Update on ASM Survey of QC Failures with Microorganism Identification Systems

Presented to Members of CLIAC

by David Sewell, Ph.D. Committee on Professional Affairs ASM Public and Scientific Affairs Board September 8, 2005



- CLIA requires laboratories to test each substrate or reagent in microbial identification panels for positive and negative reactivity with each batch, lot number and shipment
- ASM was asked to collect data on the number of QC failures that occur to assist CLIAC in recommending a policy change regarding the appropriate amount of QC required



- Complex issue/concerns raised about lack of FDA oversight on microorganism ID Systems
- ASM took the issue to its PSAB Committees and to its Division C membership for discussion
- ASM decided it was important to collect data for surveillance purposes
- ASM has discussed with CLSI* the use of its consensus process to determine appropriate QC (*Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute/formerly NCCLS)



Survey was pretested July 20 – August 10

Pretest group consisted of members of ASM PSAB Committees on Professional Affairs and Laboratory Practices (16)



Survey Instrument General Questions

- Laboratory type (i.e. hospital, public health, commercial, etc)
- Size of laboratory (i.e. culture volume; number of FTEs)
- Laboratory accreditation/certification and board certification of laboratory director
- Educational degrees of laboratory personnel who oversee QC



 Survey Instrument QC Related Questions
Type of Micro ID System(s) used by laboratory (survey instrument included a key with a list of sixty-nine identification systems)

Number of lots of each ID System used during two year period of 2003-2004



- Survey Instrument QC Related Questions
- Number of QC organisms tested for each ID System
- Number of times a lot was replaced by the manufacturer due to a QC failure

Note biochemical test(s) that failed QC
(asked to differentiate between a true test failure and a failure of a QC organism to act properly)



Results from pretest group

- 11/16 surveys were returned
- 10/11 laboratories tested >5000 cultures/year
- 9 laboratories were hospital laboratories, 1 was a public health laboratory and 1 was a commercial reference laboratory
- Degree of QC administrator none were below bachelor's level



- Results from pretest group (continued)
- Majority used more than 5 identification systems in their laboratories (range 2-12 systems)
 - Types of systems used
 - Gram Positive (12)
 - Gram Negative (10)
 - Neisseria/Haemophilus (3)
 - Anaerobic bacteria (2)
 - Common UTI bacteria (1)
 - Yeasts (5)



Results from pretest group (continued)Total number of lots used: 668

Range of QC organisms used/system: 1-9

No failures were reported



Next Steps

- Work with CMS to obtain a list of microbiology laboratories
- Work with CDC to determine the appropriate sample size
- Approximate timeline
 - Mail surveys at the end of September
 - Collect data in October
 - Work with CLSI Area Committee on Microbiology in October/November



Thank you CLIAC staff who aided ASM in the drafting of the survey instrument and who have provided much guidance

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- Stacey Cooke, CDC
- CDC Statisticians
- Judy Yost, CMS

