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Topics for Discussion:

- Background & history of GT NPRM.
- What CLIA already requires for GT.
- Why no GT specific standards?
- CMS' plan to enhance GT laboratory oversight.
- Other quality & oversight efforts.





Background & History:

- Final CLIA regulations—1992.
- NIH/DOE Task Force report—1997.
- CLIAC/SACGT recs to HHS—1998, 1999.
- CDC NOI—2000.
- Revised CLIAC recs to HHS—2001.
- CMS CLIA Final QC regulations—2003.





General CLIA Information:

- Impetus was deaths from incorrect Pap smears.
- Intent--ensure accurate, reliable, timely testing.
- Requirements minimal; based on test complexity.
 - 3 categories: waived, moderate & high.
 - More complex tests have more stringent standards.
- Most GT are high complexity.*





General CLIA Information:

- Program entirely funded by user fees.
- Covers *all testing* on human specimens for health purposes--not just Medicare or FDA approved.
- 200,000 labs enrolled; <u>approx. 600 are GT*.</u>
- Excludes research, forensic, VA, labs.
 - Research is covered when results are returned.
- Data indicates *improved performance* over time.





- **<u>Ouality control (OC)</u>** <u>real time</u> check of test quality.
 - Monitors the performer, test & lab's environment.
 - <u>Daily OC</u> w/ <u>some specific to GT;*</u>
 - *PCR, tests w/extraction & 2 levels of QC/day;
 - <u>Test method (analytic) validation;</u>
 - <u>Calibration/calibration check;</u>
 - <u>Instruments, reagents, supplies;</u>
 - <u>Maintenance; Procedure manual;</u>
 - <u>Test results comparison;</u>
 - <u>Corrective actions; & Specialties.</u>





- **Proficiency testing** <u>long term</u> outcome accuracy measure.
 - Tests listed in regulations enroll in PT program.
 - Tests not listed -- check test accuracy 2X/year.
 - Applies to GT.*
- <u>Audit trail, confidentiality, specimen integrity</u> <u>& identification, complaints.</u>
- <u>Specimen collection, processing, test referral,</u> test orders, result reporting.
- Facilities--Uni-directional workflow for GT.*





- <u>Personnel</u>—Required positions w/ education, experience, training & <u>quality</u> responsibilities.
 - Laboratory Director overall quality responsibility
 - Clinical Consultant
 - Technical Supervisor
 - General Supervisor
 - Testing Personnel
 - <u>Competency</u>- annual checks of personnel.
- Highest qualifications apply to GT labs.*





<u>Quality Assurance</u>

- Overall plan to monitor test systems & quality;
- Encompasses all CLIA standards;
- Correct problems/complaints effectively; and
- Communicate with staff, clients.
- **Biennial surveys** look at outcomes (test results).
- Menu of enforcement actions for noncompliance.



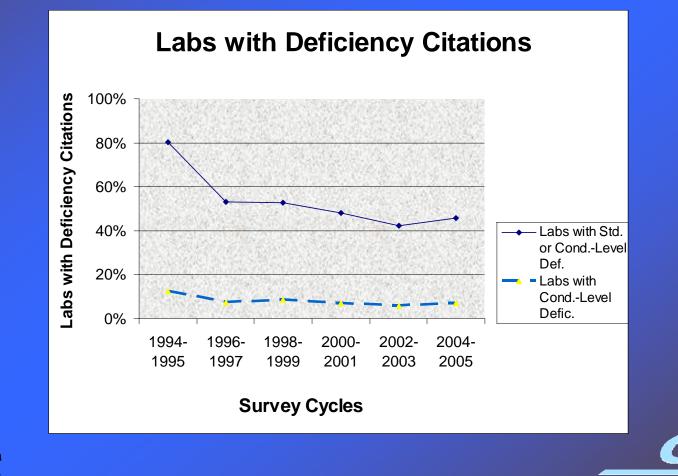


Why no Genetic Testing Specialty?

- Survey data doesn't indicate a problem;
- GT specialty <u>will not</u> provide clinical validity;
- GT specialty <u>will not</u> solve PT/ QC paucity;
- GT specialty <u>will not</u> address ELSI or DTC issues;
- <u>No widely accepted definition</u> of a GT;
- Disruption to existing infrastructure & specialties;
- In the dynamic GT area, prescriptive standards will be outdated; lock labs into outmoded compliance.







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Is There a Comparative Advantage to a Specialty?

- Labs already covered by CLIA;
- CMS will use *existing* regs to enhance outcomes;
- Professional standards exist;
- Several advisory com. recommendations published in 2003 CLIA regulations;
- Only a few organizations want a specialty;
- Affects approximately 600 entities; and
- Admin. rule = 3 yrs. & uses scarce CMS resources.





Using Existing CLIA Rules Effectively

What is CMS doing to strengthen GT oversight?

- Transmit specific guidance to State surveyors.
- Retain experts to conduct surveyor technical training.
- Publish educational materials for labs w/ CDC.
- Explore survey alternatives w/ oversight agencies.
- Design alternative PT/QC mechanisms.





Using Existing CLIA Rules Effectively

What is CMS doing to strengthen GT oversight?

- Work with CLIAC, CDC, FTC, NIH & FDA.
- Collaborate with CLSI on professional standards.
- Request FDA/CDC aid in complex test validation reviews.
- Collect data on GT laboratory performance.
- Enhance CLIA web site for easy public access to lab certification info.





Other Ongoing CDC Efforts Underway:

- CDC, in partnership w/ GT community estab. GeT-RM:
 - Provide materials for QC, PT;
 - Facilitate test development;
 - Determine method validation;
 - Encourage research.
- CDC's further efforts:
 - Rare diseases; newborn screening pgm., CETT, EGAPP;
- CAP, JCAHO, NY have GT standards;
- CLSI has molecular guidance docs & more planned.





Rebuttal to Hudson Study Findings:

- <u>PT enrollment isn't required for GT</u>, since there are few modules/samples available; so lack of enrollment has **no impact**.
 - Labs still <u>subject to accuracy checks twice/yr</u>.->1000tests;
 - PT required for only 83 tests in regs now.
- CLIA data confirms there are <u>NO labs without a specialty</u>.
 - CLIA fees based on the annual volume & types of tests.
 - Since there is no GT specialty, assume question was misunderstood.
- Most "potential" errors noted were not in test analysis, but pre or post test <u>already covered by CLIA</u>; documented in several publications & <u>doesn't require a specialty</u>.
- No. of <u>CLIA specialties have actually been reduced</u> over time.
 - Instead QC was enhanced for ALL tests; technology improved.





Items we can consider in upcoming regs:

- QC— augment QC, if mechanisms & materials are identified;
- PT— intersperse GT PT in existing specialties—if available; or
 - Expand 1236 –unregulated analytes w/ alternative GT PT mechanisms:
- Personnel expand cytogenetic TS to include GT?





- <u>Issues Beyond the Scope of CLIA:</u>
 - Clinical validity;
 - DTC;
 - Informed consent;
 - Genetic counseling;
 - Tests that don't assess health (e.g., gender); and
 - Ethical, Legal, Social Issues.

• Suggested Resolution:

- Work with SACGHS to:
- Pass legislation that covers all GT issues in a separate statute instead of CLIA ; or
- Continue to develop & follow professional standards.





Next Steps for CMS:

- Heighten surveyor awareness & train;
- Collect GT lab performance data;
- Collaborate ongoing with advisory groups, experts, CDC, FDA, etc.;
- Develop GT standards with CLSI; and
- Educate GT laboratories; expand web site.





An Offer You Can't Refuse!

- Assist HHS in GT oversight efforts;
- Tell us your concerns, so we can address them using --
 - Existing CLIA infrastructure;
 - Current or updated mechanisms;
 - Your expertise;
 - Other programs/experts.





Where to Find CLIA Info:

- CMS CLIA Web site:
 - www.cms.hhs.gov/clia
- CMS Central Office in Baltimore:
 - 410-786-3531
- Judy Yost's email:
 - Judith.yost@cms.hhs.gov







The End! Thank You!!



