



SCOPE OF ACCREDITATION TO ISO/IEC 17043:2010

CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY PROFICIENCY TESTING (CMPT)
 Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine/University of British Columbia
 G408 - 2211 Wesbrook Mall, Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 2B5, Canada
 Dr. Michael Noble Phone: 604 827 1337
 Email: cmpt.path@ubc.ca

PROFICIENCY TESTING PROVIDER

Valid To: May 31, 2019

Certificate Number: 3749.01

In recognition of the successful completion of the A2LA evaluation process, this proficiency testing provider has been found to meet ISO/IEC 17043:2010, “Conformity assessment – General Requirements for Proficiency Testing”. Accreditation is granted to this provider to provide proficiency testing samples in the following programs:

<u>PROGRAM NAME</u>	<u>FREQUENCY</u>	<u>SCHEME DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>TECHNIQUES USED TO DETERMINE ASSIGNED VALUE/ UNCERTAINTY</u>
Clinical Bacteriology		<p>Laboratories participating in the clinical bacteriology CMPT program are separated into peer categories (A, B, C, and C1) based on a recommended program-developed work-related weighted rating scale. The rating scale is based on complexity of samples processed. Individual laboratories and provincial accreditation programs decide ‘best fit’ for the participating laboratories. Each of the 4 shipments (May, August, November and February) sent annually consists of up to 7 simulated samples (including a Gram smear) depending on the category of the laboratory.</p> <p><u>Category A Laboratories:</u> Large tertiary-care laboratories that perform most clinical testing, including blood cultures, fluids, CSF, tissues, and other critical specimens. Only Category A laboratories receive all 7 samples</p> <p><u>Category B Laboratories:</u> Intermediate laboratories that have substantial volume, but may not perform all critical specimen types, including blood cultures. Category B laboratories receive up to 5 samples</p> <p><u>Category C Laboratories:</u> Small laboratories that test urine, throat, genital samples and refer the rest. Category C laboratories receive up to 3 samples.</p>	<p>See footnote 1 and 2 for information regarding assigned values. Uncertainty is not applicable.</p>

<u>PROGRAM NAME</u>	<u>FREQUENCY</u>	<u>SCHEME DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>TECHNIQUES USED TO DETERMINE ASSIGNED VALUE/ UNCERTAINTY</u>
Clinical Bacteriology (continued from previous page)	Four times per year.	<p>Category C1 Laboratories: Set-up facilities only. May perform Gram staining. Address pre-analytic issues. Category C1 laboratories receive up to 2 samples per survey.</p> <p>The types of samples and bacterial isolates to be shipped are selected by the CMPT committee annually and each shipment consists of simulated clinical samples, which laboratories may receive routinely. Participants are required to report the cellular and bacterial components of the Gram smear, correctly identify the pathogens, if present, and/or report the related susceptibilities.</p>	See footnote 1 and 2 for information regarding assigned values. Uncertainty is not applicable.
<i>Clostridium difficile</i> Assay	Twice per year	The <i>Clostridium difficile</i> program is designed for the detection of common antigen and/or toxin in stool samples. The samples can be tested by culture, enzyme immunoassay and molecular methods. The program consists of 2 simulated stool samples, shipped twice per year (in May and November). Participants are required to report “positive” or “negative” for the presence of the common antigen and/or toxin.	See footnote 1 and 2 for information regarding assigned values. Uncertainty is not applicable.
Supplementary Gram Smears	Twice per year	The Supplementary Gram Smear program consists of 2 slides for Gram staining (1 simulated cerebrospinal fluid and 1 joint fluid gram smear) shipped twice per year (August and February). Participants are required to report the cellular and bacterial components of the slides.	See footnote 1 and 2 for information regarding assigned values. Uncertainty is not applicable.
Enteric Parasitology	Three times per year	This program is intended for laboratories performing enteric parasitology tests by conventional microscopic analysis. Three SAF (sodium acetate-acetic acid-formalin) preserved stool samples are shipped 3 times per year (April, July and October). Participants are required to report any helminths and/or protozoa present in the concentrate and/or the direct, stained smear.	See footnote 1 and 2 for information regarding assigned values. Uncertainty is not applicable.
Mycology Plus	Three times per year	This program consists of 3 Mycology samples (consisting of yeasts, dermatophytes, molds, fungi) and 3 fungal smears shipped 3 times per year (September, January and April). Participants are required to report the identity of the yeast, dermatophyte, mold and/or fungus in each of the 3 samples and/or report any applicable anti-fungal susceptibilities. Participants are also required to report “positive” or “negative” for the presence of hyphae/pseudohyphae in the fungal smears.	See footnote 1 for information regarding assigned values. Uncertainty is not applicable.

Peter Abney

<u>PROGRAM NAME</u>	<u>FREQUENCY</u>	<u>SCHEME DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>TECHNIQUES USED TO DETERMINE ASSIGNED VALUE/ UNCERTAINTY</u>
Dermatophyte Mycology	Twice per year	The program is intended for dermatologists, in the province of British Columbia, who perform testing on mycology cultures in laboratories located in their offices. Participants receive 2 fungal smears and 2 simulated skin scrapings samples, shipped 2 times per year. Participants are required to report “positive” or “negative” for the presence of hyphae/pseudohyphae in the fungal smears. Participants are required to report the identity of the yeasts or dermatophytes present in the skin scrapings samples.	See footnote 1 for information regarding assigned values. Uncertainty is not applicable.
Water Microbiology	Three times per year	<p>The CMPT Water Microbiology Program is intended primarily for laboratories performing drinking/recreational water assessments. Samples are simulated stabilized waters that can be assessed by using membrane filtration, enzyme substrate, MPN, and Presence/Absence methods.</p> <p><u>Drinking Water Program:</u> Participants are required to identify and enumerate total coliforms, thermotolerant coliforms and <i>E.coli</i>, in drinking water samples. One set of 4 samples are shipped 3 times per year (April, July and October). Testing methods used by the participants include Membrane Filtration, Enzyme Substrate, Most Probable Number (MPN), Presence/Absence and Heterotrophic Plate Count (HPC).</p> <p><u>Recreational Water Program:</u> Participants are required to identify and enumerate <i>Enterococcus faecalis</i> in simulated marine water samples, <i>Escherichia coli</i> in freshwater beach samples and <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> in spa/swimming pool water samples. One set of the 3 samples are shipped twice per year (April and August). Testing methods used by the participants are membrane filtration and enzyme substrate. Participant reports are graded against the group mean.</p>	See footnote 1 and 2 for information regarding assigned values and uncertainty.
<i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i> Antigen	Three times per year	The program’s objective is to provide EQA to those laboratories performing laboratory diagnosis of trichomoniasis using the OSOM <i>Trichomonas</i> Rapid Test (Sekisui Chemical Co). Four samples are shipped 3 times per year (April, July and October). Participants are required to report if the samples are “positive” or “negative” for <i>Trichomonas vaginalis</i> antigen.	See footnote 1 for information regarding assigned values. Uncertainty is not applicable.

Peter Abney

<u>PROGRAM NAME</u>	<u>FREQUENCY</u>	<u>SCHEME DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>TECHNIQUES USED TO DETERMINE ASSIGNED VALUE/ UNCERTAINTY</u>
Molecular - MRSA - VRE - group B streptococcus	Twice per year	The program is designed for laboratories that use molecular methods to detect the presence of MRSA, VRE and group B streptococcus. Participants are required report “positive” or “negative” for each of the 3 types of samples. Four samples of each type are sent twice per year.	See footnote 1 for information regarding assigned values. Uncertainty is not applicable.
Shiga Toxin	Twice per year	The program’s objective is to provide EQA to those laboratories performing testing to detect organisms producing Shiga toxin. Three simulated stools samples are shipped twice per year (May and November). Methods that can be used are culture, toxin or molecular methods. Participants are required to report “positive” or “negative” for the presence of Shiga toxin.	See footnote 1 for information regarding assigned values. Uncertainty is not applicable.

¹ Assigned Values and/or Uncertainty determined by known values with results determined by specific proficiency test item formulation (e.g. manufacture or dilution).

² Assigned Values and/or Uncertainty determined by consensus values from expert participants.

Peter Abney