

clients and must include, as appropriate, the information specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(7) of this section.

**§ 493.1249 Standard: Preanalytic systems quality assessment.**

(a) The laboratory must establish and follow written policies and procedures for an ongoing mechanism to monitor, assess, and when indicated, correct problems identified in the preanalytic systems specified at §§ 493.1241 through 493.1242.

(b) The preanalytic systems quality assessment must include a review of the effectiveness of corrective actions taken to resolve problems, revision of policies and procedures necessary to prevent recurrence of problems, and discussion of preanalytic systems quality assessment reviews with appropriate staff.

(c) The laboratory must document all preanalytic systems quality assessment activities.

[68 FR 3703, Jan. 24, 2003; 68 FR 3703, Aug. 22, 2003]

ANALYTIC SYSTEMS

**§ 493.1250 Condition: Analytic systems.**

Each laboratory that performs non-waived testing must meet the applicable analytic systems requirements in §§ 493.1251 through 493.1283, unless HHS approves a procedure, specified in Appendix C of the State Operations Manual (CMS Pub. 7), that provides equivalent quality testing. The laboratory must monitor and evaluate the overall quality of the analytic systems and correct identified problems as specified in § 493.1289 for each specialty and subspecialty of testing performed.

**§ 493.1251 Standard: Procedure manual.**

(a) A written procedure manual for all tests, assays, and examinations performed by the laboratory must be available to, and followed by, laboratory personnel. Textbooks may supplement but not replace the laboratory's written procedures for testing or examining specimens.

(b) The procedure manual must include the following when applicable to the test procedure:

(1) Requirements for patient preparation; specimen collection, labeling, storage, preservation, transportation, processing, and referral; and criteria for specimen acceptability and rejection as described in § 493.1242.

(2) Microscopic examination, including the detection of inadequately prepared slides.

(3) Step-by-step performance of the procedure, including test calculations and interpretation of results.

(4) Preparation of slides, solutions, calibrators, controls, reagents, stains, and other materials used in testing.

(5) Calibration and calibration verification procedures.

(6) The reportable range for test results for the test system as established or verified in § 493.1253.

(7) Control procedures.

(8) Corrective action to take when calibration or control results fail to meet the laboratory's criteria for acceptability.

(9) Limitations in the test methodology, including interfering substances.

(10) Reference intervals (normal values).

(11) Imminently life-threatening test results, or panic or alert values.

(12) Pertinent literature references.

(13) The laboratory's system for entering results in the patient record and reporting patient results including, when appropriate, the protocol for reporting imminently life-threatening results, or panic, or alert values.

(14) Description of the course of action to take if a test system becomes inoperable.

(c) Manufacturer's test system instructions or operator manuals may be used, when applicable, to meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(12) of this section. Any of the items under paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(12) of this section not provided by the manufacturer must be provided by the laboratory.

(d) Procedures and changes in procedures must be approved, signed, and dated by the current laboratory director before use.

(e) The laboratory must maintain a copy of each procedure with the dates

## § 493.1252

of initial use and discontinuance as described in § 493.1105(a)(2).

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### **§ 493.1252 Standard: Test systems, equipment, instruments, reagents, materials, and supplies.**

(a) Test systems must be selected by the laboratory. The testing must be performed following the manufacturer's instructions and in a manner that provides test results within the laboratory's stated performance specifications for each test system as determined under § 493.1253.

(b) The laboratory must define criteria for those conditions that are essential for proper storage of reagents and specimens, accurate and reliable test system operation, and test result reporting. The criteria must be consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, if provided. These conditions must be monitored and documented and, if applicable, include the following:

- (1) Water quality.
- (2) Temperature.
- (3) Humidity.
- (4) Protection of equipment and instruments from fluctuations and interruptions in electrical current that adversely affect patient test results and test reports.
- (c) Reagents, solutions, culture media, control materials, calibration materials, and other supplies, as appropriate, must be labeled to indicate the following:
  - (1) Identity and when significant, titer, strength or concentration.
  - (2) Storage requirements.
  - (3) Preparation and expiration dates.
  - (4) Other pertinent information required for proper use.
- (d) Reagents, solutions, culture media, control materials, calibration materials, and other supplies must not be used when they have exceeded their expiration date, have deteriorated, or are of substandard quality.
- (e) Components of reagent kits of different lot numbers must not be interchanged unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer.

## 42 CFR Ch. IV (10–1–23 Edition)

### **§ 493.1253 Standard: Establishment and verification of performance specifications.**

(a) *Applicability.* Laboratories are not required to verify or establish performance specifications for any test system used by the laboratory before April 24, 2003.

(b)(1) *Verification of performance specifications.* Each laboratory that introduces an unmodified, FDA-cleared or approved test system must do the following before reporting patient test results:

(i) Demonstrate that it can obtain performance specifications comparable to those established by the manufacturer for the following performance characteristics:

- (A) Accuracy.
- (B) Precision.
- (C) Reportable range of test results for the test system.
- (ii) Verify that the manufacturer's reference intervals (normal values) are appropriate for the laboratory's patient population.

(2) *Establishment of performance specifications.* Each laboratory that modifies an FDA-cleared or approved test system, or introduces a test system not subject to FDA clearance or approval (including methods developed in-house and standardized methods such as text book procedures), or uses a test system in which performance specifications are not provided by the manufacturer must, before reporting patient test results, establish for each test system the performance specifications for the following performance characteristics, as applicable:

- (i) Accuracy.
- (ii) Precision.
- (iii) Analytical sensitivity.
- (iv) Analytical specificity to include interfering substances.
- (v) Reportable range of test results for the test system.
- (vi) Reference intervals (normal values).
- (vii) Any other performance characteristic required for test performance.

(3) *Determination of calibration and control procedures.* The laboratory must determine the test system's calibration procedures and control procedures