# **CLIA Update 2014**

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# KAREN DYER MT(ASCP), DLM DEPUTY DIRECTOR DIVISION OF LABORATORY SERVICES





## **Current Statistics--Enrollment**

Total Number of Laboratories	244,564
Total Non-Exempt	236,882
Compliance	18,959
Accredited	16,081
<u>Waived</u>	165,058
Provider Performed Microscopy	36,784
Exempt	7,682
NY	3,810
WA	3,872

CMS data base 1/2014



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# Top 10 Deficiencies

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#### **Condition** Level Deficiencies

Moderate Complexity Lab Director qualifications

Successful Proficiency Testing Participation

High Complexity Lab Director qualifications

Proficiency Testing Enrollment

Analytic System (QC)

Moderate Complexity Testing Personnel

**Technical Consultant qualifications** 

Hematology

High Complexity Testing Personnel

Technical Supervisor qualifications

#### **Overall Deficiencies**

Proper storage of reagents and specimens

Analytic Systems Quality Assurance

Alternative PT if no PT available

Procedure Manual

Test reports – patient ID

Manufacturer's instructions

Moderate Complexity Lab Director qualifications

Expired reagents

Calibration verification

Successful Proficiency Testing Participation



#### CMS 2319-P: Patient Access Rule

- Collaborative effort between CMS, CDC, and the Office of Civil Rights (OCR – administers HIPAA)
- Final rule publication date 2/6/14.
- Laboratories must be in compliance by 10/6/14





# New CLIA regulation §493.1291(1):

<u>Upon request</u> by a patient (or the patient's personal representative), the laboratory may provide patients, their personal representatives, and those persons specified under 45 CFR 164.524(c)(3)(ii), as applicable, with <u>access to completed test reports</u> that, using the <u>laboratory's authentication process</u>, can be identified as belonging to that patient.





# Changes to HIPAA Privacy Rule



- Amended 45 CFR §164.524(a)(1)(i-iii).
- Removes exceptions that relate to CLIA and CLIA-exempt laboratories
- Aligns the Privacy Rule with the changes to the CLIA regulations





# Key Points for Patient Access

- HIPAA preempts contrary state laws (laws that prohibit providing individuals with access).
- HIPAA covered laboratories must continue to abide by state law that provides "more stringent" access to protected health information (PHI).
  - \*"more stringent" means greater rights of access to PHI.





# Key Points for Patient Access

• Laboratory is considered to be a "covered entity" (CE) under HIPAA if it performs one or more "covered transactions" electronically.





# Key Points for Patient Access

• The CE laboratory is required to provide the individual with a copy of their test report in the form/format that the individual requests if a copy in that form/format is readily producible

• Must satisfy the verification requirements of §164.514(h) before providing an individual with access.





# Fecal Occult Blood (FOB) Testing

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- CMS 3271-P: Proposed rule to amend CLIA regulations by
  - Specifying waived test categorization applies only to non-automated FOB tests
  - Removing copper sulfate method from waived list if comments confirm test no longer in use
- This regulatory adjustment will permit FDA to categorize FOB tests appropriately.





# Updating PT Regulations



- The final version of the revised list of analytes covered in Subpart I has been developed for the NPRM
- CDC has hired a statistician to work with the CDC for further decision making on target values for the new PT regulation.





# **Updating PT Regulations**



- CDC and CMS are currently working jointly on drafting the regulation text and preamble for the NPRM
- Additional work is being done in preparation for drafting the regulatory impact analysis





#### TEST Act – HR 6118



- TEST Act Taking Essential Steps for Testing Act of 2012
- Amendment to the CLIA statute signed by the President on 12/4/12.
- Clarifies that PT samples are to be tested in the same manner as patient specimens, EXCEPT that no PT samples shall be sent to another laboratory for analysis.





# TEST Act – HR 6118 (continued)

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- Allows the Secretary enforcement discretion for:
  - Revocation of the CLIA certificate for PT referral; and
  - Imposition of the 2 year owner/operator ban when sanctioned for PT referral





## CLIA TEST Act: CMS-1443-FC



- Published 5/2/14, effective 7/1/14
- Final rule details hierarchical adverse actions for PT referrals by seriousness
- Defines when discretion will be applied & when revocation will be imposed
- Added definition to §493.2 for repeat PT referral





# Repeat Proficiency Testing Referral

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A 2<sup>nd</sup> instance in which a PT sample, or a portion of a sample, is referred, for any reason, to another laboratory for analysis prior to the laboratory's PT program event cut-off date within the period of time encompassing the two prior survey cycles (including initial certification, recertification, or the equivalent for laboratories surveyed by an approved accreditation organization)



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#### CMS 3267-F:Burden Rule #2



- Final rule published 5/12/14, effective 7/11/14
- One-time, narrow exception carve- out for intentional PT referral
- Clarifies intentional referral carve out with addition of the following terms/definitions:
  - Reflex testing
  - Confirmatory testing
  - Distributive testing





# **IQCP** Facts



- National Surveyor Training on IQCP was conducted in Nov. 2013
- Education & transition period started Jan. 1, 2014.
- After Jan. 1, 2016, labs must be in compliance w/ their QC choice or deficiencies will be cited
- Ongoing educational info & guidance will be provided to labs





# **IQCP** Policies



- Applies to <u>CMS-certified non-waived</u> labs, covering all phases of the testing process
- May or may not reduce QC amt. or frequency
- IQCP is optional; default is regulation 493.1256(d)





# IQCP Pro's

- Can be customized based on patient population, environment, test system, personnel, test uses
- Offers flexibility to achieve QC compliance for each test; broad in scope
- Adaptable to future technology advancements





# IQCP Pro's

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- Permits labs to develop a QCP using their existing quality practices/information
  - E.g., test verification data is a start
- Considers known risks mitigated by manufacturer
- Formalizes laboratories' risk management decisions





# **IQCP** Facts

- (22)
- Once effective, IQCP will supersede current EQC policy
- No change in regulations, QC &QS concepts or outcome oriented survey process
- Includes Risk Assessment (RA), Quality Control Plan (QCP) & Quality Assessment (QA)
- Minimally, labs must follow mfr's. instructions and Lab director has overall responsibility for QCP



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# IQCP Education and Transition Period



## CMS certified labs should:

- Continue to follow existing QC protocols
- Learn about EP-23 concepts & IQCP
- Decide to implement IQCP or default QC
- Plan & complete their transition accordingly
- Phase out EQC (if using it), implement default QC, or implement IQCP





# IQCP & Accredited Labs



- CMS has solicited accrediting orgs (AO) to determine their interest in IQCP
- Accredited labs should <u>continue to meet their</u> <u>accrediting org.'s current QC standards</u> until they receive notice from their AO about any QC changes





# IQCP Educational Outreach



- CMS is collaborating w/ CDC on further educational material
- Focus geared primarily towards Physician
   Office Laboratories (POLs) & other smaller labs
- All questions regarding IQCP may be directed to the CMS electronic mailbox:

IQCP@cms.hhs.gov





#### **Ebola Virus Information**

- Information for laboratories in regards to use of PPE, specimen processing, handling and transport being provided to ROs/SAs as it becomes available from CDC
- DLS is part of the CMS Ebola Internal Response Team





#### Where to Obtain Information

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#### CMS/CLIAWebsite:

www.cms.hhs.gov/clia/

IQCP Mailbox: IQCP@cms.hhs.gov

CMS CLIA Central Office: 410-786-3531

Karen Dyer: Karen.dyer@cms.hhs.gov



