Name of Policy: Quality Control Policy Number: 3364-107-302			UT UTOLEDO HEALTH	
Approving Officer : Medical Director, Clinical Pathology			Effective date: 01/04/2025	
Admini Scope:	sible Agent: Director, Clinical Pathol strative Director, Lab Pathology Laboratory University of T l Center	Original effective date: 06/01/2001		
Key words: Quality Control (QC) program, analytes & tests, QC goals, QC requirements, documentation review.				
	New policy proposal		Minor/technical revision of existing policy	
	Major revision of existing policy	\square	Reaffirmation of existing policy	

(A) Policy statement

The laboratory has defined a program for quality control (QC) that encompasses all analytes and tests performed.

(B) Purpose of policy

To define general QC goals to monitor analytical performances in the Clinical Laboratory. To provide a global guideline for QC protocol for the routine clinical laboratory.

(C) Procedure

The following are general guidelines. Specific policies and/or procedures may exist for each department and each test, including establishment or verification of acceptable range for quality control values.

- 1. Test two QC control levels daily for any analyte with high and low levels available in the control material.
- 2. Handle controls the same as patients; repeat the analysis if there is a risk of carry-over from a preceding abnormal sample.
- 3. Plot/enter all control data points (all runs; all shifts) noting any that do not meet run acceptance criteria.
- 4. Document the cause of any out-of-control situation and the disposition of patient samples.

- 5. The QC values are used to ascertain whether or not a given "run" of patient values can be considered valid for reporting. The criteria used for evaluation are as follows: (QC values referred to are those charted on the Levy-Jennings chart).
 - A. Both QC values within $2 \pm S.D.$ of mean; accept the run.
 - B. Either QC value outside $2 \pm S.D.$ limits: conditionally accept the run unless
 - i. This is the second such occurrence for the QC serum.
 - ii. The other control is barely within the same 2 S.D. limit.
 - C. Either QC value beyond ± 3 S.D. of mean, or both QC values beyond ± 2 S.D. mean.
 - i. Hold patient results
 - ii. Consult supervisor
 - iii. Determine the cause of aberrant results.
 - iv. Fill out Action Log report
 - D. Be aware of "trends" in the QC values, i.e., repeated values (6 or more) on the same side of the mean. These may indicate deteriorating reagents or standards.
 - E. If run is rejected:
 - i. Do not report patient results.
 - ii. Review procedure and analytic system for identifiable errors.
 - iii. Reconstitute fresh control(s) and run both prior controls) and fresh control(s) with patient specimens from the run.
 - iv. If fresh control(s) is/are now within limits, report patient results from the repeated run. Enter/Plot and note out of range value and explain on quality control chart or alternate document.
 - v. If fresh control(s) and repeat control(s) remain unacceptable, notify supervisor or director to determine cause of aberrant results.
 - F. Discard any control vials which yield erroneous results for any analyte.
 - G. One QC value out of range:
 - i. Analyze fresh QC material and a few patients. (IF fresh QC is within limits and patient values repeat same as in run-in question, accept the patient results from questionable run).
 - H. Both QC values out of range:
 - i. Check for obvious instrument malfunction. Temperature, concentration factor, clots in tubing, pipette settings, etc.
- 6. Designated technologists will routinely document and review all QC records.

Approved by:	Policies Superseded by This Policy: • Q-02
/s/	
Name: Amira Gohara, M.D. Title: Medical Director, Clinical	Initial effective date: 06/01/2001
Pathology 1/10/2025	Review/Revision Date: 01/04/2025 Next review date: 01/04/2027
Date	Next review date: 01/04/2027
<i>Review/Revision Completed by:</i>	
Joshua Otiso, Administrative	
Director, Lab	