

What is IQCP?

"IQCP" stands for "Individualized Quality Control Plan." As of Jan 1, 2016, CMS said for non-waived tests, either run your external QC daily or implement IQCP. The non-waived POCT tests affected are GEM4000 tests, ROTEM delta tests, GEM OPL, and ACT. We chose to do IQCP on our non-waived POCT tests.

<u>Why is the advantage of an IQCP over daily QC?</u> QC is run much less frequently (less time and less cost), but actions are taken to mitigate identified risks to ensure patient safety.

What are the 3 key elements of the IQCP?

1. Risk Assessment	2. Quality Control Plan	3. Quality Assessment
Identify what can go wrong, how bad	Refers to external QC testing on the	Monitors the ongoing effectiveness
and how often, in all three phases	instrument.	based on the risks identified.
(pre-analytical, analytical, and post-	For example, we run CVP1, CVP2,	Review and evaluate at least
analytical) of the testing process.	CVP3 and CVP4 with every cartridge	monthly:
Think "STREP":	change on the GEM4000 and High	Errors
S – Specimen: correct collection	and Low LQC on the Hemochron	 QC failures
tube, collecting collection site,	Signature Elite.	 Unusual occurrences
adequate mixing of the specimen		 corrective actions
T – Test: follow the procedure,		 complaints from providers
running CVP1 instead of CVP2 or High		instrument and equipment
LQC instead of Low LQC, QC failures,		maintenance and function
errors, instrument failures		checks
R – Reagents: degrading reagents,		Are there new risks?
preparing of reagents		Did those mitigation steps work for
E – Environment: room temp, fridge		those risks identified last time?
temp, humidity		Go back to #1 Risk Assessment and
P – Personnel: training and		revise IQCP as needed.
competency, user verifies that a test		
order in place prior to testing		
Now, is there a need for action		
(mitigation steps) to reduce the risk		
for acceptable patient safety?		

<u>If an inspector asks</u> about the IQCP risks and quality assessment tool for your area, refer him/her to your department super-user and/or Point of Care team.



What part do you play in the QC Plan? I make sure that all quality controls pass prior to patient testing.

	<u>GEM4000</u>	HEMOCHRON SIGNATURE ELITE	GEM OPL	ROTEM
I do	 Daily temperature checks (room and fridge) With every cartridge change: Run external liquid controls (CVP1, CVP2, etc) Annually: Competency assessments Monthly: Method comparison ("PCOM") samples are run to compare to the lab's results. Problems: Call Tech Support and notify the Super User/POCT. NOTE: The system runs internal controls daily in the background. 	 Daily: Check Electronic QC (EQC) and temperature (fridge and room) Monthly and new lot of cuvettes: external liquid QC (LQC; normal and abnormal) Annually: Competency assessments and Proficiency Testing Problems: Call Tech Support and notify the Super User/POCT. NOTE: EQC is run every 8 hours along with analyzer temp checks 	 Daily: Optical QC filter tests (yellow and orange filters) Weekly and new lots of cuvettes: external liquid controls (LQC; Multi-4 coox controls levels 1, 2 and 3). Annually: Competency assessments Problems: Call Tech Support and notify the Super User/POCT. 	 Daily: Internal QC evaluated, preventive maintenance, and temperature checks (fridge and room) Weekly and new lots: external liquid controls (LQC; RoTrol N and RoTrol P) and weekly preventive maintenance Quarterly: preventive maintenance Semi-annually: Proficiency Testing and preventive maintenance (also every 250 measurements) Annually: Competency assessments and preventive maintenance Triennially: preventive maintenance Problems: Call Tech Support and notify the Super User/POCT.
POCT does	 Method comparison and linearity studies semi- annually Monitor temperatures (fridge and room) and humidity Monthly review of QA and maintenance 	 Method comparison study semi-annually Monitor temperatures (fridge and room) Monthly review of monthly attestations and maintenance Departmental Super Users: Submit monthly attestations 	 Method comparison and linearity studies semiannually Monitor temperatures (fridge and room) Departmental Super User: Submits monthly attestations 	 Monitor temperatures (fridge and room) and humidity Departmental Super User: Submits monthly attestations



3 ELEMENTS OF AN IQCP:

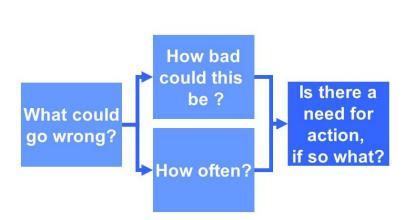


RISK ASSESSMENT: What can go wrong? How badly (severity)? How often (frequency)? Is the risk acceptable for patient safety? If not, what actions (mitigation steps) need to be taken?

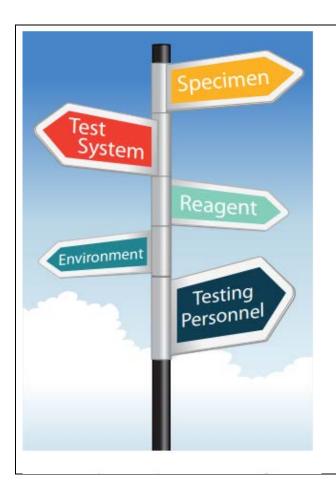












S – Specimen: correct collection tube, collecting collection site, adequate mixing of the specimen
T – Test: follow the procedure,

running CVP1 instead of CVP2 or High LQC instead of Low LQC, QC failures, errors, instrument failures

R – Reagents: degrading reagents, preparing of reagents

E – Environment: room temp, fridge temp, humidity

P – Personnel: training and competency, user verifies that a test order in place prior to testing