CDC CLIA-Related Initiatives to Improve Laboratory Practice A Key Component of Quality Health Care

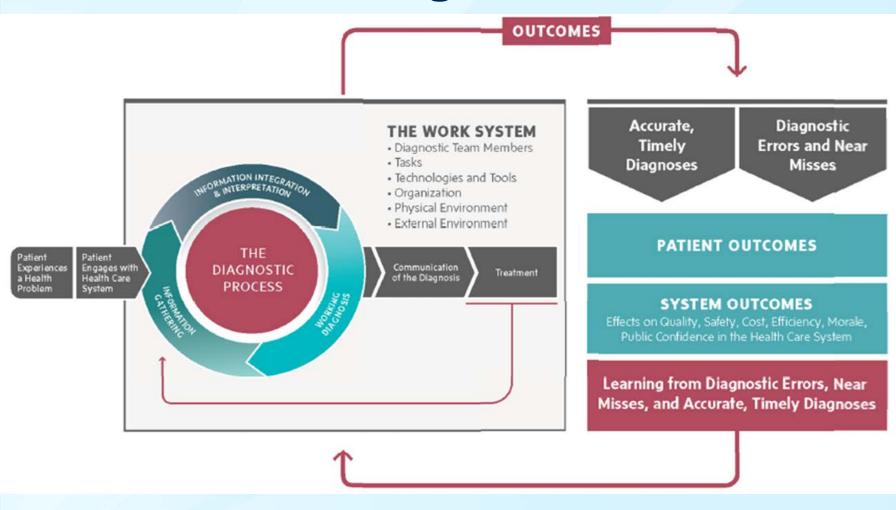
Ira M. Lubin, PhD, FACMG Branch Chief (acting)

Clinical Laboratory Improvement Advisory
Committee
Thursday, November 19, 2015

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



The IOM Diagnostic Model



National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. 2015. *Improving diagnosis in health care.* Washington, DC: The National Academies Press.

IOM Goals for Improving Diagnosis and Reducing Diagnostic Error

- Facilitate more effective teamwork in the diagnostic process among health care professionals, patients, and their families
- Enhance health care professional education and training in the diagnostic process
- Ensure that health information technologies support patients and health care professionals in the diagnostic process
- Develop and deploy approaches to identify, learn from, and reduce diagnostic errors and near misses in clinical practice
- Establish a work system and culture that supports the diagnostic process and improvements in diagnostic performance
- Develop a reporting environment and medical liability system that facilitates improved diagnosis through learning from diagnostic errors and near misses
- Design a payment and care delivery environment that supports the diagnostic process
- Provide dedicated funding for research on the diagnostic process and diagnostic errors

National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. 2015. *Improving diagnosis in health care.* Washington, DC: The National Academies Press.

Intersections of the Division of Laboratory Systems CLIA Initiatives with the IOM Recommendations

- Provides support for the CLIA program
- Enhance integration of laboratory and clinical professionals
- Development, implementation, and evaluation of practice guidelines
- Provide and support education and training
- Improve Health information technology
- Advance New/evolving technologies and practices

Interface Between Laboratory and Clinical Professionals

Challenges to Physicians in Practice and Training

Clinical Laboratory Integration into Healthcare Collaborative (CLIHC™)

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Primary Care Physicians' Challenges in Ordering Clinical Laboratory Tests and Interpreting Results

John Hickner, MD, MSc, Pamela J. Thompson, MS, Tom Wilkinson, MPH, Paul Epner, MBA, MEd, Meghan Sheehan, MPH, Anne M. Pollock, BA, Jim Lee, MS, Christopher C. Duke, PhD, Brian R. Jackson, MD, MS, and Julie R. Taylor, PhD, MS

JABFM 2014;27:268-274

Research Report

Laboratory Medicine Education at U.S. Medical Schools: A 2014 Status Report

Brian R. Smith, MD, Malek Kamoun, MD, PhD, and John Hickner, MD, MSc

Acad Med. 2015 Jul21 [Epub ahead of print]



Development of Clinical Decision Support Tools for Laboratory Tests

PTT Advisor: A CDC-supported initiative to develop a mobile clinical laboratory decision support application for the iOS platform



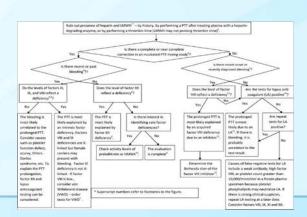
PTT Advisor: A CDC-supported initiative to develop a mobile clinical laboratory decision support application for the iOS platform

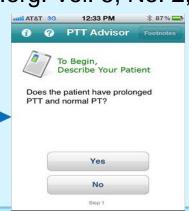
Thomas G. Savel, Brian A. Lee, Greg Ledbetter², Sara Brown², Dale LaValley¹, Julie Taylor³, Pam Thompson³

1 Informatics R&D Activity, Public Health Surveillance & Informatics Program Office, Office of Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Laboratory Services, CDC, Atlanta, GA, 2 CACI International, Inc., Fairfax, VA, 3 Office of Laboratory Science, Policy, and Practice Program Office, Office of Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Laboratory Services, CDC, Atlanta, GA

Online Journal of Public Health Informatics http://ojphi.org. Vol. 5, No. 2, 2013

Algorithm

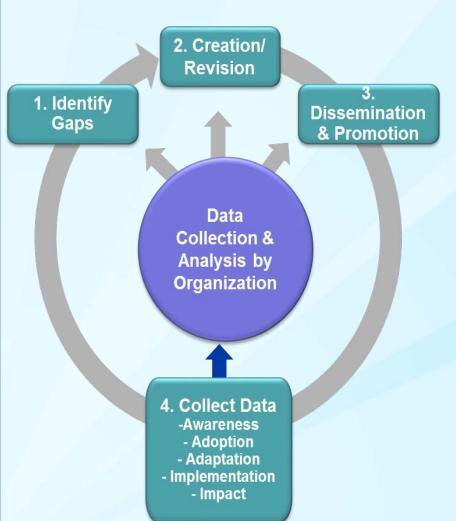




iphone app

Development, Implementation, and Evaluation of Practice Guidelines

Laboratory Practice Guidelines (LPG) Metrics Projects



Project Goals

- Improve uptake and use of LPGs
- Identify gaps in awareness/use
- Partners develop metrics to better understand gaps and strategies to address them
- Self-assess their guideline SOPs and use AGREE II tool to assess quality of representative LPGs to learn how to improve them

LPG Metrics Projects

- Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute
 - Glucose blood monitoring at sites with and without laboratory support
- College of American Pathologists
 - Immunohistochemistry (IHC) Assay Validation
 - Acute Leukemia Algorithm
- American Society of Microbiology

Based on LMBP A6 Systematic Review Process

- Reduction of Blood Culture Contamination
- Rapid ID of Blood Stream Infection
- Proper Handling of Urine Specimen
- Laboratory diagnosis of C. difficile colitis

Laboratory Medicine Best Practices (LMBPTM)

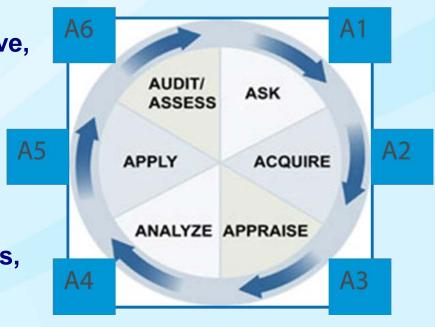
What is LMBPTM?

LMBP™ Initiative is to

 Apply a systematic, comprehensive, and transparent approach (A-6 Method) to conduct evidence reviews

Develop evidence-based recommendations

- Evaluate implementation
- Disseminate findings (publications,
- (e.g., National Guideline Clearinghouse)
- Disseminate method through partnerships with others



http://wwwnd.cdc.gov/futurelabmedicine

LMBPTM Review Summaries and Recommendations at the National Guideline Clearinghouse



Guideline Summary NGC-10709

Guideline Title

Effectiveness of practices to reduce blood culture contamination: a Laboratory Medicine Best Practices systematic review and meta-analysis.

Guideline Summary NGC-10710

Guideline Title

Effectiveness of automated notification and customer service call centers for timely and accurate reporting of critical values: a Laboratory Medicine Best Practices systematic review and meta-analysis.

Guideline Summary NGC-10711

Guideline Title

Effectiveness of practices to reduce blood sample hemolysis in EDs: a Laboratory Medicine Best Practices systematic review and meta-analysis.

Guideline Summary NGC-10712

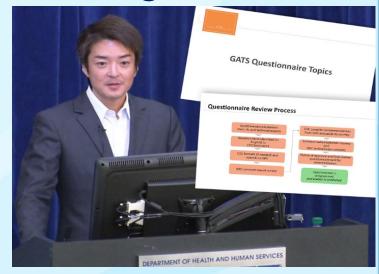
Guideline Title

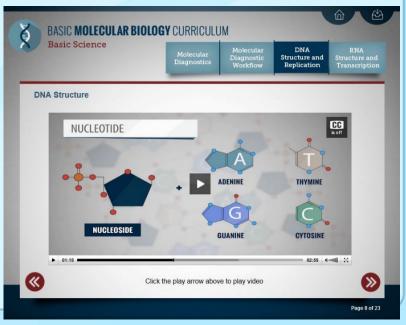
Effectiveness of barcoding for reducing patient specimen and laboratory testing identification errors: a Laboratory Medicine Best Practices systematic review and meta-analysis.

Education and Training

CDC Laboratory Training

- Assists CDC laboratories in communicating technical program information to public health, clinical, and federal laboratories.
- Communication examples:
 - Raise awareness of new tests, techniques, technologies or emerging threats
 - Provide updates on issues of public health importance
 - Provide instruction on new laboratory tests, techniques, technology or requirements
 - Provide instruction on core lab skills
 - Emergency communication during incident response





New CDC Laboratory Training Website http://www.cdc.gov/labtraining/

New website designed to more easily connect you to live and online laboratory training options offered by DLS

Don't see what you need? External Training Links will connect you with other laboratory training providers.

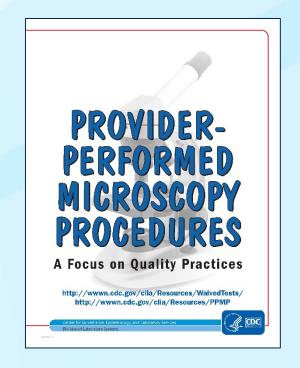


Educational Tools to Assure Accurate Testing in Non-Traditional Settings

Waived Testing



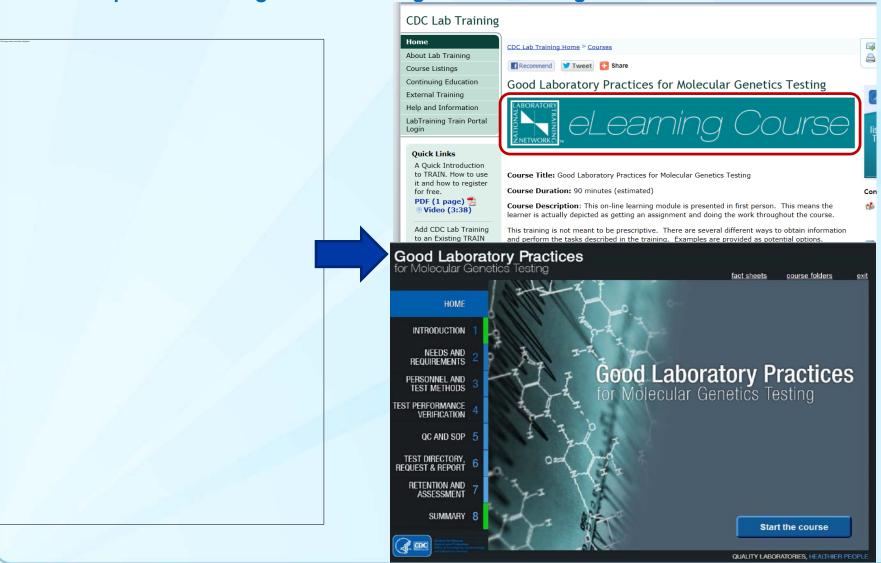
Provider-Performed Microscopy Procedures (available soon)



http://wwwn.cdc.gov/clia/Resources/WaivedTests/

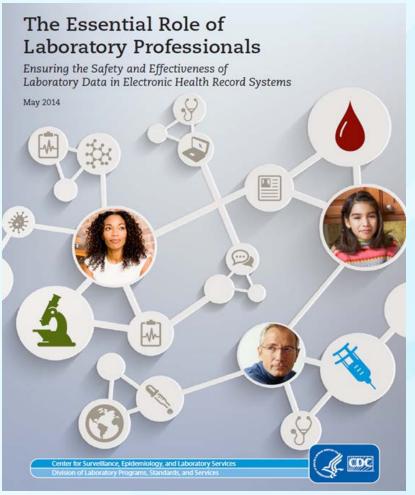
Translation of a CDC Guideline to an Online Course

http://www.cdc.gov/labtraining/course_listing/1043113.html



Health Information Technology

Intersection of Laboratory Practice and Health Information Technology



- Nomenclature / Coding (LOINC)
- Interoperability
- Work with ONC, FDA and others in developing standards
- Connecting laboratory professionals to standards development

Published on website 2014

http://www.cdc.gov/labhit/index.html

New and Evolving Technologies and Practices

Next-Generation Sequencing: Standardization of Clinical Testing Workgroups

Assuring the quality of next-generation sequencing in clinical laboratory practice

To the Editor:

We direct your readers' attention to the principles and guidelines (Supplementary Guidelines) developed by the Nextgeneration Sequencing: Standardization of Clinical Testing (Nex-StoCT) workgroup. These guidelines represent initial steps to ensure that results from tests based on nextgeneration sequencing (NGS) are reliable and useful for clinical decision making. The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) convened this national workgroup, which collaborated to define platform-independent approaches for establishing technical process elements of a quality management system (QMS) to assure the analytical validity and compliance of NGS tests with existing regulatory

The workgroup recommendations are summarized in Table 1. Although the workgroup focused on detection of DNA sequence variations associated with heritable human disorders, many of the principles and recommendations described are also relevant to the application of NGS to other areas of laboratory medicine, including the diagnosis, proj

Table 1 Selected workground clinical use
Requirements for test establishment
Validation
Document is ability of the platform, test test the platform, test test the platform of the platform of

treatment of cancer and infectious-disease testing.

Validation is the process of establishing analytical performance specifications for a clinical test system developed in house to confirm that the system is suitable for its intended use¹. During the validation process, the laboratory must demonstrate that the

Good laboratory practice for clinical next-generation sequencing informatics pipelines

Nat Biotech 2012;30:1033 + Supplemental

To the Editor:

We report principles and guidelines (Supplementary Note) that were developed by the Next-Generation Sequencing: Standardization of Clinical Testing II (Nex-StoCT II) informatics workgroup, which was first convened on October 11–12, 2012, in Atlanta, Georgia, by the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC; Atlanta, GA). We present

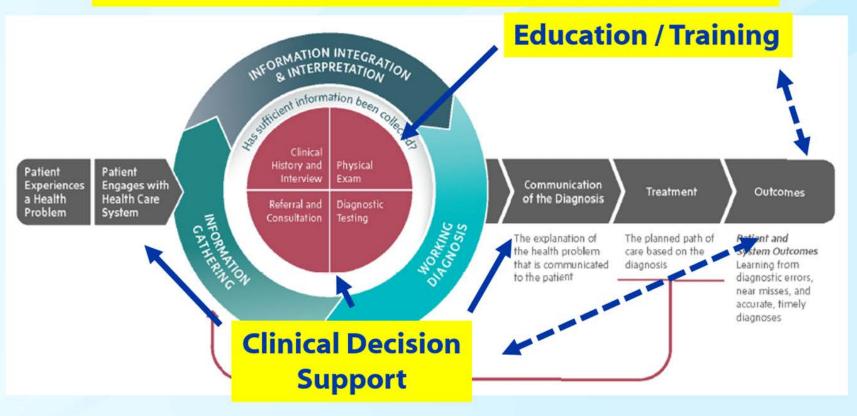
recommendations are summarized in Table 1, and detailed in the guidelines presented in the Supplementary Note.

Currently, most clinical NGS tests are offered as laboratory-developed tests (LDTs), which are tests designed, manufactured and used within a single laboratory. These tests use commercially available sequencing platforms to generate raw sequence data that are subsequently

Nat Biotech 2015;33:689 + Supplemental

Summary: Efforts to Enhance the Laboratory's Role for Improving Diagnosis

Overarching: Assessment, Practice Standards and Guidelines, Health IT Initiatives





For more information please contact Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

1600 Clifton Road NE, Atlanta, GA 30333

Telephone: 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)/TTY: 1-888-232-6348

Visit: www.cdc.gov | Contact CDC at: 1-800-CDC-INFO or www.cdc.gov/info

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.