

CLIA '88 AND GRADING

The Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA '88) were established by the federal government (CMS) to regulate clinical laboratories and proficiency test providers like API. One of the subjects regulated by CLIA '88 is the way proficiency test results are graded.

Results are graded in comparison to a group of participants reporting on the same sample and analyte. The comparison group may be <u>all</u> laboratories reporting the same analyte, or a <u>subset</u> of laboratories (peer group) using the same <u>method</u> (e.g., instrument, reagent, or kit) or <u>method principle</u>. The comparison group must have at least 80% consensus (defined below for each type of analyte) and contain at least 10 laboratories. For regulated analytes, if participants do not reach consensus a group of referee laboratories with a history of successful performance is used.

Further details depend on whether the test is qualitative (e.g., a blood sample reactive / nonreactive for Syphilis), semi- quantitative (e.g., color comparison tests on a urine dipstick), or quantitative (e.g., the amount of Cholesterol in a blood sample).

HOW YOUR RESULTS ARE GRADED (QUALITATIVE)

For qualitative results, "consensus" is at least 80% of participants giving the intended response or a clinically consistent response. Immunohematology requires 95% consensus for regulated analytes.

For non-regulated analytes, if a group of participants reaches consensus but contains fewer than 10 laboratories, the group may be graded if the consensus answer is supported by independent sample documentation. If such documentation is not available, results are evaluated using a comparable group of 10 or more laboratories.

Once appropriate comparison groups are determined, results agreeing with the consensus of the group are graded "Acceptable"; other results are "Unacceptable." If the necessary consensus or number of participants is not reached, referees are used or results are not graded.

Individual microbiology analytes are graded as described above, but scores for regulated microbiology tests are reported to regulatory agencies at the sub-specialty level (e.g., bacteriology or virology).

HOW YOUR RESULTS ARE GRADED (SEMI-QUANTITATIVE)

For semi-quantitative results, "consensus" is at least 80% of participants giving the intended response or a clinically consistent response. For most analytes, the group of correct answers is the most common response plus one response lower and higher, to accommodate differences in interpretation that will not affect patient care. For regulated titer analytes (Rheumatoid Factor, Rubella, and Anti-Streptolysin O), CLIA requires the most common response ± two dilutions be considered acceptable. In either case, both negative and positive responses are not accepted on the same sample.

For non-regulated analytes, if a group of participants reaches consensus but contains fewer than 10 laboratories, the group may be graded if the consensus answer is supported by independent sample documentation. If such documentation is not available, results are evaluated using a comparable group of 10 or more laboratories.

Once appropriate comparison groups are determined, results agreeing with the consensus of the group are graded "Acceptable"; other results are "Unacceptable." If the necessary consensus or number of participants is not reached, referees are used or results are not graded.

HOW YOUR RESULTS ARE GRADED (QUANTITATIVE)

For quantitative results, "consensus" is at least 80% of participants reporting results within the expected range for an analyte and sample. The expected range is based on a target value (mean) ± a fixed amount (grading criteria). The target value is the mean (average) value of the results in the comparison group. Grading criteria are listed below as a percentage of the mean, a specific quantity, or a number of standard deviations, and are determined by CLIA '88 for regulated analytes.

Quantitative Grading Criteria for CMS Regulated Analytes

CHEMISTRY

Albumin

Alkaline Phosphatase

ALT/SGPT

Amylase

AST/SGOT

Bilirubin, Total

Calcium

Chloride Cholesterol

Creatine Kinase (CK), total

Creatine Kinase, Isoenzyme (CK-MB)

Creatinine

Glucose

HDL, Cholesterol

Iron LDH

Magnesium

 pCO_2

рΗ

 pO_2

Potassium

Sodium

Total Protein

Triglycerides

Urea Nitrogen (BUN)

Uric Acid

ENDOCRINOLOGY

Cortisol

Free Thyroxine (Free T4)

HCG - Quantitative

T-Uptake

Thyroid Stimulating Hormone

Thyroxine (T4)

Triiodothyronine (T3)

Allowed variance from the Target Value

+ 10 percent

+ 30 percent

+ 20 percent

+ 30 percent

+ 20 percent

 \pm 0.4 mg/dL or \pm 20 percent, whichever is greater

+ 1 mg/dL

+ 5 percent

+ 10 percent

+ 30 percent

+ 3 SD or + 3 (ng/mL or U/L), whichever is greater

± 0.3 mg/dL or ± 15 percent, whichever is greater

+ 6 mg/dL or + 10 percent, whichever is greater

+ 30 percent

+ 20 percent

<u>+</u> 20 percent

<u>+</u> 25 percent

± 5 mmHg or ± 8 percent, whichever is greater

<u>+</u> 0.04

<u>+</u> 3 SD

<u>+</u> 0.5 mmol/L

+ 4 mmol/L

+ 10 percent

+ 25 percent

+ 2 mg/dL or + 9 percent, whichever is greater

<u>+</u> 17 percent

Allowed variance from the Target Value

+ 25 percent

+ 3 SD

+ 3 SD or + 10 mIU/mL, whichever is greater

<u>+</u> 3 SD

<u>+</u> 3 SD

± 1 μg/dL or ± 20 percent, whichever is greater

<u>+</u> 3 SD

TOXICOLOGY

Allowed variance from the Target Value

Alcohol ± 10 mg/dL or ± 25 percent, whichever is greater

Blood Lead $\pm 4 \mu g/dL$ or ± 10 percent, whichever is greater

Carbamazepine <u>+</u> 25 percent

Digoxin \pm 0.2 ng/mL or \pm 20 percent, whichever is greater

Gentamicin <u>+</u> 25 percent

Lithium ± 0.3 mmol/L or ± 20 percent, whichever is greater

Phenobarbital \pm 20 percentPhenytoin \pm 25 percentTheophylline \pm 25 percentTobramycin \pm 25 percentValproic Acid \pm 25 percent

HEMATOLOGY and COAGULATION

Complement C3

lgΑ

Allowed variance from the Target Value

+ 3 SD

+ 3 SD

White Blood Cell Automated Differential \pm 3 SD or \pm 1, whichever is greater

(includes Neutrophils, Lymphocytes, Monocytes, Eosinophils, Basophils)

Erythrocyte (Red Blood Cell) Count <u>+</u> 6 percent

Fibrinogen <u>+</u> 20 percent

Hematocrit $\underline{+}$ 6 percent

Hemoglobin \pm 7 percent

Leukocyte (White Blood Cell) Count <u>+</u> 15 percent

Partial Thromboplastin Time (APTT) <u>+</u> 15 percent

Platelet Count <u>+</u> 25 percent

Prothrombin Time (PT) ± 15 percent

Alpha-1-Antitrypsin ± 3 SD

Alpha-fetoprotein \pm 3 SD

Complement C4 ± 3 SD

IgE ± 3 SD

IgG <u>+</u> 25 percent

IgM ± 3 SD

Quantitative Grading Criteria for Non-Regulated Analytes

Quantitative analytes not regulated by CMS are graded using the Target Value \pm 2 SD. **Exceptions** are noted below:

Non-regulated analyte

Allowed variance from the Target Value

Acetaminophen	± 3 SD or ± 2.5 μg/mL, whichever is greater
ACT	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Allergen Specific IgE	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Ammonia	± 2 SD or ± 10 μmol/L, whichever is greater
Anti-CCP	± 3 SD or ± 5 U/mL, whichever is greater
Anti-HBs (Quant)	<u>+</u> 3 SD or <u>+</u> 3 mIU/mL
Anti-Streptolysin O, quant	± 2 SD or ± 25 IU/mL, whichever is greater
Antithrombin III Activity	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Anti-Xa (Hybrid, LMWH, UFH curves)	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Aspirin Induced Inhibition	± 3 SD or ± 50 ARU, whichever is greater
Bacteria (Urine Microscopic System)	± 3 SD or ± 5 cells/μL, whichever is greater
Basophils (CSF/Body Fluid)	<u>+</u> 3
Beta-Hydroxybutyrate	± 3 SD or ± 0.2 mmol/L, whichever is greater
Bilirubin, Direct	± 2 SD or ± 0.4 mg/dL, whichever is greater
BNP	<u>+</u> 3 SD or <u>+</u> 10 pg/mL, whichever is greater
Body Fluid Albumin	<u>+</u> 3 SD or <u>+</u> 10 percent, whichever is greater
Body Fluid ALP	<u>+</u> 30 percent
Body Fluid Amylase	<u>+</u> 30 percent
Body Fluid Bilirubin, Total	\pm 0.4 mg/dL or \pm 20 percent, whichever is greater
Body Fluid Calcium	<u>+</u> 1 mg/dL
Body Fluid Chloride	<u>+</u> 2 SD or <u>+</u> 5 percent, whichever is greater
Body Fluid Cholesterol	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Body Fluid Creatinine	± 0.3 mg/dL or ± 15 percent, whichever is greater
Body Fluid Glucose	± 6 mg/dL or ± 10 percent, whichever is greater
Body Fluid LDH	<u>+</u> 20 percent
Body Fluid Lipase	± 2 SD or ± 30 percent, whichever is greater
Body Fluid pH (color comparison)	<u>+</u> 1
Body Fluid Potassium	<u>+</u> 0.5 mmol/L
Body Fluid Sodium	<u>+</u> 4 mmol/L
Body Fluid Total Protein	± 3 SD or ± 10 percent, whichever is greater
Body Fluid Triglycerides	± 3 SD or ± 10 mg/dL, whichever is greater
Body Fluid Urea Nitrogen	± 2 mg/dL or ± 9 percent, whichever is greater
Body Fluid Uric Acid	<u>+</u> 17 percent
C-Reactive Protein (hs)	± 2 SD or ± 0.2 mg/dL, whichever is greater
C-Reactive Protein (quant)	± 2 SD or ± 0.3 mg/dL, whichever is greater
Calcium, Ionized	± 3 SD or ± 0.05 mmol/L, whichever is greater
Carboxyhemoglobin	± 3 SD or ± 3, whichever is greater
Casts (Urine Microscopic System)	± 3 SD or ± 1 /μL, whichever is greater

Non-regulated analyte	Allowed variance from the Target Value
CEA	<u>+</u> 3 SD
CO ₂ (serum)	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Conductivity	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Creatinine (UAD quant)	± 2 SD or ± 20 percent, whichever is greater
Crystals (Iris-quant)	<u>+</u> 10
CSF Glucose	± 6 mg/dL or ± 10 percent, whichever is greater
CSF Lactic Acid	± 3 SD or ± 0.4 mmol/L whichever is greater
CSF Total Protein	± 3 SD or ± 20 percent, whichever is greater
Cystatin C	<u>+</u> 3 SD
D-Dimer	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Eosinophils (CSF/Body Fluid)	<u>+</u> 6
Epithelial Cells (Urine Microscopic System)	± 3 SD or ± 1 cell/µL, whichever is greater
Estriol (unconjugated	± 2 SD or ± 0.5 ng/mL, whichever is greater
Factor II, IX, V, VII, VIII, X, XI	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Ferritin	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Folate	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Free PSA	± 3 SD or ± 0.4 ng/mL, whichever is greater
Fructosamine	± 2 SD or ± 0.2 mmol/L, whichever is greater
FSH	<u>+</u> 3 SD
GGT	± 20 percent
Glucose (Whole Blood - waived)	± 10 mg/dL or ± 20 percent, whichever is greater
Glycohemoglobin (HbA1c)	± 3 SD or ± 20 percent, whichever is greater
Growth Hormone	± 3 SD or ± 0.2 ng/mL, whichever is greater
Haptoglobin	<u>+</u> 3 SD
HBV Viral Load	<u>+</u> 3 SD
HCV Viral Load	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Hematocrit (Waived)	<u>+</u> 6 percent
Hemoglobin (Waived)	± 7 percent
Hemoglobin F, quantitative	± 2 SD or ± 0.6, whichever is greater
HIV-1 RNA Viral Load	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Homocysteine	<u>+</u> 3 SD
IG absolute	<u>+</u> 3 SD
IG percent	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Immature Platelet Fraction	<u>+</u> 3 SD
INR	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Insulin	<u>+</u> 3 SD
IRF	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Lactate (Lactic Acid)	± 3 SD or ± 0.4 mmol/L, whichever is greater
Lamellar Body Count	<u>+</u> 25 percent

 $\underline{+}$ 3 SD or $\underline{+}$ 10 percent, whichever is greater

Lidocaine

Non-regulated analyte

Rubella, quant

Allowed variance from the Target Value

± 3 SD or ± 10 IU/mL, whichever is greater

Lipase	± 2 SD or ± 30 U/L, whichever is greater
Luteinizing Hormone	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Lymphocytes (CSF/Body Fluid)	<u>+</u> 20
Magnesium, Ionized (Blood Gas)	± 3 SD or ± 0.1 mmol/L, whichever is greater
MCH	<u>+</u> 3 SD
MCHC	<u>+</u> 3 SD
MCV	± 3 SD or ± 3 fL, whichever is greater
Methemoglobin	<u>+</u> 2
Microalbumin	± 3 SD or ± 30 percent, whichever is greater
Monocytes (CSF/Body Fluid)	<u>+</u> 20
Mononuclear (CSF/Body Fluid)	<u>+</u> 25
MPV	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Myoglobin	± 2 SD or ± 15 ng/mL, whichever is greater
Neutrophils (CSF/Body Fluid)	<u>+</u> 20
Nitrite	\pm 2 SD or \pm 30 µg/mL, whichever is greater
Non-Squamous Epithelial Cells (Iris, quant)	<u>+</u> 10
NT-pro-BNP	± 2 SD or ± 10 pg/mL, whichever is greater
NUCL (Body Fluid - Iris)	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Nucleated RBCs (Hem - 5C)	± 3 SD or ± 1, whichever is greater
Nucleated RBCs (Hem - 5D & Heme - 5S)	\pm 3 SD or \pm 0.01 x 10 9 /L, whichever is greater
Osmolality	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Oxidants	\pm 2 SD or \pm 30 μ g/mL, whichever is greater
Oxyhemoglobin	± 3 SD or ± 3, whichever is greater
P2Y12 Inhibition	<u>+</u> 3 SD or <u>+</u> 30 PRU, whichever is greater
PAP	± 2 SD or ± 30 percent, whichever is greater
Plasminogen	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Polymorphonuclear (CSF/Body Fluid)	<u>+</u> 25
Prealbumin	<u>+</u> 5 mg/dL or <u>+</u> 25 percent, whichever is greater
Procalcitonin	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Protein C Activity	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Protein S- Activity, Free Antigen, and Total Antigen	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Progesterone	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Prolactin	<u>+</u> 3 SD
PSA	± 3 SD or ± 0.4 ng/mL, whichever is greater
RBC (Body Fluid automated)	<u>+</u> 3 SD
RDW (including CV and SD)	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Reticulocyte Count	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Reticulocyte Hgb	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Rheumatoid Factor, quant	± 3 SD or ± 20 IU/mL, whichever is greater
Dubelle quent	+ 2 SD or + 10 II I/ml , which over in greater

Non-regulated analyte

Allowed variance from the Target Value

Salicylates	± 3 SD or ± 2.8 mg/dL, whichever is greater
Sedimentation Rate	± 2 SD or ± 3 mm/hr, whichever is greater
Sex Hormone Binding Globulin	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Specific Gravity	<u>+</u> 0.01
Sperm Count (Post- Vasectomy) (manual and automated)	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Sperm Morphology	<u>+</u> 20 percent normal
Sperm Viability	± 2 SD or ± 2 percent viable, whichever is greater
TCO ₂	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Testosterone	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Thrombin Time	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Thromboelastometry (all analytes)	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Thyroglobulin Ab (Anti-TG)	± 2 SD or ± 20 IU/mL, whichever is greater
Thyroid Microsomal Ab (Anti-TPO)	± 2 SD or ± 20 IU/mL, whichever is greater
TIBC (all)	<u>+</u> 20 percent
Total Nucleated Cell Count	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Transferrin	<u>+</u> 20 percent
Troponin I	\pm 3 SD or \pm 0.3 ng/mL, whichever is greater
Troponin T	± 2 SD or ± 0.1 ng/mL, whichever is greater
Urine Amylase	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Urine Calcium	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Urine Chloride	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Urine Creatinine	<u>+</u> 20 percent
Urine Glucose	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Urine Magnesium	<u>+</u> 25 percent
Urine Microalbumin	± 3 SD or ± 30 percent, whichever is greater
Urine Osmolality	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Urine Phosphorus	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Urine Potassium	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Urine Sodium	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Urine Total Protein	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Urine Urea (BUN)	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Urine Uric Acid	<u>+</u> 3 SD
Vancomycin	± 2 μg/mL or ± 20 percent, whichever is greater
Vitamin B-12	<u>+</u> 3 SD
WBC (Body Fluid automated)	<u>+</u> 3 SD