



COUNTRY VISIT REPORT – Dominican Republic

NOVEMBER 2009

CROSQ/EDF Project

Caribbean Laboratory Accreditation Service

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Executive Summary

The CROSQ-EDF-CLAS Project working in coordination with the Inter American Accreditation Cooperation (IAAC) and the Direccion General de Normas y Sistema (DIGENOR) hosted a seminar/workshop on Laboratory Quality Management systems for Clinical Labs According to the requirements of ISO 15189. Funding for participants and workshop logistics was shared between European Union funding under CROSQ and OAS funding under IAAC. In total there were 52 participants from 24 different countries of Latin America and the Caribbean. This consisted of a mix of professionals from the public and private sector working in Clinical Laboratories, Hospitals, Accreditation Bodies, Bureaux of Standards and as Consultants. Presentation materials were provided in both Spanish and English, and simultaneous translation was available for the duration of the event.

This was the first time the majority of participants were introduced to ISO 15189 and the principles of Quality Management. The seminar consisted of presentations, group exercises, scenarios and class discussion across a mix of topics ranging from the basic concepts of Quality, requirements of the ISO 15189 Standard, Safety in Medical Labs and Strategic planning for Accreditation. A representative of the World Health Organisation also presented their training toolkit and provided electronic copies for all participants.

The seminar evaluation showed that over 80% of the participants agreed that the objectives had been met at the end of the activity. In terms of impact of the workshop, it allowed DIGENOR to reach out to its stakeholders and raise awareness about the benefits of Accreditation in Clinical Labs. As such the local participants agreed to form an LQMS group which meets monthly to support each other with Quality improvements and Documentation.

The seminar also allowed participants from a wide variety of organisations and countries to network and share experiences and solutions in Quality Management. Additionally, this was the first bilingual activity which CROSQ held in conjunction with the Dominican Republic, or in conjunction with Latin America. It provided a unique opportunity to raise the profile of CROSQ and to communicate its mission and objectives in the region and with respect to a promoting a harmonised Regional Accreditation system.

The comments recieved from the evaluation of participants at the end of the program will be used to continuously improve the conduct of future Seminars/Workshops and determine future needs of the Regional laboratories in preparation for Accreditation.

A follow up visit to Dominican Republic can be planed after 6 months to evaluate the progress made over this period and assist with future planning to meet the Quality Management Goals

CLAS Project Background

Laboratory Accreditation is a process which gives formal recognition to the technical competence of a laboratory to perform specific tests or calibrations. The process requires the maintenance of a documented quality management system (QMS) and identification of personnel qualified and authorized to perform tasks related to the scope of accreditation. The added value of accreditation far outweighs the necessary investment in human resources, finances and time, since it is an independent method of monitoring laboratory competence and performance, and assures the validity of results to users. Accreditation therefore provides assurance to trading partners that an exporting country is competent to test, inspect or certify to the trading partners' requirements,

while at the same time overcoming trade barriers by assuring compliance to the World Trade Organisation (WTO) Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Agreement.

The main objective of CLAS is to build a framework that would facilitate co-ordination of regional laboratory accreditation in a manner that leverages regional capacity and harmonises processes and procedures while being cost-effective and internationally recognised. It is envisioned that this will create a platform for:

- strengthening regional communication,
- human resource capacity building,
- consensus building & negotiation through coordination as well as forging strong linkages and relationships with stakeholders
- enabling the smaller countries of the region to participate in and access expertise and services in Accreditation.

Overall it will strengthen and improve regional capacity for the continued functioning of the Laboratory Accreditation infrastructure. CLAS would amongst other things:

- Provide the forum for the development of laboratory legislation for enactment by individual member states
- Assist with and support the coordination of activities of the national accreditation bodies in the region, aimed at avoiding duplication and promoting transfer of knowledge; and ensuring an internationally recognised accreditation infrastructure in the Caribbean;
- Promote interaction among the National Accreditation Focal points (NAFPs) for multiplication of benefits;
- Facilitate access to international expertise by the NAFPs;
- Facilitate access to proficiency testing programs by the NAFPs;
- Facilitate access to training programs for Labs and Assessors by the NAFPs;
- Provide a structure to uphold the principles of Cross frontier Accreditation (ILAC G21)¹ and ensure that confidence in the Caribbean Accreditation infrastructure is not eroded by foreign Accreditation Bodies.

Summary of the Activities

Aim:

To provide participants with an understanding of the concepts, tools and techniques of Laboratory Quality Management leading to Accreditation against the requirements of the ISO 15189 – *Medical Laboratories* –

¹ "Cross-frontier accreditation principles for avoiding duplication" a code of good practice for ILAC member bodies. This approach will serve to strengthen the international network of laboratory accreditation bodies provided through ILAC and will assist the WTO/TBT objective of facilitating international trade by removing technical barriers to trade through mutual recognition between the nationally based conformity assessment systems.

Particular requirements for Quality and Competence. In addition to training in the development, use and updating of Quality Management system documents for the implementation of a QMS for the laboratory

Learning Objectives

- To raise the awareness about the importance of Quality Management systems to the operation of labs.
- To raise awareness about the requirements of the ISO 15189 Standard for labs
- To review and interpret the clauses of ISO 15189
- To relate the requirements of the clauses to the processes in the lab

At the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Explain the basic Quality Management concepts.
- Describe and apply the clauses and requirements of the ISO 15189.
- Develop the required documents which comprise a Quality Management system.

Course Description: QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR THE LAB (ISO 15189)

This course introduces participants to the general concepts of Quality Management with specific emphasis on the medical laboratory and reasons for Accreditation of testing activities. The relationship among other management system models. It instructs the participants in the application of the Standard ISO 15189 including the management and technical requirements, with emphasis on the changes in the standard, the requirements for the Quality system, Management commitment, continual improvement, pre-Examination, Examination and Post Examination procedures, methods of assuring the quality of tests, calibration of equipment, traceability, policies, procedures and records. The course also provide a brief overview of the ISO 15190 Standard for Safety in Medical Laboratories.

ISO 15189 requires that a laboratory develop a Quality Management System which entails incooperating all the process and programs necessary for producing high quality results and meeting customer requirements. Implementation of such a system is often difficult because the lab does not have an action plan to guide its development.

Documentation of Requirements: Documents required for the quality system, including Quality Manual, Standard Operating procedures, test methods, and records. Methods of control and review of such documents and reporting of results.

Training Material:

All material needed for the duration of the course:

1. ISO 15189 *Medical Laboratories – Particular requirements for Quality and Competence* laboratories (Participants to bring their own)
2. Power point presentations (Handouts, See list below)
3. Sample documents (Handouts)
4. Course CD with additional resources

Target Participants:

Accreditation Body staff, Lab Staff, Supervisors, Quality Managers, Technical Officers with responsibility for lab and quality improvement. The list of participants was extremely varied and consisted of persons from laboratories, Accreditation Bodies, Standards Bureaus and the Centre for Disease Control.

The countries represented were a cross section of Latin American, Caribbean and local persons from Dominican Republic.

Course Description

In keeping with the objectives defined the course was conducted according to the following schedule:

| | | |
|--------------|--|---------------|
| 1. | Introduction and Principles of Laboratory Quality Management Systems | 1 day |
| 2. | Management and Technical Requirements | 1 day |
| 3. | Safety, Annexes, Strategic Planning for Accreditation | 1 day |
| TOTAL | | 3 days |

Overview:

This course introduced participants to the Concepts of Quality Management with specific emphasis on the Clinical laboratory. It instructed the participants in the application and understanding of the tools and techniques available in Quality Management that could readily be applied to improve the operational effectiveness of the Public and Private Laboratories.

The workshop was conducted using a combination of lectures, case studies, power point presentations, group exercises, scenarios and class discussion.

Evaluation of participants at the end of the program

- A customised evaluation form was distributed to the participants. They were asked to rank the course content, training material, facilitator and overall level of the program. Their feedback was also solicited in a narrative format, to be used to improve the conduct of future sessions and determine future needs of the laboratories in preparation for Accreditation.

Facilitator report of the activities, results and evaluation of the workshop provided after the conduct of the workshop.

- A report was prepared by the facilitator at the end of the session which, containing the workshop evaluation, feedback from participants and suggestions for improvement. The report will be given to IAAC for distribution to concerned parties involved in the planning and conduct of the workshop.

Facilitator Profile

Terms of Reference

To meet the objectives of the workshop the facilitator will be required to:

1. Train in the interpretation of the standard **ISO 15189:2007 – Medical Laboratories – Particular requirements for quality and competence** and its use in the accreditation of the laboratory.
2. Train in the use of Quality Management system documents for the implementation of a QMS for the

- laboratory.
3. Provide practical examples to enforce learning in the use of the Quality Management system for organizational improvement.

The Facilitator is expected to have training and extensive experience in Quality Management systems for Laboratories, having worked in the field for at least 5 years, including development of procedures and criteria required for Accreditation. To function as an effective trainer the person contracted should have extensive knowledge of the ISO 15189 Standard. Prior experience as a trainer is required.

In order to achieve the objectives of the training program the Facilitator will:

- a. Develop and prepare the training material and teaching aids to be delivered in the proposed workshop (including the agenda, handouts, power point presentations and examples).
- b. Provide the training material to IAAC at least two weeks before the start of the workshop.
- c. Assist with the development of an informative CD to be given to participants at the end of the workshops.
- d. Develop a list of equipment and materials necessary for carrying out the training sessions
- e. Collaborate with IAAC as necessary to complete logistical arrangements in preparation for workshops
- f. Deliver the program at the venue chosen
- g. Deal with questions presented by the participants in the conduct of the workshop to clarify their concerns and ensure understanding of the material, where necessary.
- h. Review the final report prepared by IAAC within ten (10) days of the end of the program (the main learning points of the training interventions, conclusions and recommendations based on lessons learned for future interventions.)

NOTES OF LABORATORY ACCREDITATION GROUP, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Below is a summary of the agreements reached at the first meeting of the Working Group for Clinical Laboratory Accreditation to ISO 15189, on Friday 13 at the Hotel V Centenario, Santo Domingo.

CLAS

1. Support from CLAS for ISO 15189:
2. Training (4 per year)
 - a. Seminar for the elaboration of the Quality Manual,
 - b. validation of methods,
 - c. Assessor Training on ISO 15189,
 - d. Consulting for ISO 15189
3. Technical Assistance (Consulting)
4. Proficiency Testing rounds

5. Calibration
6. Internships

Prepare and Send documents to implement the critical path for the creation of the QMS and attaining Accreditation. Identify Stakeholders for Accreditation of the Clinical Lab component and conduct a survey to identify the needs of the sector. Based on these data to develop a work plan for the year 2010 to meet the needs of Stakeholders

World Health Organisation

DIGENOR and the Working Group for ISO 15189 can apply for support to the Organization of the UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) to develop the activities of the Work Plan 2010. Dr. Kojima will send the data needed for contacts with UNIDO.

Rebeca del Castillo – CAREC Project Trainee

In the year 2003 was the first phase of CLAS (the CAREC EU Project). At this time a GAP analysis was performed to determine the needs of stakeholders. This document will be presented at the next meeting of WG. 2.

From 26 to 28 November the Bioanalysts Dominican Congress will be held, dedicated to the Quality at the Hotel Jaragua and Dr. Santana has been invited to attend a lecture on Dominican System for Quality and Accreditation focused on the creation of the Accreditation Body for DR. Dr. Santana has assured his participation.

Next Meeting: Thursday, 19 November, from 9:00 to 1:00 pm, in the 4th. floor of the Library UNPHU.

Annex 1 – Agenda Opening Ceremony

IAAC/OAS/CROSQ/EDF/DIGENOR

Medical Laboratory Accreditation – Promoting Health and National Development

11th November, 2009

Time: 8.30 am to 10.30 am

Venue – Santo Domingo, Dominican

Republic

Objectives:

- i. *To raise awareness among key stakeholders about the importance of Laboratory Accreditation to National and Regional Development.*
- ii. *To inform stakeholders about the benefits of the Clinical Laboratory Accreditation in assuring National Development.*
- iii. *To raise awareness about the importance of Quality Management systems to the efficient operation of clinical laboratories.*
- iv. *To officially open the workshop for Medical Laboratories*

Target Audience

Ministry of Health, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of Agriculture, Medical Laboratories, Medical Laboratories, Testing Laboratories, Tourism Board, Public Health officials, Food Safety Organisations, Water Authority, Chambers of Commerce, Manufacturers Association, Consumer Groups, Export Associations, Academia, Accreditation Focal Points and other relevant stakeholders.

| | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Welcome and Opening Remarks | 9:00 - 9:10am | DIGENOR |
| ANDELAB Network | 9.10 – 9.20am | DIGENOR |
| Presentation on CROSQ | 9:20 - 9:40am | Chairperson, CROSQ |
| Presentation on IAAC and Objectives of Workshop | 9.40- 10.00 am | Project Coordinator, CLAS Project |
| Guest Speaker | 10:00 - 10:20am | World Health Organisation |
| Vote of Thanks | 10:20 -10:25am | DIGENOR |

COFFEE BREAK

Annex 2 – Agenda Quality Management Seminar

| DAY 1 | Duration | Facilitator – Carolina Richter |
|-------|----------|--|
| AM | 2 hours | OPENING CEREMONY |
| | 1 hour | INTRODUCTION: ISO 15189 – Overview, Related Standards, Management Systems, Certification, Accreditation Terms and Definitions (3.0) |
| | 45 min | QMS PLANNING Organization and Administration (4.1) Quality Management System (4.2) |
| | 45 min | Introduction to the WHO Training Toolkit |
| PM | 1 hour | QMS DOCUMENTATION Document Control (4.3) Quality and technical records (4.13) Contract Review (4.4) Examinations conducted by test samples or to refer patients (4.5) |
| | 1 hour | GROUP ACTIVITY (1,2,3,4,5,6) |

| DAY 2 | Duration | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|---|
| AM | 45 min | MANAGEMENT PROCESS |
| | 1 hour | Supply Chain Management External Services and supplies (4.6) Advisory Services (4.7) |
| | 1.5 hours | STRENGTHENING AND IMPROVEMENT Complaints Resolution (4.8) Identification and control of nonconformities (4.9) Corrective Action (4.10) Preventive Action (4.11) Continuous Improvement (4.12) Internal Audit (4.14) Management Review (4.15) |
| | 1.5 hours | GROUP ACTIVITY (7,8,9,10,11) |
| TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS | | |
| PM | 1 hour | Personnel (5.3) 5.3 Organization and Personnel Management, Selection, Training. |
| | | Accommodation and environmental conditions (5.2) equipment (5.3) |
| | | Laboratory pre-analytical phase (5.4) analysis procedure (5.5) |
| | 1 hour | GROUP ACTIVITY (12,13, 14, 15, 16) |

| DAY 3 | Duration | |
|-------|----------|---|
| AM | 45 min | Biological Variability and Uncertainty |
| | 45 min. | Quality assurance of analytical procedures (5.6) Post-analysis procedures (5.7) Report of Results (5.8) |
| | 45 min | Quality Indicators |
| | 45 min. | ANNEX A: INFORMATION PROTECTION SYSTEM ANNEX B: ETHICS |
| PM | | ISO 15190 – MEDICAL LABORATORIES – REQUIREMENTS FOR SAFETY |
| | | GROUP ACTIVITY (17): Action Plan. |
| | | CONCLUSIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS |
| | | COURSE EVALUATION |

Annex 3 – List of Group Activities

| QUALITY PLANNING SYSTEM | |
|-------------------------|---|
| ACTIVITY1 | Is there a quality policy at your institution? Do you know it? Develop a quality policy. |
| ACTIVITY2 | Identify the two sectors identified as the main by customers of the laboratory, and specify the methods considered most appropriate to meet the quality expectations with respect to products or services that are offered |
| ACTIVITY3 | Select one of the most important barriers to change in the laboratory, identify those people (and functions) you believe are in a position to overcome that barrier and propose an action plan required for change to occur. |
| ACTIVITY4 | The implementation of laboratory quality system involves the commitment of all staff and is a highly interdisciplinary work. For this reason it is desirable to have different people who are competent and willing to take responsibility and lead the project. Identify at least three key functions in the laboratory and the leadership characteristics most suitable for each. |
| ACTIVITY5 | Explain what you think are the functions of the Quality Management Committee (Committee on Infections, Training Committee, Committee for Scientific Research, etc.). |
| ACTIVITY6 | What is the situation with regard to the levels of documentation provided for a quality management system? |
| ACTIVITY7 | Identify the processes that take place in your laboratory, indicating in each case whether the support is key, and explain which of the technical and administrative functions involved represent critical steps for the proper development of these processes. |
| ACTIVITY8 | Identify the different records that are kept in your laboratory and indicate for which of them there are legal requirements and what is the period of retention required |
| ACTIVITY9 | Analyze the quality requirements of the supply chain and identify areas it considers critical. Explain your answers. What are the most common mistakes? |
| ACTIVITY10 | Identify any non-compliance which occurred during the past year in your specific area of work in the laboratory and conduct a detailed analysis of the causes |
| ACTIVITY11 | Describe the current complaint management system in the lab and discuss the benefits of having a nonconformance report. If you do not have a complaints handling system what strategy would you implement for this purpose. |
| ACTIVITY12 | Make an Organisational chart of the laboratory. Include how it relates with the entire institution |
| ACTIVITY13 | Choose a laboratory area and define the required job profiles for the technical and administrative staff. |
| ACTIVITY14 | Describe how to assess training needs |
| ACTIVITY15 | Develop an SOP for designing and budgeting a preventive maintenance program for your laboratory equipment |
| ACTIVITY16 | Develop an SOP for the receipt, acceptance or rejection of supplies purchased by the laboratory |
| ACTIVITY17 | ACTION PLAN: Develop an action plan for implementing a QMS. Identify key personnel, key activities, estimating time and performance indicators. |

Annex 4 – Participant list – Quality Management Seminar

| Name | Institution | Country |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1. Richard Hadeed | Biohealth Medical Laboratory, | Antigua |
| 2. Samantha Cooper | Ministry of Health, | Belize |
| 3. Arlene Archibald | Ministry of Health, | Grenada |
| 4. Raymond Samuels | Ministry of Health, | Montserrat |
| 5. Dr. Marc Anthony Germain | GHESKIO, | Haiti |
| 6. Marie Magalie Stanislas | Laboratoire National de la Santé Publique | Haiti |
| 7. Dr Elsy Michel | Hospital de l'Universiite D'etat D'Haiti, | Haiti |
| 8. Candelle Walcott Botswick | Guyana National Bureau of Standards | Guyana |
| 9. Ucklin Stephanie Hector | Public Health Laboratory, | Barbados |
| 10. Haidi Tjon Kon Fat Bronstein | Ministry of Health, | Suriname |
| 11. Andrea Williams | JNF Hospital, | St. Kitts |
| 12. Brenda Jn Baptiste | Victoria Hospital, | St. Lucia |
| 13. Ellison Floyd | TTLABS, | Trinidad |
| 14. Karlene Lewis | TTLABS, | Trinidad |
| 15. Estela Contreras | INDECOPI, | Peru |
| 16. Mitzi Mota | Entidad Mexicana de Accreditaion | Mexico |
| 17. Miguel Mondragon | CNA, | Panama |
| 18. Alejandra Guevara | ECA, | Costa Rica |
| 19. Rocio Montes | ONAC, | Colombia |
| 20. Diego Moya | IBMETRO, | Bolivia |
| 21. Danelia Garcia Pineda | ONA, | Nicaragua |
| 22. Rodolfo Aquino | COPLACES, | El Salvador |
| 23. Maria Amelia Acuña | OAA, | Argentina |
| 24. Julia de Saldivar | ONA, | Paraguay |
| 25. Norma Batista Profamilia | CDC | Dominican Republic |
| 26. Justina Pinales Trinidad | DIGENOR | Dominican Republic |

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 27. José del Carmen Valenzuela | PROCONSUMIDOR | República Dominicana |
| 28. Joselyn Alt. Rodríguez Rodríguez | Laboratorio Brito | República Dominicana |
| 29. Alba Roque | Inst. De Dermatologia | República Dominicana |
| 30. Mariolga Roques Ortiz | Lab. Roques | República Dominicana |
| 31. Dennis Grullón de Calzada | Lab. Clínico Bion | República Dominicana |
| 32. Sandra Encarnación | Inst. Dom. De Estudios Biologicos, IDEV- CDC | República Dominicana |
| 33. Marcia Reyes Concepción | Lab. Clínico Referencia | República Dominicana |
| 34. José Alberto Pérez | | República Dominicana |
| 35. Wilma Dalila Pérez | Centers for Disease Control (CDC) | República Dominicana |
| 36. Mc Kinney Sulamita | CDC – LNSPDD | República Dominicana |
| 37. Belkis Alt. Laburd, | CDC- Clinica de Familia | República Dominicana |
| 38. Ana Virginia Malla | CDC | República Dominicana |
| 39. Rosa Mayra Tejeda Reyes | CDC | República Dominicana |
| 40. Amarilis Durán | Lab. Referencias | República Dominicana |
| 41. Patricia Pereyra | DIGENOR | República Dominicana |
| 42. Maria F. Sánchez | DIGENOR | República Dominicana |
| 43. Adriana Valerio | DIGENOR | República Dominicana |
| 44. Hector Martinez | DIGENOR | República Dominicana |
| 45. Maria Acosta | DIGENOR | República Dominicana |
| 46. Maria del Castillo | Consejo Nacional C | República Dominicana |
| 47. Oracio Tavera | CNC | República Dominicana |
| 48. Claribel Lopez Rodriguez | M.B | República Dominicana |
| 49. Carmen Baez | DIGENOR | República Dominicana |
| 50. Angela Brito | ANDELAP | República Dominicana |
| 51. Dianne Lalla Rodrigues | ABBS | Antigua and Barbuda |
| 52. Carolina Richter | OGA | Guatemala |

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| 53. Kazunobu Kojima | World Health Organisation | Lyon, France |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------|

Annex 5 – Participant list – Stakeholder Meeting

13th November 2009

Dirección General de Normas y Sistemas de Calidad (DIGENOR)
 1ra. Reunión del Comité de Trabajo del Organismo Dominicano de Acreditación (ODAC),
 Republica Dominicana

Nov 13/2009

| Nombre | Institucion | Telefono | Correo Electronico |
|--------------------|--|--------------------|------------------------------|
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| Annie Halla | CDC - Rep Dom. | (809) 224-0308 | amallabio@gmail.com |
| Hector Martinez | DIGENOR | (809) 539-1707 | hemojes@gmail.com |
| Patricia Pereyra | DIGENOR | (809) 686-2005 x34 | pereyra.ing@gmail.com |
| Liliana Khawwy | Asesora / Conason | (809) 564-1996 | lilianakhawwy@gmail.com |
| Maudga Poppe, OFE | Asesora / UASA | (809) 685-5331 | maudga@ofe.gub.ve |
| Sulamita McKinney | CDC - SESPAS Sub-Directora INSPPD | (809) 875-2822 | Smckinney3@hotmail.com |
| Rebeca Salladillo | Dirección Ejecutiva de IAS, Dr. Manuel de la Cruz | 809-303-0924 | rebeca_salladillo@ofe.gub.ve |
| Maera del Castillo | CONSEJO NACIONAL DE COMPETENCIAS (CNC) | 809-476-7262 | maera.delcastillo@cnc.gov.do |
| Rosa Mayra Tejeda | Foros (GATE) | 809) 304-1079 | mayra_t057@hotmail.com |

CAREC / ODECIAP.

Annex 6 – List of presentations

| Spanish folder | English folder | Document type |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| 01 INTRODUCCION TERMINOS Y DEFINICIONES ORGANIZACIÓN SGC | 01 QMS INTRODUCTION AND DEFINITIONS | Powerpoint presentation |
| 02 GC DOCUMENTACION (4.3 – 4.5, 4.13) | 02 QM4.3 TO 4.5 DOCUMENTATION | Powerpoint presentation |
| 03 GESTION POR PROCESOS | 03 MANAGEMENT OF PROCESS | Powerpoint presentation |
| 04 (4.6 – 4.15) PROVEEDORES Y MEJORA | 04 PROVIDERS AND IMPROVEMENTS | Powerpoint presentation |
| 05 REQUISITOS TECNICOS (5.1 – 5.8) | 05 TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS | Powerpoint presentation |
| 06 VARIABILIDAD BIOLOGICA E INCERTIDUMBRE | 06 BIOLOGICAL VARIABILITY PRE ANAL | Powerpoint presentation |
| 07 INDICADORES DE GESTION DE LA CALIDAD | 07 INDICATORS OF QUALITY MANAGEMENT | Powerpoint presentation |
| 08 ANEXOS | 08 ANNEXES | Powerpoint presentation |
| 09 ISO 15190 | 09 ISO 15190 | Powerpoint presentation |
| Crawford Handout – Key Differences between 15189 and 17025 | Crawford Handout – Key Differences between 15189 and 17025 | Pdf document |
| | | |

Annex 7 – Participant comments on the Seminar

11th to 13th November 2009

Venue – Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

1. Do you require further information on any topic discussed?

- Uncertainty of measurement and audits
- Checklist for the standard
- About Ethics and safety
- Some topics seemed a bit rushed but this might have been due to time constraints
- Validation of methods, motivation of staff
- Examples of Intercomparison programs
- Proficiency testing Providers for clinical analysis
- More knowledge about the ISO 15190
- Biological variability
- Need information about all the steps to develop an Accreditation plan

2. Any other comments/recommendations?

- The translations for the English material should have been completed
- The presenter clearly showed that she knew the ISO 15189 and she was able to bring that across to the group
- Workshop need to be more practical with many examples included, presentation of actual documents taken from already accredited lab, presentation of workshop needs to be conducted by both examiner and someone who actually completed the process of accreditation, bias towards Directors/Managers rather than personnel of a clinical/analytical institute or company
- Very good programme
- In order to ensure continuity towards Accreditation, there should be follow up meetings to assess where the respective organizations are and where they need to be and how to overcome obstacles to get there
- It would have been beneficial if those countries that are far ahead in the process help/share to guide the others with lessons learnt/mistakes and way forward, as a recommendation from CROSO or brought out in the presentations
- The follow up has to be done. Put names in a pool for other workshop programmes
- Help us find ISO 17025 and ISO 15190
- Presenter was pleasant and patient. Manual could have been supplied in an electronic form to save on paper. CD
- toolkit was a very good idea and very helpful
- Bringing together participants from different areas (Accreditation body, private & public labs, etc) was a good to share experiences. Workshop was well organised
- The quality of the translation was decidedly poor for about 50% of the workshop, so that put the English speakers at a disadvantage
- My goal is to make my department a model department by implementing a QMS for that Department, towards a total QMS for my lab
- I Suggest to develop a course on the standard with specific emphasis on Measurement uncertainty and the parts which cover that theme specifically
- Implementation of the Quality System in the Clinical Lab should be the theme for the next workshop
- Congratulations to the organization team for an excellent workshop
- I considered the course very good, applicable and explanatory
- Continue developing these types of courses in the countries of the region. Develop courses in validation and uncertainty
- Excellent comments on experience in laboratories by the facilitator
- There will be much value in a course about auditing the QMS for clinical labs

Country – Dominican Republic | 2009

Annex 8 – Quality Management Seminar Dominican Republic – Analysis of participant responses

| | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| Medical Laboratory QM Seminar – Dominican Republic | Participants in the evaluation |
| | 46 |

| | | Excellent | | Very Good | | Good | | Fair | | Poor | | No answer | |
|---|---|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|-----------|--|
| 1 | What is your overall impression of the workshop? | 26 | 56.5% | 16 | 34.8% | 3 | 6.5% | 1 | 2.2% | 0 | 0.0% | 4 | |
| 2 | How would you rate the quality of the presentations? | 23 | 50.0% | 18 | 39.1% | 5 | 10.9% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 4 | |
| 3 | How effective was the use of equipment/training tools/techniques? | 19 | 41.3% | 22 | 47.8% | 5 | 10.9% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 4 | |

As a result of this workshop are you able to:

| | | Yes | | No | | Remarks | | No answer | |
|---|--|-----|-------|----|-------|---------|--|-----------|--|
| 4 | Explain the basic Quality Management concepts? | 45 | 98.0% | 1 | 2.2% | | | 4 | |
| 5 | Describe the clauses and requirements of the ISO 15189? | 40 | 87.0% | 6 | 13.0% | | | 4 | |
| 6 | Apply the clauses and requirements of the ISO 15189 to the laboratory and Accreditation process? | 42 | 91.3% | 4 | 8.7% | | | 4 | |
| 7 | Develop the required documents which comprise a Quality Management system? | 41 | 89.1% | 5 | 10.9% | | | 4 | |

END OF DOCUMENT