

### (9133-QE) Development and Implementation of an Organizational Training and Competency Plan

October 12, 2013 ♦ 4:00 PM - 5:30 PM



### **Event Faculty List**

**Event** 9133-QE: Development and Implementation of an Organizational Training and

Title: Competency Plan

Event

Saturday, October 12, 2013

Date: **Event** Time:

4:00 PM to 5:30 PM

Director/Moderator

Elaine Viggiano, MBA, MT(ASCP)SBB,

CQA(ASQ)

Executive Director, Quality, Compliance and

Training

Blood Bank of Delmarva

eviggiano@bbd.org Disclosures: No

Speaker

Kelly Danyow

kdanyow@bbd.org

Disclosures: Did not disclose

Speaker

Kathy Annandale, MT(ASCP)

Assistant Director Cell Therapy Lab

Univ. TX MD Anderson Cancer Center

kannanda@mdanderson.org

Disclosures: No

Speaker

Jennifer Dikeman, MS,MT(ASCP)

Administrative Director, Transfusion

Medicine

Long Island Jewish Medical Center

jdikeman@nshs.edu Disclosures: No

Training and Competency Program: An Evolution
Kelly Danyow

1

### Background

In 2012, BBD began an initiative to investigate.....

Why is a training and competency program important?

- Regulatory compliance
- Error reduction
- Audit findings

Where are we?

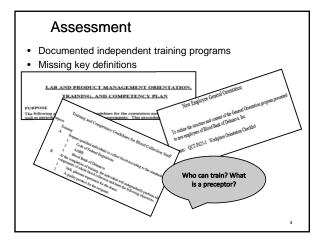
- What is our current program?
- Where do we want to be?

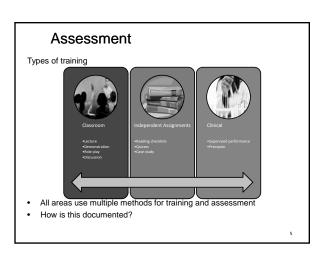
2

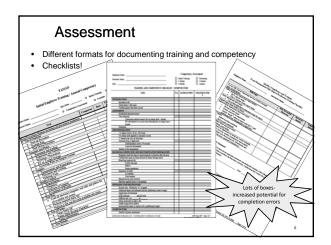
### Charge

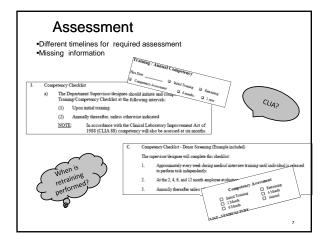
- Cross functional team was developed made up of representatives from major operational areas
  - Quality served as facilitator from a regulatory perspective

WHO conducts training?
WHEN is training conducted?
WHEN is competency assessed?
WHAT types of training?
WHAT tools are used?
HOW is training conducted?
HOW is competency measured?









### Assessment

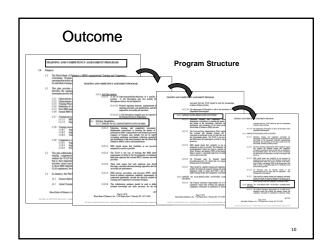
Additional discussions/investigations included...

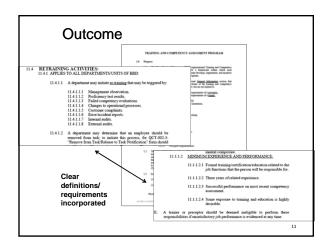
- Needed a way to capture what training/competency is needed for each employee for ongoing monitoring
- Clear way to capture training plan, especially for less frequent trainings
- How to document remove from task/release to task

### Assessment

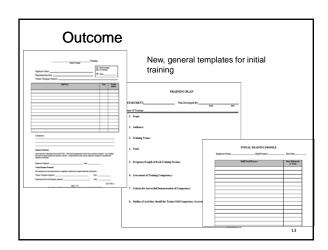
- Team completed assessment and developed new tools to use based on needs identified
  - Worked together to "drill down" to 9 generic templates
  - Goal to structure program in a GMP-like fashion so that all departments could effectively use the same tools
- Focus on filling in gaps identified:
  - Define trainer, preceptor
  - Define retraining, remove/release to task
  - Fulfill CLIA requirements for assessment of moderate and high complexity tasks

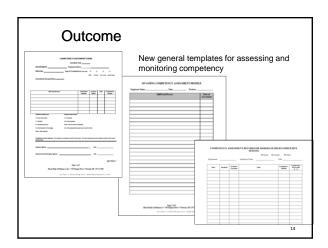
ģ

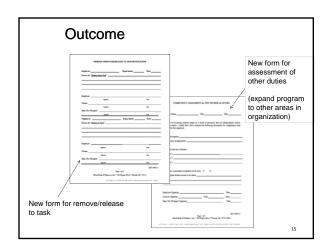


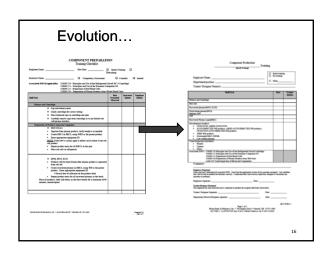


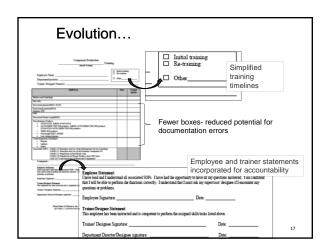
# Outcome 11.12 Trainer. 11.11.1 Ability to facilitate and drive the transfer of knowledge. 11.11.1 Ability to process failure. to identify solutions, and to design unsprovements for success. 11.11.1 Ability to process failure. to identify solutions, and to design unsprovements for success. 11.11.1 Projects a positive image of BBD and possesses appropriate people skills. 11.11.1 Projects a positive image of BBD and possesses appropriate people skills. 11.11.1 Ability to articulate and ensure understanding and comprehension of information to a surgeted audience. • Trainer/ Preceptor Elements: • BBD felt it was of critical importance to address • New procedure defines qualities/attributes • Roles and differences

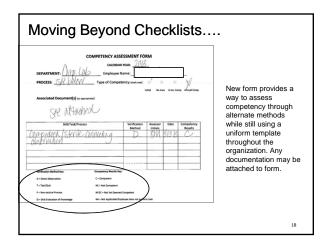








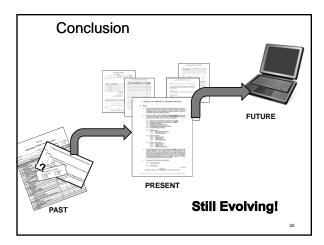




### **Next Steps**

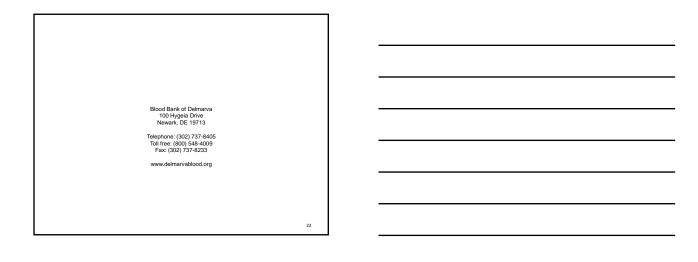
- Team met in spring 2013 to discuss status of program
  - Tools are working!
  - Gaps identified:
    - employee leave of absence
    - Qualifications of individuals performing
      assessments
    - Incorporation into audit schedule to ensure compliance
      - To be added to program at next revision
- Moving towards electronic system for training and competency assessment monitoring
- Roll-out to non-regulated departments

19



Questions?

Thank you!





- Define Competency
- Explain difference between training and competency
- List the 6 elements required for competency assessments
- Discuss who can perform competency assessments
- Understand new requirements from CMS/CLIA

North Shore LIJ

### Quality Management System QSE: Personnel

 "Obtaining and training an adequate number of qualified, well trained, and competent laboratory staff to perform and manage the activities of the laboratory."

GP26-A4



North Shore LIJ

### What Is Competency and Competency Assessment?

- Competency is the ability of personnel to apply their skill, knowledge, and experience to perform their laboratory duties correctly.
- Competency assessment is used to ensure that the laboratory personnel are fulfilling their duties as required by federal regulation.

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

North Shore LIJ

### Training vs. Competency

• The difference between training and competency –

Training occurs **before** someone begins testing AND

Competency assessment confirms that they are doing the test correctly.

North Shore LIJ

### Who Requires Competency?

- CAP
- AABB
- CMS
- FDA
- State DOH
- FACT
- Joint Commission

North Shore LI

# AABB STD 2.1.2 Training • The blood bank or transfusion service shall have a process for identifying training needs and shall provide training for personnel performing critical tasks. Not Just Testing Personnel!

### **CLIA**

- · Considered a minimum set of guidelines for quality
- All clinical labs in the USA must meet these guidelines in order to receive Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement
- Assessed through various means
- CMS currently grants deemed status to:
  - CAP, AABB, Joint Commission



### Minimum Requirements

The following six (6) procedures are the minimal regulatory requirements for assessment of competency for all personnel performing laboratory testing:

- Direct observations of routine patient test performance, including patient preparation, if applicable, specimen handling, processing and testing;
- 2. Monitoring the recording and reporting of test results;
- Review of intermediate test results or worksheets, quality control records, proficiency testing results, and preventive maintenance records;
- Direct observations of performance of instrument maintenance and function checks;
- Assessment of test performance through testing previously analyzed specimens, internal blind testing samples or external proficiency testing samples; and
- 6. Assessment of problem solving skills.

Competency assessment, which includes the six procedures, must be performed for testing personnel for each test that the individual is approved by the laboratory director to perform.



## CLIA Competency Assessment 6 assessment elements Must be performed for each routine test Must be performed for each tech who performs the test Must be performed twice during first year of performing the test Must be performed at least annually thereafter

### CLIA Competency Assessment Key Requirement

493.1413(b)(8)(9) & 1451(b)(8)(9)

Technical Consultant/Supervisor Responsibilities:

 Evaluating the competency of all testing personnel and assuring that the staff maintain their competency to perform test procedures and report test results promptly, accurately and proficiently



North Shore LII

11

### Who Cannot

- Peer testing personnel who do not meet the regulatory qualifications of a TC, TS, or a GS cannot be designated to perform competency assessments.
- Ultimately, it is the Lab Director's responsibility to ensure all testing personnel are competent and maintain competency.



### **Competency Frequency**

How often should competency assessment be performed?
 Evaluating and documenting competency of personnel responsible for testing is required at least semiannually during the first year the individual tests patient specimens. Thereafter, competency assessments must be performed at least annually.

Competency assessment can be done throughout the entire year by coordinating it with routine practices and procedures to minimize impact on workload.

\*\*If test methodology or instrumentation changes, an individual's competency must be re-evaluated to include the use of the new test methodology or instrumentation prior to reporting patient test results.



13

### **Training & Competency Documentation**

- The requirements are clear on what needs to be documented for training & competency.
- The requirements do not guide you on how to easily document this process.
- The NSLIJ model is simple, streamlined, effective and green friendly.



14

### Training & Competency Model

- The NSLIJ training & competency model is based on 3 main elements.
  - 1. Consolidated training modules
  - 2. A single multi-purpose competency document
  - 3. Crosswalk documents which link all associated documents together for organization & auditing purposes.



### **Training Documentation**

- Individual training checklists are utilized for each test/task performed in the laboratory
- Training checklists emulate the key steps in the laboratory SOP's
- The training checklists have areas for training attestation, training verification & corrective action / follow-up for training re-mediation.



16

### Training Modules

- The training checklists have been combined into modules for the purposes of streamlining documentation.
- (7) training module documents were created to emulate the training flow of a new employee in the Blood Bank; 1. Safety, 2. Patient Samples, 3. Quality Control, 4. Patient Testing, 5. Compatibility Testing, 6. Blood Issuing & 7. Antibody / Problem Desk.
- Each training module document has multiple combined training checklists with all the associated SOP related tasks for training documentation & verification.



17

# Training Module Checklist Long Mand Javid Moded Centry See High Plack JA YI (1980) RNNON CREAKINI Branch And See High Plack JA YI (1980) RNNON CREAKINI Branch and Black Companies Strain New Stra

### **Competency Documentation**

- A single competency checklist is utilized for each test/task performed in the laboratory
- The competency checklist is a consolidated mirror image of the training modules.
- The competency checklist is setup to perform an assessment on all 6 required procedures for CMS compliancy for all test procedures performed in the department.
- Task are also incorporated into the document which do not require the 6 areas of assessment.
- The consolidated competency document is multi-purpose in that it can be utilized to perform an initial, 6 month & annual assessment all one form.



19

# | Description |

### **Competency Remediation**

- Competency remediation can be easily documented on the bottom of each competency assessment area.
- Corrective actions for ongoing assessments can be easily documented on the last page of the document.
- Training remediation is also easily documented on the initial assessment area.

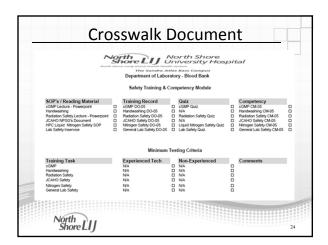


	Compe	etency	/ Remed	liation	
	BLOOD	BANK COMPETENCY	EVALUATION CHECKLIST		
BB 950	Employee: «Employee»  Department: Blood  *Complete below for competencies assessed as "Below Standards":			Rev. 03/28/13	
	Reason(s)		Corrective Action(s)		Target Date For Completion
6 Month					
1 Year / Annual					
competent to perform all of the above tasks/tests/procedures in the Blood Bank relating to patient care.  Signature:  Date:		I the employee feel competent to perform all of the above tasks lets tiprocedures in the Blood Bank relating to patient care.  Signature:  Date:		I	
Supervisor:Signature:Date:		Supervisor:		Supervisor:	
QA / AD				QA/ADSignature:	

### **Crosswalk Documents**

- A single crosswalk document exists for each training module.
- The crosswalk document is a guide for the competency assessor to keep track of all the necessary documents that are needed to be complete training & competency for each module.
- The crosswalk contains lists of SOP's for reading, training records to be completed, quizzes to be completed by the employee and the specific associated competencies for the designated module.
- Included are minimum testing criteria for experienced vs. non experienced techs.
- The document ultimately serves as a tool to assure that all records are complete in the auditing of personnel files.





### **Supporting Documentation**

- All related documents that are evidence of competency are filed with the consolidated competency checklist.
- Related documents consist of machine printouts, equipment maintenance records, proficiency survey results, blind sample test results, equipment PM documents and any other documents in connection with the testing.
- Supporting documents are numbered in correlation with the competency test/task # on the competency checklist to easily identify evidence of procedure completion.



25

### Responsibilities

- Techs are responsible for performing test/tasks with oversight & collecting copies of documents in connection with the associated tasks / tests.
- Supervisors / Lead Tech's are responsible for performing / coordinating training & competency assessments.
- QA Officer / Lab Manager is responsible for performing audits assuring training & competency documents are complete, signed off & overall program meets all regulatory standards.



