

Non-regulatory Approaches to Laboratory Improvement

Richard C. Friedberg MD, PhD College of American Pathologists

Non-regulatory Approaches to Laboratory Improvement

- CAP Background
- CAP Quality Improvement Programs
- Focus on Q-PROBES[™], Q-TRACKS[®] and EXCEL[®] programs
- Summary of Current and Future Activities

College of American Pathologists

- Medical society formed to develop consistent standards of quality in laboratory medicine and the practice of pathology
- 16,000 board certified pathologist members
- Accredits over 6,000 clinical laboratories worldwide
- Offers a number of unique programs aimed at helping laboratories evaluate and improve the quality of their clinical and anatomic pathology services designed to improve patient care.

CAP Quality Improvement Programs

- Focus on developing and implementing quality improvement activities, establishing realistic benchmarks, accreditation, research and professional education
- Contribute in a meaningful way to the goals of improving patient outcomes, reducing medical errors
- Unique because these efforts apply a systems approach to quality assurance
- Monitor the total laboratory testing cycle
- Make assessments provided through peer feedback
 and comparisons

CAP Quality Improvement Programs

- Q-PROBES and Q-TRACKS
- Surveys Interlaboratory Comparison Programs
- EXCEL
- Scientific Literature and Consensus Statements
- Continuing Education

Q-PROBES and **Q-TRACKS**

- Study format developed used to collect data from a diverse cross-section of laboratories.
- Current practices in all phases of the testing cycle and to propose general recommendations on how to improve laboratory practices.
- Used to identify measurable improvements against peer activity and to determine the sustainability of various approaches over time.
- Identify improvement opportunities that reach beyond the testing phase to evaluate the quality of the process outside the lab that impacts lab results and patient care.

Surveys Interlaboratory Comparison Programs

 Offers a wide array of proficiency testing and educational solutions to assist laboratories in the improvement of patient testing and outcome

EXCEL

- Established to provide high quality proficiency testing to physician office and other small laboratories
- Goal to improve the quality of medical practice via proficiency testing and educational enhancement offerings

Scientific Literature and Consensus Statements

- Members and staff have published more than 100 articles and consensus statements in peer-reviewed medical journals related to the development of clinical practice evaluations, standards and quality assurance recommendations
- Publications include consensus statements in which CAP has played an instrumental role in catalyzing collaboration among the various stakeholders in the laboratory and pathology communities

Continuing Education

- The College is active in developing and sponsoring continuing education (CME/CE) activities for both the pathologist and the non-pathologist laboratorian
- These activities enhance the College's on-going efforts to disseminate information, and update participating entities regarding the evolving standards in clinical practice and quality assurance

Q-PROBES and **Q-TRACKS**

- Study format developed College used to collect data from a diverse cross-section of laboratories
- Current practices in all phases of the testing cycle and to propose general recommendations on how to improve laboratory practices
- Used to identify measurable improvements against peer activity and to determine the sustainability of various approaches over time

Q-PROBES & Q-TRACKS How are areas identified for development?

- Subscribers
- Literature
- CAP Committees

What is a Q-PROBES Study?

- Snapshot in time
- Data collection over a few months
- Single primary performance indicator measured
- Possibly multiple secondary performance indicators
- Data collected about many possible influencing variables

What is a Q-PROBES Study?

- Detailed statistical analysis with correlations, and critique production with many graphs and data tables
- Individual data report provides labs performance compared to all institutions
- Full Data Analysis provided to include discussions of results, detailed data analysis, practice variables associated with performance, and recommendations to implement improvement.

What is a Q-TRACKS Monitor?

- Moving Picture
- Monitors performance over time
- Quarterly data submission
- Single primary performance indicator monitored
- Possible secondary indicators
- Quarterly data analysis provide the most effective peer groups to assess performance
- Data trended over time
- Annual Summary Report addresses relevant issues, performance indicator summary over time, and demographic and practice variables of participating institutions for each monitor

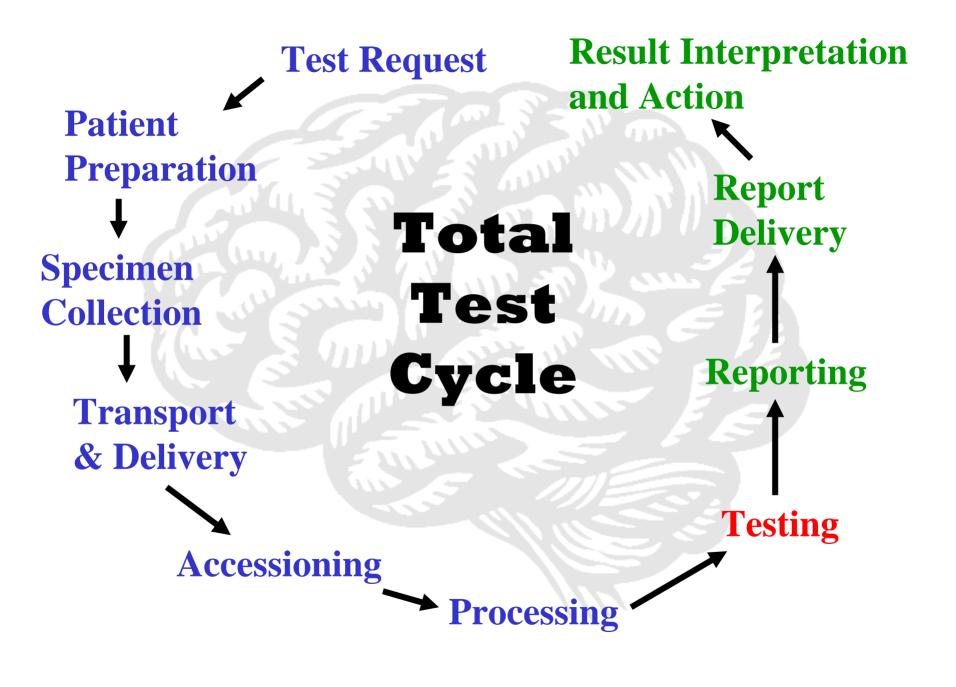
Q-PROBES / Q-TRACKS The development process

- Standardization
 - Definitions
 - Data Collection Methodology
 - Statistical Analysis and Graphical Display
- Participant Performance Feedback
- Benchmark Data for Performance Evaluation
- Variables Associated with Performance
- Recommendations for Improvement

Q-PROBES / Q-TRACKS Clinical & Anatomic Pathology Services

- Clinical Pathology
 - Chemistry
 - Hematology
 - Blood Bank
 - Urinalysis
 - Microbiology
 - Point of Care Testing
 - Phlebotomy

- Anatomic Pathology
 - Surgical Pathology
 - Frozen Sections
 - Gyn Cytopathology
 - NonGyn Cytopathology
 - Autopsy



Q-PROBES / Q-TRACKS Quality Issues

- Turnaround Time
- Satisfaction
 - Patient
 - Physician
 - Nursing
- Diagnostic Performance
- Efficiency

Q-PROBES / Q-TRACKS Quality Issues

- Safety
- Accuracy
 - Ordering
 - Testing
 - Reporting
- Information Systems
- Errors
- Competence

Q-PROBES / Q-TRACKS History

- 1989-2004 130 Q-PROBE Studies
- 1998 First two Q-TRACK Monitors
- 1998-2004 14 Q-TRACK Monitors

2004 Q-PROBES Studies

- Hospital Nursing Satisfaction with Clinical Laboratory Services
- Laboratory Technical Staffing
- Rate of Manual Peripheral Blood Smear Review
- Patient Safety with Digoxin Measurements

2004 Q-TRACKS Monitors

- Patient Identification
- Blood Culture Contamination
- Laboratory Specimen Acceptability
- Blood Product Wastage
- Gynecologic Cytology Outcomes
- Patient Satisfaction with Phlebotomy Services

2004 Q-TRACKS Monitors

- STAT Test Turnaround Time Outliers
- AM Rounds Inpatient Test Results Availability
- Critical Value Reporting
- Small Surgical Specimen Diagnosis Turnaround Time
- Physician Satisfaction with Surgical Pathology Reports
- Type and Screen Completion for Scheduled Surgery

2004 Q-TRACKS Monitors Laboratory Participation

- Patient Identification Accuracy: 161
- Blood Culture Contamination: 140
- Lab Specimen Acceptability: 156

Q-TRACKS Monitor Patient Identification



Regulatory Imperative

• CAP requires two patient identifiers before collecting a specimen

 JCAHO lists patient identification as a 2004 National Patient Safety Goal

Quality Indicator

Wristband Error Rate (%) =

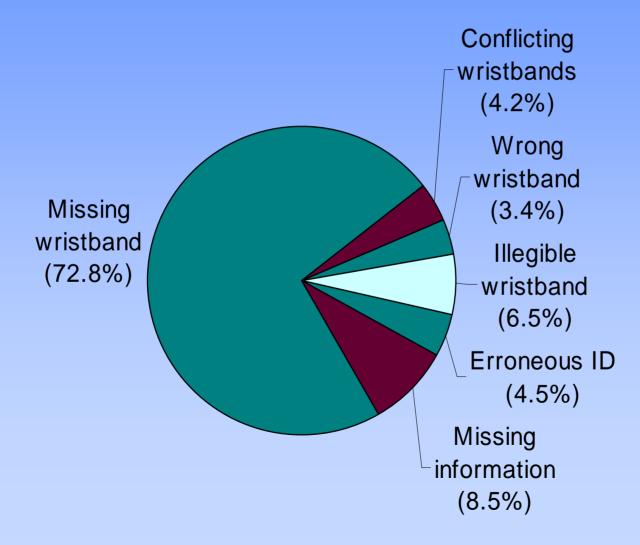
Number of Wristband Errors

x 100

Number of Wristbands Checked

Phlebotomists check wristband accuracy during normal phlebotomy sweeps and classify any errors that are detected.

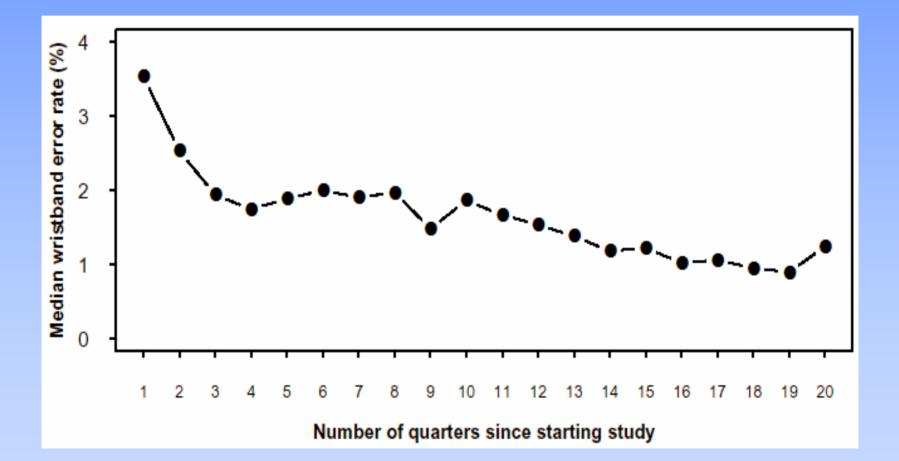
Wristband Error Types



Wristband Errors (%) Spread in Institutional Performance

	All Institutions 2003 Percentiles				
Ν	10th	25th	50th	75th	90th
138	0.15	0.46	1.45	3.13	5.81

Wristband Errors Over Time



Improving Performance

Monitor error rates

monitoring associated with improved performance

Provide immediate feedback about errors

policy associated with improved performance

• Use staff other than nurses to place wristbands

institutions that use nurses have higher error rates

Require written orders for wristband removal

policy has been associated with lower error rates

• **Develop "zero tolerance" for incorrect wristbands** discrepancies must be corrected prior to specimen collection

- Place wristband confirmation on admission checklist
- Report wristband errors to hospital QA committee

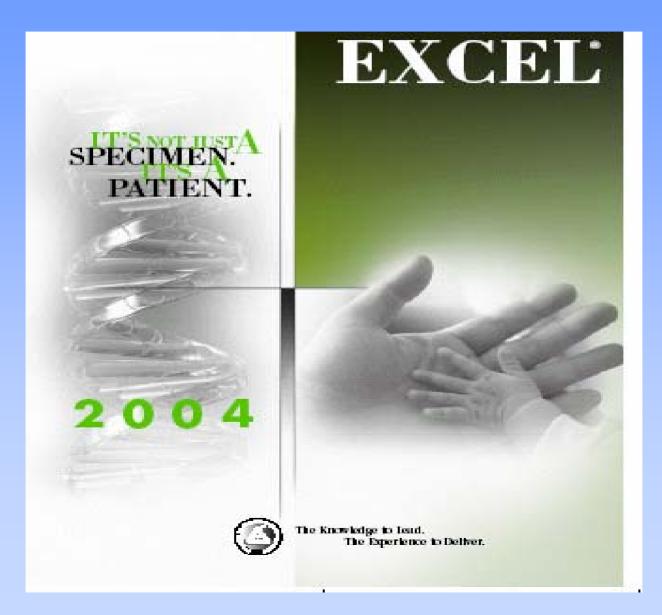
New 2005 Q-PROBES and Q-TRACKS Offerings

Q-PROBES:

- Identification Errors
- Urine Culture Contamination
- HPV Testing
- Reference Ranges and Critical Values Comparisons.

Q-TRACKS:

• Turnaround Time of Troponin



- Established to provide high quality proficiency testing to physician office and other small laboratories
- Goal to improve the quality of medical practice via proficiency testing and educational enhancement offerings

- Thousand of laboratories enrolled
- Includes a series of smaller modules appropriate for the physician office laboratory sector
- Data collected reflect the methodologies most frequently found in this laboratory setting
- Provides PT products for many waived testing analytes and procedures so labs can assess their performance

- Provides laboratories with unknown samples for proficiency testing
- Formalized education activities included with all EXCEL mailings providing CE credits for all laboratory staff
- Play a significant role in quality assessment of CLIA-waived testing

CAP Awarded CDC Cooperative Agreement

Assessment of Quality Assurance Best Practices Using Clinical Outcomes Evidence