

NHS-NEQAS is an External Quality Assessment Scheme (ISO 17043 accredited) to ensure quality testing in Medical laboratories.

Participating in EQA gives laboratories added confidence in reporting their patient test results as well as fulfil any regulatory requirements.

Pathology Laboratory must participate in EQA Program while applying for ISO 15189 from any authorizing bodies.



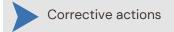
Serology EQA Outstanding Features

- · Liquid ready to use
- Human based, EDTA Plasma
- This program includes up to 14 analytes for testing
- Comprehensive menu of the most commonly tested
- · Hepatitis, HIV and other serology analytes
- No reconstitution is required, eliminating the potential for reconstitution errors
- · Bottle with attached dropper with cap, eliminating the need to use a pipette
- High quality matrix to ensure lot-to-lot reproducibility
- · Extensive reporting of the appropriate sample every month
- · Lab Friendly Storage
- · 48 hours to report result after receipt of samples

Monitoring EQA Performance

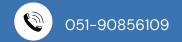
Each EQA report should be evaluated using step by step approach consisting of the following three steps:







Confirm the effectiveness of corrective actions







Serology

This program includes 14 analytes for testing.

- Anti-HAV
- HAV IgG
- HAV IgM
- HBsAg
- Anti-HBs

- HBeAg
- Anti-HBe
- Anti-HBc
- HBc IgM
- Anti-HCV

- Anti-HIV-1
- Anti-HIV-2
- Anti-HIV-1/2
- Anti-HTLV-I

Cat No	Pack size	Analytes	Sample	Cycle
456-SS	12 x 2 ml	14	Sample Every Month	12 Months Cycle

Trouble Shooting - Systematic Errors

- Prepare fresh reagents & re-run sample
- · Perform staff training
- Perform instrument maintenance
- Recalibrate instrument
- Review reagent/sample storage
- · Check pipettes

Common Cause of different Errors					
Clerical Errors	Systematic Errors	Random Errors			
Transcriptive Error	 Sample/reagent prep/handling 	 Bubbles in reagent 			
• Incorrect Units Used	 Reagent/calibrator 	• Bubbles in reagent/sample pipette			
• Incorrect Sample Tested	 Instrument/calibrator fault 	 Temperature Fluctuations 			
• Incorrect Method Classification	 Inexperience operators 	 Poor Pipetting Technique 			
Calculation/conversion Error	 Reagent deterioration 	 Poor Operator Technique 			
	 Inappropriate method 				

