## HACKETTSTOWN REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER LABORATORY- POINT OF CARE POLICY MANUAL

# Correlation Studies between instruments Glucose, Urine dipstick and Whole blood creatinine

Effective Date: August 7, 2006 Policy No: POC 0009
Cross Referenced: Origin: Point of Care Tests

Reviewed Date: 11/10;1/11;6/12 Authority: Cristina Hom, MLS (ASCP),

POC Coordinator

**Revised Date:** November 16, 2010 **Page:** 1 of 2

**SCOPE**; HRMC Laboratory

**PURPOSE**: To validate the analytic measurement range of the instruments so as to ensure that the instruments are functioning properly and to comply with CAP and JCAHO standards.

### **DEFINITIONS:**

CAP = College of American Pathologists

JCAHO = Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations

EDTA = Ethylenediaminetetra-acetic acid

CV = Co-efficient Variable

### **POLICY: (For glucose using Accucheck):**

- 1. Correlation studies are done every six months between each Accucheck Inform Meter and the Dimension RXL to ensure accuracy.
- 2. Capillary, venous, arterial, and neonate samples are recommended for assessing accuracy of the Accucheck Inform.
- 3. 20 EDTA tube samples must be used.
- 4. Test the samples within 30 minutes of collection to minimize glycolysis.

### **PROCEDURES:**

- 1. Press power ON/OFF button located below the center of the touchscreen.
- 2. Scan Operator ID.
- 3. Press ▶
- 4. Select Proficiency (run QC first if needed).
- 5. Enter proficiency sample ID (any assigned number can be used) and press ENTER.
- 6. Perform in the same manner as regular patient specimens.
- 7. If results are less than 100 mg/dl, the difference should be within 15% assuming the hematocrit is normal. Greater than 100 mg/dl, the difference should be within 10%, % CV should be no more than 5%.
- 8. Correlation reports will be reviewed by the POC Coordinator.
- 9. Turn power off when finished before docking the meter into the base unit.

### **POLICY (For urine dipstick using Clinitek Status):**

- 1. Correlation studies between Clinitek Status and Clinitek 500 must be done every six months.
- 2. Random samples that were already been done on the same day from the Clinitek 500 can be used for the correlation.
- 3. Run as regular patient samples and use about 20 samples.
- 4. Accession #'s can be used to identify the samples.

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### **PROCEDURES**:

1. Print the results in Cerner from the samples that will be used for correlations.

2. Follow SOP and use accession #'s for patient ID.

3. Tape the printed results on top of the matched Cerner report.

4. Correlation will be reviewed by POC Coordinator.

### **POLICY** whole blood creatinine using IRMA TRUpoint (split sample analysis):

- 1. Split sample analysis with another IRMA meter must be used to do a correlation every six months.
- 2. Specimens must be drawn randomly from the morning rounds.
- 3. Only dark green (lithium heparin) top tube are acceptable.
- 4. Samples must be run immediately.

### **PROCEDURE:**

- 1. Collect 5 samples in a dark green top tube.
- 2. Run them individually in IRMA.
- 3. Record results.
- 4. Run same samples in the second meter.
- 5. Record results and they should be within 15%.

### **REFERENCED:**

College of American Pathologists Point of Care Testing Checklist # POC.08300 and POC.08500, 01/04/2012