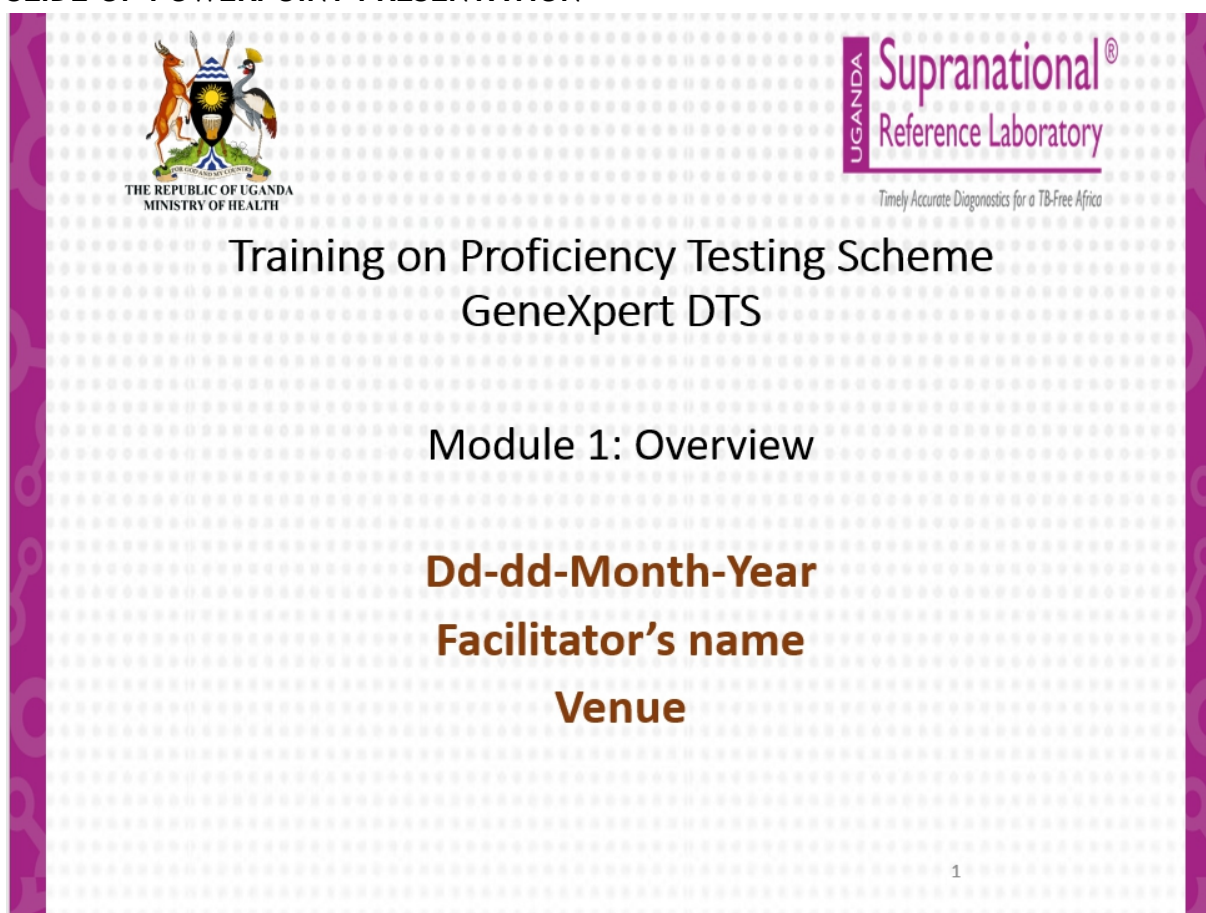   **Quantitative scheme** — Quantifies one or more measurands of the proficiency test item;
   Qualitative scheme — Identifies or describes one or more characteristics of the proficiency test item. The results of qualitative tests are descriptive and reported on a categorical or ordinal scale, e.g., identification of micro-organisms, or by identifying the presence of a specific measurand (such as a drug or a grading of a characteristic).
   Simultaneous scheme — where proficiency test items are distributed for concurrent testing or measurement within a defined time period
   Continuous scheme — where proficiency test items are provided at regular intervals
4. Elaborate on the different schemes implemented by SRL Uganda
5. What issues to consider before setting up a Pt scheme should be discussed with the participants driving from their experience. Engage the class with examples

SLIDE OF POWERPOINT PRESENTATION

SITUATION ANALYSIS/ EXERCISES

In a group of 3 list the EQA programmes available in your country and explain the limitation of each (5minutes).

ASSESSMENT REVIEW

1. Define the term EQA and discuss its importance

2. What factors might drive the choice of an EQA program to implement

3. List the 3 EQA programmes that a TB network can implement

REFERENCES

- ISO 13528:2005, *Statistical methods for use in proficiency testing by interlaboratory comparisons*

- ISO 15189:2012, *Medical laboratories — Particular requirements for quality and competence*

- ISO Guide 34, *General requirements for the competence of reference material producers*

- ISO Guide 35, *Reference materials — General and statistical principles for certification*

- *ISO/IEC 17043 First edition 2010-02-01*

- Guide 34, ISO Guide 35 and ISO 13528 (homogeneity and stability)

- ISO/IEC Guide 98-3, *Uncertainty of measurement — Part 3: Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement* (GUM:1995)

- ISO/IEC 17011:2004, *Conformity assessment — General requirements for accreditation bodies accrediting conformity assessment bodies*

- ISO/IEC 17025, *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*