

## **TNI Assessment Forum**

# Traceability and Root Cause Analysis

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# **Objectives**

The understanding of Traceability and Root Cause Analysis has different perspectives. We hope to give you a look at these different perspectives in order to facilitate common understanding of these concepts.



Do you have a record of what was used for testing - Includes reagents, solutions, solvents, acids, support equipment, calibration and quality control standards.



- The TNI standard addresses records for:
  - Reference Standards (V1M2 5.6.3.1, 5.6.4.1a, 5.6.4.2)
  - Reference Materials (VIM2 5.6.3.2, 5.6.4.1b, 5.6.4.2)
  - Reagents (Solutions, Reagents, Solvents, Acids) (V1M2 5.6.4.2, 4.13.3.f) IX and XI)
  - Support Equipment (V1M2 5.5.13)



## Reference Standards

- Reference standards shall be calibrated by a body that can provide traceability as described in 5.6.2.1.
- Where commercially available, this traceability shall be to a national standard of measurement.



#### Reference Materials

Where possible, traceability shall be to national or international standards of measurement or to national or international standard reference materials. Internal reference materials shall be checked as far as is technically and economically practicable.



- Reagents (Solutions, Reagents, Solvents, Acids)
  - 5.6.4.2 Manufacturer, COA, Purity, Date of Receipt, Storage, Expiration, Preparation of...
  - 4.13.3 f) All information necessary for the historical reconstruction of data shall be maintained by the laboratory.
    - standard and reagent origin, receipt, preparation, and use;



- Support Equipment (V1M2 5.5.13.1)
  - This Standard applies to all devices.... if quantitative results are dependent on their accuracy.....
    - All Support Equipment Maintained
    - All Support Equipment Calibrated or Verified Yearly
    - Raw Data Records
    - Day of Use Verification
    - Volumetric Dispensing Calibrated or Verified Quarterly





## Auditor

Can I establish, from records, how a reported result was determined?

## Data User

When questioned about my results, can the laboratory provide me with information concerning the generation of the results?



- Traceability does not necessarily mean where the sample was 24/7, but
- How the sample was processed or handled
- Who was responsible



- Cradle to Grave Concept –
   Sample Receipt to Sample Disposal/Depletion
- Important to Have Dates (and times) of Each Event.



- Sample Receipt
  - > Condition
  - ▶ID & Source
  - Requested Tests
  - Holding Time Constraints





□ Sample Storage Temperature

Sample Prep

>How much

> Procedure

Ending Volume

Reagents \_\_ Equipment, Preparation
Lot Numbers
Expiration

Calibration
Temperature
Sterility
ID





Analysis

>Instrument/

ID Conditions Temperature Column

Calibration Standards

Preparation
Lot Numbers
Expiration

➤ QC – LCS, Method Blank, Spikes, Continuing Calibration



- Sample Assessment & Reporting
  - Reviewers What Was Reviewed?
  - Who Authorized Report?
  - How was the Report Issued?



- Sample Disposal
  - Authorization
  - > Method





## **Discussion Time**





# WHY?





- Root Cause is why something happened.
- How and What are symptoms.
- Root Cause can be simple or can be complex depending on the process and situation.



- Simple to Complex
  - Mis-spiked sample (1 person/1 event)
  - Mis-spiked sample (2 people/one area/2 events)
  - Mis-spiked sample (Many people/all areas/routine event)



- Techniques that are useful
  - Five Why
  - Statistical Process Control
  - Quality Circles
    - +Pareto, Fishbone, etc...





 Proper Root Cause analysis is the single biggest program in your laboratory to improve your processes.





- Have you ever observed
  - A repeat deficiency
  - > The same deficiency, different test?
- Have you ever received reports with:
  - A recurring QC failure on the same test
  - The same QC failure on multiple tests?



- Assessor
  - The Lab's MS failed
- Data User
  - What Else is Wrong?
- Lab
  - Fixed the problem here's our corrective measure
- Bottom Line There may be other problems



- Lab Did not Find the Root Cause
  - Stopped at symptoms rather than going on to lower level root causes.
  - Lack of support to help determine the underlying cause
  - Tendency to isolate a single root cause, when there could be many



- Root Cause Analysis means getting to the bottom of the problem The Initiating
   Cause of a Causal Chain
- □5 Whys



- Root Cause Process also
  - Helps prevent similar problems from occurring – Lessons Learned
  - > Promotes continuous improvement
- Win-Win Situation
  - Lab Fixes the Problem –
  - Assessor Finds no Deficiencies
  - Data user gains confidence.



## **Discussion Time**





# **Thank You**

