# Quality Management Readiness Checklist



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Equipment

Staff training

Quality Management plan

Health & Safety Measures

 All equipment required to perform testing / analysis should be available for staff

 Laboratory must follow the service guidelines for all equipment and should be performed by certified technicians or trained lab staff

Preventative maintenance must be performed according to manufacturer recommendations

 SOPs & operating instructions must be readily available (instrument cleaned, inspected, maintained, validated & calibrated)

Maintenance logs (signed & dated) must be available

 Documentation should be available for scheduled & unscheduled maintenance

 An equipment service schedule which lists all relevant items & dates, planning the scheduled maintenance must available & updated

Any equipment items **not** in use should be marked clearly

- Automated pipettes,
- Thermometers,
- Refrigerators & freezers,
- Incubators & water baths,
- Centrifuges,
- Autoclaves,
- Timers,
- Analytical balances,
- Biosafety cabinets,
- Microscopes

 The laboratory must adhere to & document daily, weekly & monthly maintenance for all equipment in use

 Room temperatures must checked & monitored daily for all temperature dependent equipment using calibrated thermometers

- Laboratory management must ensure that personnel clearly understand their roles & provide the appropriate training:
  - Technical
  - Health & Safety
  - Quality management system
  - Laboratory Information systems

Job specific training must be provided for the duties:

- Before employees work independently

- Any changes to procedures

- After repeated performance problems

- Personnel files:
- Training & Orientation
- Curriculum Vitae (updated)
- Education & Qualifications
- Competency (initial & ongoing)
- Applicable License / Certification if applicable
- Workshops & seminars attended
- Safety training record

- Covered in competency policy:
  - Direct observation of test performance,
  - monitoring the recording & reporting of test results,
  - review of intermediate test results,
  - QC records review,
  - proficiency testing or EQA,
  - preventative maintenance records,
  - analyzing previously tested samples

#### Competency assessment:

- after training, the competencies must be assessed
- for initial competency, should be reassessed after
   6 months
- ongoing competency should be reassessed annually.
- Direct observation of procedures, equipment maintenance

- Documents the information required to effectively manage laboratory quality from study start-up & first sample receipt until the final results are reported
- It defines the laboratory quality policies, procedures, staff roles, responsibilities and authorities
- This can be described in the laboratory quality manual

 Must be available to all staff and reviewed regularly by the laboratory director

 Designed to monitor, evaluate and rectify identified sample processing & general problems

#### Includes:

- key measureable quality indicators, critical to & have significant impact on study outcomes (Specimen acceptability, TAT, contamination rates)
- Details the recording of corrective & preventative actions
- Describes laboratory quality control procedures and external quality control

#### Includes

- the laboratory complaints & Incidents procedure
- laboratory scope of testing
- information on how quality information is collected & communicated
- control activities (quality control, EQA)

### Health & Safety

 Lab management must ensure safety precautions are adhered to according to the regulations

Safety of laboratory staff of the highest importance

Adequate safety training should ensure the safety of all laboratory staff

### ► Health & Safety

Managemen

#### Safety Policies / SOPs:

- Standard precautions
- Waste management
- Chemical Hygiene
- Safety Equipment
- General Safety
- Emergency Preparedness

### ▶ Health & Safety

#### Managemen

#### All staff must receive training for:

- Pathogens (safe handling)
- PPE (proper usage)
- Chemical hygiene
- Use of safety equipment
- Transportation of infectious materials
- Accident reporting
- Waste management

### Health & Safety

## Safety Equipment:

- Eye wash
- Emergency shower
- Fire extinguishers
- Sharps containers
- Automatic fire detection (smoke detectors) & alarm system
- Separate sinks for hand hygiene
- First aid kit

### Health & Safety

#### Managemen

 Document the inspection and testing of safety equipment by signing and dating and store that it can be easily available

- Evacuation plan must be documented and available to all staff and visitors & all lab staff should be trained
- Evacuation routes must be clearly marked

### ▶ Health & Safety

#### PPE

 PPE available to all staff & must be used if potential exposure to infectious material

 Gloves, gowns or lab coats, eye protection (goggles / face shields / BSC), masks

PPE available to visitors as applicable

### ▶ Health & Safety

- Material Safety Data Sheets must be readily available for hazardous chemicals in use
- Must include chemicals used for testing & cleaning / general use

- Gas Cylinder Storage must be secured, preventing falling or damage
- Correct storage separate, ventilated room not in passage or near heat source / open flame

### Conclusion

Monitors the evidence of the implemented quality management plan

Ensures the quality of the service provided to the user

# Thankyou

