



# CAP Programs for Waived Testing

Paul Bachner, MD, FCAP
Professor
Pathology & Laboratory Medicine
University of Kentucky
Lexington, KY

August 21, 2013

#### Objective

- CAP's model for waived testing
- CAP Accreditation Requirements for waived testing
- CAP Proficiency Testing Program
- Educational tools for waived laboratories

### **Waived Testing**

Simple laboratory procedures

Insignificant risk of erroneous result

FDA approved for home use

Pose no reasonable harm if performed incorrectly

#### CAP's Belief

- No test is so simple to perform that erroneous results cannot occur.
- CLIA regulations for moderate risk testing should be imposed on waived tests in settings that pose significant risk for patients. (eg, ER)
- Any tests that may lead to immediate and/or irreversible action and result in patient harm should not be waived from requirements for QC and PT.

# **CAP Approach to Waived Testing**



### **CAP Accreditation – Waived Testing Requirements**

Same as non-waived for most

Proficiency testing; Instrument maintenance;
 Procedure manual; Specimen handling; Result reporting; General QC/QC; Safety, etc

With a few exceptions...

# **Accreditation Requirement Exceptions**

Element	Waived Testing Requirement
Reagent	Follow manufacturer's instructions for handling and validating
Instrument Correlation	Not required
Quality Control	Follow manufacturer's instructions but must document corrective actions
Calibration and Calibration Verification	Follow manufacturer's instructions
Analytical Measurement Range	Follow manufacturer's instructions
Method Performance Specifications	Required to verify for reference ranges only
Personnel	Same as CLIA; Competency assessment performed annually on elements selected by LD.

# **Waived Testing Common Deficiencies**

2012	2011			
PT Interlaboratory	Reference Intervals			
Communication	<b>Delegation of Functions</b>			
Director Off-Site	Content/Format Report Review			
Document Control	Document QC Results			
Report Elements	Instrument Maintenance			
Reagent Handling/Storage	Evaluation			
Instrument Maintenance	Ungraded PT Challenges			
Method Validation Approval	PT Procedure			
Competency Assessment	Test Result Routing			
PT Evaluation	Director Off-site			
<b>Knowledge of Procedures</b>	Personnel Records			

### Waived Laboratory Participation in PT

- CAP Accreditation requires PT for most waived tests.
- PT for waived tests is offered at lower challenge frequency than required CMS regulated tests, which encourages participation.
- Labs view PT as a simple mechanism to gauge employee competency, test/device performance against peers.

### **CAP PT Waived Testing Products**

- Whole blood glucose (WBG)
- Coagulation
- Lipids
- Plasma cardiac markers
- Urinalysis/clinical microscopy

- ESR
- Group A Strep antigen
- Mono
- Anti-HIV & Anti-HIV ½
- i-Stat, Piccolo chemistry analyzer

#### **CAP Waived PT**

- In general, the CAP applies the same grading criteria to waived methods as is applied to CMSregulated analytes.
- Grading is peer group based unless there is a comparative method available.
- As with CMS-regulated analytes, grading occurs only when there is 80% consensus.
- Waived devices/methods, because of the methodologies, use different samples as are used for CMS regulated PT testing.

#### **CAP Peer Groups**

- The Surveys proficiency testing program is designed for hospital laboratories and reference laboratories.
  - o Eg, WBG, CZ
- The EXCEL proficiency testing program is geared toward smaller hospital and physician office laboratories.
  - Eg, XLE WBG (L21)\*, XLE Glucose (CH, CH3)
  - \* This is a peer group of POLs only.

# CAP PT Glucose Enrollment – Waived vs. Regulated

Surveys	2012	2013
XLE - Glucose (CH, CH3)	317, 81	293, 67
XLE - Whole Blood	557	566
Glucose (L21)		
CZ (Chemistry, TDM)	2488	2348
WBG	1909	1944

# PT Performance in CAP 2013 Surveys – Waived vs. Regulated

#### Whole Blood Glucose

- +/-12mg/dL or 20%\*
- SD 1.17 to 22.61
- CV 2.0 to 25.3

#### Serum Glucose

- +/- 6mg/dL or 10%\*
- SD 1.07 to 7.61
- CV 0.8 to 5.2

#### \*whichever is greater

#### **WB Glucose Performance - POLs**

Instrument	No. Labs	Mean	S.D.	C.V
Abbott PRCSN PCx/Xceed	103	72.6	3.8	5.3
Abbott PRCSN Xceed/4xxxxx	83	71.1	3.9	5.5
Bayer Contour 5, 8 Sec	16	78.8	6.5	8.2
Lifescan SureStep 1-9	23	86.3	2.9	3.4
Nova Statstrip	61	83.7	4.6	5.5
Roche Accu-Check Aviva	13	94.7	7.5	7.9
Roche Accu-Check Inform II	23	101.1	1.6	1.6
Roche Comf Curv 55 xxxx	521	49.7	3.5	7.0
All Instruments	880	61.0	15.7	25.7

# WB Glucose Performance - All settings

Instrument	No Labs	Mean	S.D	C.V
Abbott PRCSN PCx/Xceed	1660	72.73	4.13	5.7
Abbott PRCSN Xceed/4xxxxx	4066	71.00	3.73	5.3
Bayer Contour 5, 8 Sec	39	79.13	7.54	9.5
Lifescan SureStep 1-9	899	86.00	4.91	5.7
Nova Statstrip	1971	82.01	4.37	5.3
Roche Accu-Check Aviva	52	89.75	4.32	4.8
Roche Accu-Check Inform II	1536	101.43	2.86	2.8
Roche Comf Curv 55 xxxx	6999	50.62	3.28	6.5

#### **Education Tools**

- Point of Care Testing Tool Kit
- CAP Continuing Education Modules
  - Diabetes Patient
    - Provide benefits and risks in point of care testing for monitoring diabetic patients.
  - Glycemic Control
    - Identify steps to improve the quality of an ICU glucose monitoring program.

#### Conclusion

 As number of waived laboratories continues to grow, the CAP believes that waived testing should have oversight commensurate to the level of harm the test poses to patients.

