



#### **HEALTH PROFESSIONS COUNCIL OF SOUTH AFRICA**

#### PROFESSIONAL BOARD FOR MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY

#### **GUIDELINES FOR THE APPROVAL OF TRAINING LABORATORIES**

- 1. An approved laboratory must be able to provide the apparatus and working environment considered necessary for Good Laboratory Practice, to the standard determined by the Professional Board and make necessary resources available to all students
- 2. An approved laboratory must provide practical training in basic routine tests under conditions whereby each employee is given adequate instruction in, and every opportunity to carry out, all the tests and procedures considered by the Professional Board to be consistent with adequate training in the category in which the employee is being trained.
- 3. An approved laboratory must have in its employ a qualified Medical Technologist or Medical Laboratory Scientist (MLS) who must be registered in the category in which Medical technologists/technicians are to be trained. If a laboratory functioned without such a registered person for longer than 6 months, it will be asked for an explanation and the Professional Board will then reconsider the continued approval of such a laboratory for training of Medical Technology Professionals.
- 4. An approved training laboratory must maintain the ratio between registered medical technologists and technicians, laboratory assistants and students in all categories as the Professional Board may determine from time to time.
  - One (1) Registered Medical Technologist/Medical Laboratory Scientist may only be responsible for the supervision of a combination of five practitioners constituted according to the following six practitioner categories, all of whom must always work under supervision:
    - Registered Medical Technicians
    - Registered Intern Medical Technologists
    - Registered Student Medical Laboratory Scientists / Student Medical Technologist
    - Student Medical Technicians
    - Registered Laboratory Assistants
    - Student Laboratory Assistants
- 5. The Professional Board reserves the right to inspect the laboratory at any time.
- 6. The laboratory is required to cover a minimum of 80% of the practical component of the relevant syllabus. Practical training in the remaining sections of the syllabus may be provided at an alternative facility; however, a written agreement indicating the details of such an arrangement must be available.
- 7. The individual current syllabi of the different disciplines are used in conjunction with this checklist to see if the laboratory has the necessary resources to train students in the specific discipline.



- 8. In terms of rule 4 of the ethical rules a practitioner must confine himself / herself in the use of a practice name to his / her name or where practitioners practise in partnership or as a juristic person, the names of such practitioners.
- 9. The approved laboratory must ensure that students are placed on a structured training programme when appointed and provide students with a rotation schedule to cover aspects of the relevant syllabus.
- 10. Students that are currently in approved training laboratories will be interviewed by HPCSA appointed evaluators as per guide on form and reported to the Professional Board.
- 11. It is the responsibility of the Laboratory Manager to ensure that students work within their scope of practice.
- 12. The Laboratory Manager must keep the records of training periods completed by students in relevant disciplines using Form 25 (available on HPCSA website)
- 13. The Laboratory submit an annual report to the PBMT Committee Coordinator during each four-year accreditation cycle- see Appendix C below.
- 14. Approved laboratories must inform the Professional Board in writing of name changes to the names of such practices. These practices may be re-evaluated for possible continued HPCSA approval.
- 15. The general information herewith of the practice in your laboratory is required to stimulate a self-evaluation of the procedures applied.
- 16. While you consider the answer to the various questions on this checklist you may realise that there are certain shortcomings in the organisation of your laboratory or the procedures that are used. As such shortcomings come to light, you will probably wish to take remedial steps. Such changes would be voluntary, of your own design and within the means at your disposal. Any changes instituted should result in improvement in the standard set in your laboratory and cause little or no anxiety to you or your staff. You are also invited to make comments on the contents of this document it
- 17. Note The addendum to Form 108 (*found at end of this document*) must be completed from Section 2 onwards when applying for approval as a Phlebotomy training site –Appendix D.





#### PROFESSIONAL BOARD FOR MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY

#### **APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF TRAINING LABORATORIES**

New application  (Please tick relevant application)	Re-application  (Please tick relevant application)
Certificate number	(Flease uck relevant application)
Category	
Medical Laboratory Scientist	
Medical Technologist	
Medical Technician	
Laboratory Assistant	
Discipline	
e.g MT (CLIN Path, Virology)	
Date of Application	
Name of Organisation / Pathology Providers	
Name of Laboratory	
Owner of Laboratory	
Practice number	
Head of Laboratory	
Contact Person	
Postal Address	
Physical Address	
Phone Number	
Email Address	



SANAS Accredited Lab (Please tick as relevant)	YES 🗖	NO 🗖			
SANAS Accreditation Number					
Name of Applicant					
Signature of Applicant					
Note: In cases where a Laboratory has a SANAS accreditation number then only sections 1, and 3.1 to 3.3 will be evaluated on HPCSA Form108.					

# Health Professions Council of South Africa

#### **FORM 108b**

#### 1. PERSONNEL AND ORGANISATION

**Relevant Standards:** The management of the laboratory must formulate the quality goals with respect to the education and skills of the laboratory. The laboratory must have a policy and procedures for identifying training needs and providing training of personnel. The training program must be oriented on present and future tasks of the laboratory. Personnel performing specific tasks must be qualified on the basis of appropriate education, training, experience and/or skills, as required.

## 1.1 Person-in-Charge

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- 1.1.2 Qualifications:
- 1.1.3 Years of relevant experience:
- 1.1.4 Hours per week spent in this laboratory:
- 1.1.5 Is the person-in-charge involved in:

1.1.5.1	Development of training programmes?	YES	NO			
1.1.5.2	Approval of changes in methodology and procedures?	YES	NO			
1.1.5.3	Review of laboratory reports?	YES	NO			
1.1.5.4	Review of quality control programmes?	YES	NO			
Is the person-in-charge readily available for consultation with:						
1.1.6.1	Referring medical practitioners?	YES	NO			
1.1.6.2	Medical administrators?	YES	NO			

1.1	.6.3 Laboratory personnel?					YES	NO			
	.6.4	Computer person person-in-charge			oro	thoro	cuitabla	roliof	YES	NO
- 11	me	person-in-charge	ıs	abseni	are	mere	Sullable	reliei	VEC	NIC

1.1.7 If the person-in-charge is absent are there suitable relief **YES** NC arrangements?

#### 1.2 **Laboratory Staff**

1.1.6

1.2.1 Are there appropriate and competent qualified staff to perform procedures of the laboratory to acceptable standards?

Medical Laboratory Scientist, Medical technologists and Medical technicians must perform any test within their scope of practice provided that there is proof that they have been trained to do so.

1.2.2 Have these persons received formal training in performing these tasks? YES NO

1.2.3 Please attach total staff complement with appropriate qualifications and HPCSA registration numbers.

Appendix A YES NO

1.2.4 Do staff working in high risk areas have regular medicals?

1.2.5 Are there vaccination records available for students and staff members?

1.2.6 Are confidentiality agreements available for all staff?



#### 1.3 Staffing Policies

	1.3.1	Are reco	ords maintained on all	current employees?		YES	NO
	1.3.2	Do thes	e records include:				•
		1.3.2.1	Formal qualifications (	or required licenses)?		YES	NO
				employment contract, s not a South African C		rk <b>YES</b>	NO
		1.3.2.3 A	job description specif	ying duties/ responsibi	lities?	YES	NO
		1.3.2.4 lr	ncident reports where	applicable		YES	NO
	1.3.3		ords kept on staff p ment programmes	participation in Contir	nuing Profession	al	
	1.3.4	Have all	staff been instructed in	n the safe handling of i	nfected material	YES	NO
1.4	Ed	ucation a	nd Training				
	1.4.1	Does the in place?		uctured, documented to	raining programm	ne YES	NO
	1.4.2		e training programme i	nvolve:		YES	NO
		1.4.2.1 1.4.2.2	Orientation of new p	ersonnel? laboratory ethics and s	afety?	YES YES	NO NO
		1.4.2.3	Bench training coord	dinated by qualified per	•	YES	NO
		1.4.2.4 1.4.2.5	•	s (audio-visual, manual	s etc.)?	YES	NO
		1.4.2.6	Rotational training p	orogram		YES	NO
	1.4.3		oratory has been appr es training take place:	oved by HPCSA to offe	er training, and wl	nat	
	Student Laboratory assistant? YES NO						
			al Technician? echnologist?			10 O	
			al Laboratory Scientist	?		NO	

1.4.4 Is there a documented procedure that outlines the review of the training program which includes: Setting targets against objectives, Review of quality indicators, documented follow-up actions when set targets are not met. Changes to operations are documented, communication of review process? If yes, please provide

YES NO



#### 2. ACCOMMODATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS -

Laboratory accommodation, calibration and test areas, energy sources, lighting, heating and ventilation shall be such as to ensure proper performance of calibrations or tests.

The environment in which these activities are undertaken shall not invalidate the results or adversely affect the required accuracy of measurement. Particular care shall be taken when such activities are undertaken at sites other than the permanent laboratory premises. e.g. POCT sites The laboratory shall provide facilities for the effective monitoring, control and recording of environmental conditions as appropriate. Due attention shall be paid, for example, to biological sterility, dust, electromagnetic interference, humidity, mains voltage, temperature, and sound and vibration levels, as appropriate to the calibrations or tests concerned.

There shall be effective separation between neighbouring areas when the activities therein are incompatible.

Access to and use of all areas affecting the quality of these activities shall be defined and controlled.

2.1	Is there adequate uncluttered space provided for: 2.1.1 Workbench? 2.1.2 Storage (including refrigeration)? 2.1.3 Administration (including reporting areas)?	YES YES YES	NO NO NO
2.2	Are work areas provided with adequate electrical, water and gas utilities (double adapters long lengths of gas tubing, should be avoided)?	YES	NO
2.3	Is there an adequate specimen collection area suitably separated from laboratory work areas?	YES	NO
2.4 2.5 2.6	Is there a staff library?  2.4.1 If no, does the staff have adequate access to current text books/journals or the Internet?  Is there a Tea room/ Recreation room?  Does the laboratory environment provide:	YES YES YES	NO NO
	<ul> <li>2.6.1 Adequate lighting?</li> <li>2.6.2 Adequate ventilation?</li> <li>2.6.3 Adequate air conditioning (particularly where sensitive instruments are in use)?</li> </ul>	YES YES	NO NO
2.7 2.8	Is the laboratory cleaned regularly and maintained in good order?  Are there adequate facilities for waste disposal consistent with good laboratory practice and local government requirements?	YES YES	NO NO
2.9	Does the laboratory have an emergency power supply to maintain essential services? If not has alternative arrangements been made?	YES	NO
2.10 2.11 2.12 2.13	Does the laboratory have a direct outside telephone line for emergency use? Are glassware in good condition and properly stored? Are benches decontaminated daily? Are records kept of decontamination procedures?	YES YES YES YES	NO NO NO



#### 3. HEALTH AND SAFETY

Occupational Health and Safety Act covers all statutory aspects of Safety to which all laboratories must conform.

3.1	Safety Pe	rsonnel		
	3.1.1	Does the laboratory have a designated safety officer?	YES	NO
	3.1.2	Name the designated person		
	3.1.3	Does the laboratory have a safety committee?  If yes:	YES	NO
		<ul><li>3.1.3.1 How often do they meet?</li><li>3.1.3.2 Are minutes kept of the meetings?</li></ul>	YES	NO
	3.1.4	Does the laboratory have written safety manual? If yes:	YES	NO
		3.1.4.1 Is this available in each laboratory?	YES	NO
		Has all staff been trained in the correct safety procedures? Are records of this training kept? Have policies regarding "Injury on duty" and "Diseases contracted through exposure at work" been developed?	YES YES YES	NO NO NO
3.2	Fire			
	3.2.1	Is an operational Fire Alarm system installed in the building housing the laboratory?	YES	NO
	3.2.2	Is there a backup system?	YES	NO
		Is the fire alarm audible in all sections of the laboratory?  Are fire drills held periodically?	YES YES	NO NO
	3.2.5	Is smoking prohibited in all areas except in designated smoke area?	YES	NO
	3.2.6	Are there sufficient and appropriate fire extinguishers (not the powder type) in the laboratory? If yes:	YES	NO
		3.2.6.1 Are these serviced and inspected on a regular basis? 3.2.6.2 Are records kept?	YES YES	NO NO
		Are there fire blankets available in the laboratory? Are there sufficient fire hoses in the passages? If yes:	YES YES	NO NO
		3.2.8.1 Are these checked regularly to ensure that they are in	YES	NO
		good working order and, that hoses reach all areas? 3.2.8.2 Are records kept?	YES	NO
	3.2.9	Are all staff familiar with the correct use of appropriate extinguishers?	YES	NO
		Are there clear evacuation route/s?	YES	NO
		Are evacuation routes diagrammed and posted?  Provide the Are volatile chemicals and flammable solutions appropriately stored?	YES YES	NO NO



	3.2.13	Does the laboratory comply with the local fire regulations?	YES	NO
3.3	Accide	nts and First Aid		
	3.3.1 3.3.2 3.3.3	Are detailed records of laboratory accidents kept? Are policies altered to prevent recurrences? Are first-aid facilities available? If yes:	YES YES YES	NO NO NO
		<ul> <li>3.3.3.1 Are first-aid boxes available in the laboratory?</li> <li>3.3.3.2 Are the first-aid boxes regularly checked against an inventory kept inside?</li> <li>3.3.3.3 Do these boxes comply with the OHS Act?</li> <li>3.3.3.4 Is the person in charge of the First Aid boxes qualified in First Aid?</li> </ul>	YES YES YES YES	NO NO NO
	3.3.4 3.3.5 3.3.6 3.3.7	Is there an eyewash facility available in each laboratory? Is there an emergency shower available? Is there a protocol for the management of accidental injury following exposure to blood or body fluids? Is there a policy on needle stick injury?	YES YES YES	NO NO NO
3.4	Equipm	nent		
	3.4.1	Are written safety procedures available for all equipment?	YES	NO
	3.4.2 3.4.3 3.4.4	Does apparatus conform to acceptable safety standards? Is the laboratory on an earth leakage system? Are measures taken to minimise formation and dissemination of aerosols when centrifuging blood or bacterial specimens?	YES YES YES	NO NO
	3.4.5	Are biohazard cabinets used in the laboratory when hazardous bacteria, fungi, or viruses are handled?	YES	NO
	3.4.6 3.4.7 3.4.8	Are adequate fume cupboards provided where necessary?  Are adequate laminar flow provided where necessary?  Are the surrounding areas of instruments disinfected at least once	YES YES	NO NO
	3.4.9 3.4.10	a day? Is effluent disinfected before being discarded directly into the municipal waste?	YES	NO NO
		3.4.10.1 Acids and corrosive chemicals? 3.4.10.2 Infected material?	YES YES	NO NO
	3.4.11 3.4.12 3.4.13	Are containers for sharp instruments available in all laboratories?  Are SOPs written regarding the prevention of injury of personnel by	YES YES YES	NO NO NO
	3.4.14 3.4.15	List any defective apparatus.	YES	NO
	3.4.16 3.4.17		YES YES	NO NO
	3.4.18 3.4.19	Are records available of instrument services and operation checks?	YES	NO
	J. <del>4</del> .13	for all the types of equipment?	YES	NO



### 3.5 Prevention of laboratory-acquired infection

3.5.1 3.5.2	Are the appropriate signs available and in use?  Is eating, drinking, smoking and application of cosmetics prohibited  in all laboratories (areas where are signed as a bandle do	YES YES	NO NO
3.5.3 3.5.4 3.5.5 3.5.6	in all laboratories/areas where specimens are handled? Is storage of food in laboratory refrigerators or cupboards prohibited? Is mouth pipetting prohibited? Are suitable laboratory coats worn in all laboratories? Are laboratory coats supplied to all staff members and laundered by	YES YES YES	NO NO
3.5.7	the laboratory?  Are laboratory staff prohibited to leave the laboratory wearing their	YES	NO NO
3.5.8	laboratory coats? Are suitable gloves provided in the laboratory for use where necessary?	YES	NO
3.5.9	Are hand wash facilities with elbow taps provided in every laboratory?	YES	NO
3.5.10	Is there an SOP for decontamination of all spillage? If yes:	YES	NO
	3.5.10.1 Are staff well informed about these procedures?	YES	NO
3.5.11	Are detailed SOPs available for the proper transportation of specimens to avoid breakage and spills?	YES	NO
3.5.12 3.5.13	Are there detailed SOPs available on the receipt of broken specimens? Are SOPs written to prevent exposure of personnel to unfixed/partially fixed, biohazardous material?	YES YES	NO NO
3.5.14	Are SOPs written to prevent exposure to noxious fumes and reagents in the laboratory?	YES	NO
3.5.15	Are SOPs available for the proper handling of specimens?	YES	NO
	3.5.15.1 Do these include criteria for rejection of specimens?	YES	NO
3.5.16	Are the arrangements for preservation of specimen quality satisfactory?	YES	NO



#### 4. PROCEDURES

The laboratory shall have documented instructions on the use and operation of all relevant equipment, on the handling and preparation of samples. All instructions, standards, manuals and reference data relevant to the work of the laboratory shall be maintained up-to-date and be readily available to the staff.

#### 4.1 Specimens

	4.1.1	Has a fully comprehensive specimen collection and handling manual been created?	YES	NO
	4.1.2	Are there SOPs covering:	YES	NO
		<ul> <li>4.1.2.1 Method of collection?</li> <li>4.1.2.2 Positive identification of the patient?</li> <li>4.1.2.3 Preparation of the patient?</li> <li>4.1.2.4 Nature of the sample to be collected?</li> <li>4.1.2.5 Need for special timing for collection?</li> <li>4.1.2.6 Appropriate preservation or anticoagulant blood is adequately</li> </ul>	YES YES YES YES YES	NO NO NO NO
		mixed before sampling (e.g. sequential testing of the same specimen)?	YES	NO
		<ul><li>4.1.2.7 Safety precautions in the handling of specimens?</li><li>4.1.2.8 Appropriate preservative or anti-coagulant?</li></ul>	YES YES	NO NO
		4.1.2.9 Need for special handling between time of collection and time received (e.g. refrigeration)?	YES	NO
		<ul><li>4.1.2.10 Instructions for labelling?</li><li>4.1.2.11 A system in use by which damaged or unsuitable specimens</li></ul>	YES	NO
		can be rejected or partially tested?	YES	NO
		4.1.2.12 Action steps to follow when specimens are lost?	YES	NO
	4.1.3	What provision is made for storage of specimens prior to testing or referral?	YES	NO
	4.1.4	For how long and what storage conditions are specimens retained after testing?		
4.2	Recept	ion		
	4.2.1 4.2.2	Are the procedures in this area documented? Is an SOP for this area e.g. use of gloves, procedures for handling leaking specimens and contaminated forms written?	YES YES	NO NO
	4.2.3	Is there an SOP for specimens received after hours?	YES	NO
4.3	Specifi	cation Identification		
	4.3.1	Is the specimen given a unique identification on receipt (Laboratory Requisition Number)?	YES	NO
	4.3.2 4.3.3	Is this identification used through all steps of the test procedure? Is this identification quoted on all documentation pertaining to that specimen?	YES YES	NO NO
4.4	Rejecti	on of Unsuitable Specimens		
	4.4.1	Is there an SOP on the handling of unsuitable/inadequately labelled specimens?	YES	NO
	4.4.2	Are suitable records kept of the dispatch of and return of referred test results	YES	NO



4.5	Metho	ds		
	4.5.1	Are there SOPs covering detailed instructions for each test procedure where no kit is used?	YES	NO
	4.5.2	Are current package inserts available for all reagents and kits used in the laboratory?		
	4.5.3	Are the SOPs in 4.5.1 validated?	YES	NO
4.6	Qualit	y Assurance Programme		
	4.6.1	Does the laboratory have a documented quality management program (quality manual) that covers all the areas of the laboratory as well as the beneficiaries of the service?	YES	NO
	4.6.2	Are there written in-house safety guidelines?	YES	NO
4.7	Repor	ts		
	4.7.1	Does the report form contain the following:		
		<ul> <li>4.7.1.1 Name of laboratory which performed the tests?</li> <li>4.7.1.2 The name and identification of the patient?</li> <li>4.7.1.3 Name of clinician (with the HPCSA /or SANC number requesting the work?</li> </ul>	YES YES YES	NO NO NO
		<ul> <li>4.7.1.4 Laboratory accession number?</li> <li>4.7.1.5 References values for each test?</li> <li>4.7.1.6 Date/time of specimen collection?</li> <li>4.7.1.7 Comment on inadequate/unsuitable specimen?</li> <li>4.7.1.8 Date/time of issue of report?</li> </ul>	YES YES YES YES	NO NO NO NO
	4.7.2	Do records of the original results identify:		
	4.7.3 4.7.4 4.7.5	<ul> <li>4.7.2.1 Who did the work?</li> <li>4.7.2.2 Who reviewed and validated the results?</li> <li>4.7.2.3 Who made any amendments</li> <li>Is there a SOP written to minimise transcription errors?</li> <li>Are records retained on the computer or other storage system?</li> <li>Are there SOPs in use for the handling of clerical errors and unusual</li> </ul>	YES YES YES YES YES	NO NO NO NO
	4.7.6	laboratory results? Are SOPs written for the timeous correction of mistakes?	YES	NO
4.8	Recor	rds		
•	4.8.		YES	NO
	4.8.2	1	YES	NO
	4.8.3	Are all reports given in writing (or where given verbally for specific reasons, later confirmed in writing)?	YES	NO
	4.8.4		YES	NO
4.9	Equipme	ent		
	must be i	ne purpose of this evaluation to specify the type of equipment that used by a laboratory. However, it is essential that all equipment in itable for the tests being performed.		
		s there an up-to-date maintenance record for all items of YE	:S	NO

Are there operating manuals available for:

equipment?

4.9.2



		<ul> <li>4.9.2.1 Water baths?</li> <li>4.9.2.2 Incubators</li> <li>4.9.2.3 Hot air ovens</li> <li>4.9.2.4 Autoclaves?</li> <li>4.9.2.5 Biological safety cabinets?</li> <li>4.9.2.6 Anaerobic workstations?</li> <li>4.9.2.7 Centrifuges?</li> <li>4.9.2.8 Microscopes?</li> <li>4.9.2.9 Test Instrumentation?</li> <li>4.9.2.10 Other small equipment?</li> </ul>	YES	NO NO NO NO NO NO NO NO		
	4.9.3	Is there a schedule or system for the regular checking of the critical operating characteristics for all instruments?	YES	NO		
	4.9.4	Are the equipment manufacturer's operator manuals readily available to testing staff, and where possible, available in the language understood by staff?	YES	NO		
	4.9.5	Are function checks documented in a convenient manner to detect trends or malfunctions?	YES	NO		
	4.9.6	Are tolerance limits for acceptable function written for specific instruments wherever appropriate?	YES	NO		
	4.9.7	Are instruments provided with methods for minor troubleshooting and repairs?	YES	NO		
	4.9.8	Are records maintained for each instrument to document all repairs and service procedures?	YES	NO		
	4.9.9	Are adjustable automatic pipettes/dispensers checked for accuracy and reproducibility at regular intervals and the results recorded?	YES	NO		
4.10	Reagents					
	4.10.1	Are all reagents and standards properly labelled as to content and concentration?	YES	NO		
	4.10.2	Are reagents dated on receipt, preparation and/or when placed in service?	YES	NO		
		Are expiry dates indicated on the reagent containers?  Are reagents stored properly (i.e. refrigerated when necessary?	YES YES	NO NO		
		Are fresh reagents checked against old reagents or other reference material prior to being placed in service?	YES	NO		

#### **5 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

#### **Relevant Standard:**

The laboratory must establish, implement and maintain a quality management system appropriate to the scope of its activities including the type, range and volume of testing and/or calibration activities it undertakes. The laboratory must document all of its policies, systems, programmes, procedures, instructions and findings, to the extent necessary to enable the laboratory to assure the quality of the test and/or calibration results it generates. Documentation used in this quality management system must be communicated to, understood by, available to and implemented by the appropriate personnel.

#### 5.1 **General**

- 5.1.1 Name the designated staff member responsible for monitoring QC?
- 5.1.2 To whom does the person report?



	5.1.3 5.1.4	Is there an internal Quality Control Programme to cover all tests performed? If yes, please state which IQC system is used for each test procedure.  Is there an external Quality Control (EQA) programme?	YES YES	NO NO
		5.1.4.1 If yes, please state which EQA system is used for each test procedure.		
	5.1.5	Is there intra-laboratory control procedure for results checking within the laboratory group?  If so, please specify.	YES	NO
	5.1.6 5.1.7	Are Quality Control records kept?  If yes:	YES	NO
		<ul><li>5.1.7.1 For how long?</li><li>5.1.7.2 Are these records readily available?</li></ul>	YES	NO
	5.1.8 5.1.9	Is the archive system in operation? Are results used for:	YES	NO
		<ul><li>5.1.9.1 Evaluating performance?</li><li>5.1.9.2 Identifying problems?</li><li>5.1.9.3 Method development?</li></ul>	YES YES YES	NO NO NO
	5.1.10	Are the results from internal and external QC programmes available to all laboratory staff?	YES	NO
	5.1.11	Is an SOP written for preparing and handling control materials for each procedure?	YES	NO
		<ul><li>5.1.11.1 State the frequency of which QC are run.</li><li>5.1.11.2 Is there an SOP to follow when the QC results fall outside the acceptable limits?</li></ul>	YES	NO
		5.1.11.3 Is there a record of what corrective action was taken (and by whom)?	YES	NO
	5.1.12	Are there SOPs for validation and verification of new methods, procedures and equipment?	YES	NO
5.2	Contro	ols and Standards		
	5.2.1 5.2.2	Are all controls labelled properly i.e. contents, concentration etc.?  Do all calibrators have labels showing dates of receipt, opening for	YES	NO
		use and expiry?	YES	NO
	5.2.3	Are controls used at different levels (i.e. intermediate and low)?	YES	NO
	5.2.4	Are quality control data:		
		<ul><li>5.2.4.1 Evaluated daily?</li><li>5.2.4.2 Is data charted?</li><li>5.2.4.3 Is this displayed prominently?</li></ul>	YES YES YES	NO NO NO
	5.2.5	Are ongoing and updated records kept?	YES	NO
	5.2.6	Is frequency of calibration in accordance with instruments and/or reagent manufactures recommendations?	YES	NO
	5.2.7 5.2.8	Is calibration traceable to QC results?  Are QC results used to determine process failure?	YES YES	NO NO



#### 6. LABORATORY COMPUTER SYSTEM (If Applicable) 6.1 Do computer manuals exist which includes the following aspects of the YES NO computer operation and maintenance? NO YES Is the computer system protected against unauthorised access? 6.1.1 YES 6.1.2 Preservation of data in case of fire, flooding etc. NO Fire fighting equipment in the computer room? 6.1.3 YES NO 6.1.4 Are there defined levels of programme access for various staff YES NO members? 6.1.5 Is there a documented stated policy for correction of test request **YES** NO errors? 6.1.6 Is there a procedure for the changes of any results entries and YES NO errors? 6.1.7 Is there a documented policy for the verification of results coming YFS NO online from instruments before final entry into the patient files? 6.1.8 Is there a documented policy for final verification for results before they are reported and are accessed or accessible by the wards and YES NO **clinics/or** sent out to private practitioners? Is there a special library or other system to allow comment on 6.1.9 **YES** NO unsuitable specimens (haemolysis, delayed specimen)? 6.1.10 Is the staff member who entered the results identifiable and YES NO traceable? YES 6.1.11 Is a system in existence for the timeous retrieval of results? NO 6.1.12 Is there a procedure for the daily **back-up data?** YES NO Do instructions exist and where relevant a schedule for the 6.1.13 YES NO maintenance of hardware? 6.1.14 Are there records of all hardware and software changes and YES NO

6.1.15 Are all changes to hardware and software validated prior to

6.1.16 Are changes to hardware and software done by qualified persons?

6.1.18 Is there an audit trail within the system permitting the identification

6.1.19 Is there an emergency after-hours service for software and

6.1.20 Is there a hardcopy file of all patient data (results of tests and test

where they are freely accessible to the staff?

process hard copy) maintained?

Is there a procedure for the shutdown of the computer, for software

of data input and/or editing for all stages of the analytical process?

hardware problems and telephone numbers displayed in an area

At the end of each working day is a housekeeping exercise constituted, recorded and performed to make sure that all requested test results are in fact sent out or where there are test

batches done on certain days, these test batches are checked to make sure that the results have gone out or will be going out?

6.1.22 When computers are used to capture data directly or to control test

runs, is the laboratory able to demonstrate the adequacy of the total

system.

repairs?

6.1.17

6.1.21

acceptance?

and/or hardware failure?

YES

YES

YES

YES

YES

YES

YES

YES

NO

NO

NO

NO

NO

NO

NO

NO



#### 7. **DEFINITIONS**

- 7.1 GLP "Good Laboratory Practice" and all the rules and regulations which apply.
- 7.2 HOD Head of department
- 7.3 SOP Standard operating procedures or Work instructions
- 7.4 QC Quality Control

#### 8. REFERENCES

- 8.1 Interim South African Medical and Dental Council Pilot Study on Accreditation of Pathology Laboratories, 1995.
- 8.2 Good Laboratory Practice, The United Kingdom Compliance Programme, Department of Health (UK), 1989.
- 8.3 ISO/IEC 17025 Standard
- 8.4 ISO 15189 (2012) Standard

#### 9. APPENDICES

- 9.1 **Appendix A**: Staff Complement Record
- 9.2 **Appendix B:** Student Interview Guide
- 9.3 **Appendix C**: Annual Report by Laboratories Accredited by HPCSA PBMT for Training in Medical Technology
- 9.4 Appendix D: Aaddendum to Form 108 for Phlebotomy Training Sites



A	ppendix	A: Staff	Complement	Record
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MT/MLS: GT/ LA/Interns/Students Ratio = .....

Surname, Initials and Title	Qualifications	HPCSA Registration Number & Registered categories	Year of registration





#### Appendix B: Student Interview Guide

Name: Laboratory: Discipline: Date:

#### NB! Please give details wherever possible.

- 1. Describe your internship experience (mention both positive and negative experiences)
- 2. Do you receive training in your department? *E.g. discussions on test method, principle and result interpretation*
- 3. Are you free to consult qualified staff members in the laboratory? -
- 4. Tell me about your theoretical training? When/how is this done? (May be e-learning, self-study, lectures, tutorials etc.) Does this work for you? Explain.
- 5. How do you know that what you are learning will be tested in the exam (check if training aligned to syllabus)?
- 6. There may be procedures required for your exam that is not performed in this lab. How will you learn this?
- 7. Are there any challenges (personal or otherwise) hindering your preparation for the final summative exam?
- 8. Are there aspect/s of training you think should be done differently?
- 9. Have you written any tests (excl bench competency tests)? What tests/How often? How have you done in them? Do you know how to improve on these marks? Discuss your improvement plan that will allow you to get back on track with your preparation towards the Final Exam?
- 10. What recommendations can you make to help future learners training at this lab?
- 11. How many days were you absent since commencement of Internship? *Please state reasons*.
- 12. Are you on shift work/ overtime? (i.e. night duty and over weekends)
- 13. Do you intend to work as a qualified MT/GT/MLS in this lab after exams? Tell me why? (Probe to establish if quality/safe/ structured and supportive learning and work environment in place.
- 14. When did you participate in a fire drill/building evacuation?
- 15. Who is the first aider/SHE rep in this lab

Thank you for the feedback



Appendix C: ANNUAL REPORT BY LABORATORIES APPROVED BY HPCSA PBMT FOR TRAINING IN MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY (TO BE SUBMITTED ON 30 NOVEMBER EACH YEAR)

LABORATORY D	ETAILS- Please sui	bmit any changes	
LABORATORY NA	AME:		
ADDRESS:			
TEL.:	FAX:	EMAIL:	
CONTACT PERSO	ON/S:		
STAFF COMPLEM	ENT- Please submi	it all changes using Fo	orm 108 - Appendix A
TEST PROCEDUR	ES- provide details	of any changes to tes	ting performed by laboratory
TRAINING PROGR	RAMME- provide de	tails of any changes to	o the training programme
SUCCESSES: Con	nment on goals and	objectives met	
CHALLENGES: Co	omment on barriers	and problems encoun	tered
Other general com	nments:		
Prepared by:		(Name)	(Job Title)
Signature:		Date:	
F108 Checklist for the Ev	aluation of Laboratories	Version – June2018	Page <b>19</b> of <b>22</b>



# 1 Appendix D: ADDENDUM TO FORM 108 FOR PHLEBOTOMY TRAINING SITES

2. ACCOMMODATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS 2.1 Is adequate space provided for:	YES	NO
<ul><li>2.1.1 Reception area for receiving patients?</li><li>2.1.2 Separate private room/s for the collection of specimen from</li></ul>	YES	NO
patients 2.1.3 Furniture suited to the patient's comfort and safety both in the	YES	NO
bleeding rooms and in the reception area?  2.2 Does the specimen collection area provide:		
2.2.1 Adequate lighting? 2.2.2 Adequate ventilation and/or air-conditioning?	YES YES	NO NO
2.2.3. Facilities for hand washing? 2.3 Is the area cleaned regularly and maintained in good order? 2.4 Are there adapted facilities for waste disposal consistent with good.	YES YES	NO NO
<ul><li>2.4 Are there adequate facilities for waste disposal consistent with good laboratory practice and local government regulatory requirements?</li><li>2.5 Is there a Tea room / Recreation room?</li></ul>	YES	NO NO
2.6 Does the laboratory have a direct outside telephone line for emergency use?	YES	NO
2.7 Are effective procedures in place for cleaning and decontamination of equipment and surfaces in procedure rooms?	YES	NO
2.8 Are records kept of decontamination procedures?	YES	NO
3. HEALTH AND SAFETY		
3.1 Accidents and First Aid		
3.3.1 Does the blood collection area have an emergency bag containing the necessary equipment to aid the nurse/ First Aid officer in the resuscitation of a patient when the collection area is not located near an emergency or trauma unit of a hospital or health clinic?	YES	NO
3.2 Equipment		
3.2.1 Does the phlebotomy chair have a back rest and arms or sides to prevent the patient from falling should they faint?	YES	NO
3.2.2 Is there a suitable bed or reclining chair for patients with fainting tendencies or for use when drawing blood from babies and children?	YES	NO
3.2.3 Are there suitable hand-held equipment bags or trays adequately stocked with sufficient supplies for collecting specimens from patients?	YES	NO
3.2.4 Are the phlebotomy supplies appropriate for collecting blood from adults, children and babies using the closed evacuated system and the open system?	YES	NO
3.2.5 Are there leak-proof specimen bags with separate pockets for request forms available for the transportation of specimens?	YES	NO
3.2.6 Are containers for sharps within easy reach so that the phlebotomist can discard needles immediately after removal from sampling site?	YES	NO
3.2.7 Are there suitable medical waste containers for non-sharp biohazardous waste?	YES	NO



### **FORM 108**

3.2.8 Are there instructions for the monitoring of expiry dates of tubes, drugs and agents used in specimen collection?					
3.3 Prevention of laboratory-acquired infection					
3.3.1 Is the storage of food in refrigerators or cupboards containing					
specimens, reagents or equipment prohibited? 3.3.2 Are suitable gloves provided and freely available for use during specimen collection?	YES	NO			
3.3.3 Are there suitable hand washing facilities in the rooms used for specimen collection?	YES	NO			
4. PROCEDURES					
4.1 Specimen collection					
4.1.1 Are there SOPs or manuals covering:	YES	NO			
<ul><li>Venipuncture on adults and paediatric patients?</li><li>The collection of capillary blood specimens?</li></ul>	YES	NO			
<ul> <li>The collection of arterial blood specimens (where relevant)?</li> </ul>	YES	NO			
<ul> <li>The collection of non-blood specimens e.g. urine,</li> </ul>	YES	NO			
stools, semen, sputum, swabs, skin scrapings, nail					
<ul><li>clippings and hair?</li><li>The performance of specialized procedures e.g. blood</li></ul>	YES	NO			
culture, bleeding time Mantoux test and glucose tolerance tests?	120	110			
The handling and rejecting of unsuitable specimens?	YES	NO			
<ul> <li>The handling and processing of urgent specimens?</li> </ul>	YES	NO			
The preparations of specimens for transportation to the	YES	NO			
laboratory? 4.1.2 Are there instructions, electronic or paper, regarding:					
The specimen type required for each test and the					
minimum volume of specimen needed to process the	YES	NO			
test?					
<ul> <li>The appropriate container or anticoagulant of choice required for the requested test?</li> </ul>	YES	NO			
The preferred order for drawing multiple blood	YES	NO			
specimens to prevent cross-contamination of					
specimens by additives in the collection tubes?	\/ <b>F</b> 0	NO			
4.1.3 Is the person who collected the specimen identifiable in laboratory records?	YES	NO			
4.1.4 Are there written instructions for patients for the self-collection	YES	NO			
of non-blood specimens?					
4.2 Point of core toots (POCT)					
<ul><li>4.2 Point of care tests (POCT)</li><li>4.2.1 Are there written procedures in place for the following tests?</li></ul>					
HIV screen					
Malaria screen	YES	NO			
<ul> <li>Glucose using glucometer</li> </ul>	YES	NO			
Haemoglobin using haemoglobinometer	YES	NO			
<ul> <li>Rhesus antibody testing</li> </ul>	YES	NO			



#### **FORM 108** YES NO TB Microscopy RPR testing YES NO 4.2.2 Do these procedures include safety precautions to be YES NO observed during testing where applicable? 4.2.3 Are training and competency records available for all staff **YES** NO performing POC tests? 4.2.4 Are reagents used for testing within expiry date, properly YES NO labelled and stored correctly? 4.2.5 Is QC performed, verified for acceptability and corrective YES NO actions documented where necessary? 4.2.6 Are maintenance and functional checks performed on POCT YES NO instruments? 4.2.7 Is proficiency testing or method comparison testing YES NO performed for all POC tests? 4.2.8 Are POCT results recorded accurately and reported correctly? YES NO 4.2.9 Are these results traceable to the person who performed the YES NO test?