





# MATERNAL/FETAL NEONATAL AND PEDIATRICS:

TIERS OF LABORATORY MEDICINE, PATHOLOGY & TRANSFUSION MEDICINE SERVICES

TIERS IN BRIEF TIERS IN FULL

**JULY 2018** 







# Maternal/Fetal, Neonatal and Pediatrics: Tiers of Laboratory Medicine, Pathology & Transfusion Medicine Services

#### **Contents**

1.0	Introduction to the Maternal/Fetal, Neonatal and Pediatric Services Planning Framework	2
	Purpose of this Document	
	Process Used to Develop Document	
4.0	Scope of Document	4
5.0	Tiers of Service: Laboratory Medicine, Pathology & Transfusion Medicine	4
	5.1 Tiers in Brief	4
	5.2 Tiers in Full	7
	5.2.1 Clinical Diagnostic Services	
	5.2.1.2 Requirements	
	5.2.2 Knowledge Sharing & Transfer/Training	26
	5.2.3 Quality Improvement & Research	34
6.0	References	38
Арр	endix 1: Mother-Baby Togetherness during Blood Collection to Minimize Procedural Pain	40
Арр	endix 2: Sample Competency Checklists for Blood Collection on Neonates & Children	41
	Competency Checklist: Micro Collection Samples	41
	Competency Checklist: Venipuncture Collection Samples	43







# Maternal/Fetal, Neonatal and Pediatrics: Tiers of Laboratory Medicine, Pathology & Transfusion Medicine Services

## 1.0 Introduction to the Maternal/Fetal, Neonatal and Pediatric Services Planning Framework

The Maternal/Fetal, Neonatal and Pediatric Services Planning Framework is made up of a series of Tiers of Service modules. These modules:

- Provide a common language to streamline planning, coordination and integration of maternal/fetal, neonatal and pediatric health services across sectors and geographic boundaries.
- Provide a framework to align clinical and clinical diagnostic services according to tier defined needs. Tiers help to match need and capacity.
- Facilitate a common appreciation of the responsibilities and relative capabilities of each type and level of service, including academic roles and educational opportunities.
- Support the availability of appropriate resources to fulfill those responsibilities.

#### The modules include:

Clinical Services modules:

- Children's Medicine
- Children's Surgery
- Children's Emergency Department
- Children & Critical Care Services
- Child Development, Habilitation & Rehabilitation
- Children's Home-based Services (future)
- Mental Health Services for Children & Youth
- Substance Use Services for Children & Youth (future)
- Maternal/Fetal Services
- Newborn Services

Clinical Diagnostic & Therapeutic Service modules:

- Maternal/Fetal, Neonatal and Pediatrics:
   Laboratory Medicine, Pathology & Transfusion
   Medicine
- Children's Medical Imaging (future)
- Children's Pharmacy Services (future)

Collectively, the modules and their components provide the foundation for provincial and health authority (HA) planning of child health services.







#### 2.0 Purpose of this Document

This document - Maternal/Fetal, Neonatal and Pediatrics: **Laboratory Medicine**, **Pathology & Transfusion Medicine Services** - describes the services provided by hospital-based BC laboratories to support the clinical care of maternal women, neonates and children in BC.

#### 3.0 Process Used to Develop Document

This document was developed by an interdisciplinary working group comprised of laboratory physicians, clinical scientists and operational leaders from each of BC's HAs, a pediatrician, representatives from Child Health BC and Maternal Services BC and a meeting facilitator. The document was informed by work done in other jurisdictions, mostly notably Queensland<sup>1</sup> and New South Wales.<sup>2</sup> B.C. data was used where it was available, as were relevant BC, Canadian and international standards and guidelines (e.g., Diagnostic Accreditation Program Standards,<sup>3</sup> Accreditation Canada standards,<sup>4</sup> Canadian Blood Services Clinical Guide to Transfusion Medicine,<sup>5</sup> Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists & Royal College of Pathologists<sup>6</sup>) and relevant literature.<sup>7-14</sup>

In addition to the working group, the following groups were invited to provide feedback on the draft document:

- Ad hoc provincial group with responsibility for blood collection
- Several committees of BC's Agency for Pathology and Laboratory Medicine (Agency):
  - o Technical Resource Group
  - o Transfusion Medical Advisory Group
  - o Quality Working Group
  - o Discipline Working Groups (hematology, chemistry, etc)

The final version of the module was submitted to BC's Agency for Pathology and Laboratory Medicine Regional Leadership Committee, the Child Health BC Steering Committee and the Perinatal Services BC Steering Committee for their acceptance.

Following completion of the document, the next steps will be:

- Self-assessment by each HA of their laboratory tier alignment and their ability to meet the responsibilities and requirements at that tier.
- Development of HA and provincial "current state" summaries of laboratory services including identification of strengths and opportunities for improvement.
- Creation of a provincial plan for maternal/fetal, neonatal and pediatric laboratory services that is in alignment with plans for maternal/fetal, neonatal and pediatric clinical services.
- Ongoing utilization of the tool for service planning and quality improvement at HA and provincial levels.







#### 4.0 Scope of Document

Laboratory services included in this module are hospital-based and accessible as follows to:

- a. Maternal women.
- b. Neonates.
- c. Children: 15
  - o New patients: Up to a child's 17<sup>th</sup> birthday (16 years + 364 days); and
  - o Children receiving ongoing care: Up to a child's 19<sup>th</sup> birthday (18 years + 364 days).

Laboratory Services not discussed in this module include:

- Laboratory services provided to adults other than maternal women.
- Laboratory services provided in private laboratories (beyond the influence of the tiers of service initiative).

Note re standalone hospital and non-hospital-based outpatient laboratory collection sites:

- The expectations for these sites are the same as for those described in the "specimen collection service" section under Tier A in the attached document.
- Oversight for these standalone outpatient laboratory collection sites are provided by an offsite pathologist(s). The sites are usually staffed by a medical laboratory assistant(s).

#### 5.0 Tiers of Service: Laboratory Medicine, Pathology & Transfusion Medicine

#### 5.1 Tiers in Brief

There are 6 tiers in the *clinical diagnostic* tiers of service for Laboratory Medicine, Pathology & Transfusion Medicine services:

- General maternal/pediatric laboratory services: Tiers A, B, C & D.
- Specialty and Subspecialty maternal/pediatric laboratory services: Tiers E & F.

Table 1 provides an overview (Tiers in Brief) of the Laboratory Medicine, Pathology & Transfusion Medicine Tiers of Service.

The intention of the tiers of service is to align laboratory, pathology and transfusion medicine services with the clinical needs of a majority of patients who access the site. A patient requiring laboratory services does not usually need to be near the facility that is processing the laboratory test. There are some time-sensitive tests, however, that require the patient to be nearby. Where there is infrequent acute activity, a non-urgent sample can be collected and sent off-site for processing and the report returned. If urgent, the patient may require transfer to a facility with access to a higher tier laboratory service. Trauma, emergency, oncology and maternity volumes are key variables in the level of pathology service required, due to the frequency of requests.



# BCAPLM BC's Agency for Pathology

and Laboratory Medicine



Table 1: Tiers in Brief: Maternal, Neonatal & Pediatric - Laboratory Medicine, Pathology & Transfusion Medicine

	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services Tier A	General Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric- Focused Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services
Service		Tier B	Tier C	Tier D Health service	Tier E Health authority.	Tier F
reach	Local community.	Local community/ local health area.	Multiple local health areas/health service delivery area.	delivery area/ health authority.	Health authority.	Province.
Service focus	Laboratory/ pathology services which support the care of low-risk maternal women & healthy infants & children. Service available in primary care/community health centres.  Refers testing to Tier B-F as necessary.	Laboratory/ pathology services which support the care of maternal women, infants & children with low acuity / complexity conditions. Service available in small community hospitals.  Refers testing to Tier C-F as necessary.	Laboratory/pathology services which support the care of maternal women, infants & children with relatively common, medium acuity / complexity conditions. Service available in mid-sized community hospitals with on-call pediatric coverage 24/7.  Refers testing to Tier D-F as necessary.	Laboratory/pathology services which support the care of maternal women, infants & children with a broad range of medium acuity / complexity conditions. Service available in largesized community hospitals with on-call pediatric coverage 24/7.  Refers testing to Tier E-F as necessary.	Laboratory/pathology services which support the care of maternal women, infants & children with high acuity / complexity conditions. The range of conditions is dependent upon the types of subspecialists available onsite. Service available in regional referral hospitals with on-call pediatric coverage 24/7.  Refers testing to Tier F as necessary.	Laboratory/pathology services which support the care of maternal women, infants & children with the most acute/complex conditions. Service available in provincial referral hospital with on-call pediatric subspecialty coverage 24/7, including maternity & pediatric laboratory/pathology subspecialists.
Brief overview of services	Maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric lab collections.  Very limited, if any, on-site lab testing other than point of care testing (POCT).	Maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric lab collections.  Urgent laboratory testing & resulting on- site.  Limited inventory of plasma protein products & components stored on-site for emergency use (e.g., Group O RBCs, AB plasma).	Same as Tier B plus:  Routine lab testing, resulting & interpretation on-site. No on-site pathologist interpretation available.  Standard plasma protein products & blood components stored on-site (most RBC groups, plasma, albumin, RhIG).	Same as Tier C plus:  Routine & some specialty lab testing, resulting, interpretation & consultation on-site. On-site pathologist interpretation available.  Some specialized plasma products & blood components stored on-site.	Same as Tier D plus:  Routine & some specialty lab testing, resulting, interpretation & consultation on-site (broader range of testing than at Tier D).  Broader range of specialized plasma products & blood components stored on site (e.g., Factor VIII).	Routine & specialty maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric laboratory & pathology testing, resulting, interpretation & consultation onsite. Oversees the newborn & perinatal screening laboratories.  Routine & specialty maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric transfusion medicine services available on-site including intrauterine and pediatric exchange transfusions. Performs testing & provides consultation to provincial pediatric hematology, oncology & transplant programs.







## BC's Agency for Pathology and Laboratory Medicine

Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services	General Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric- Focused Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services
Tier A	Tier B	Tier C	Tier D	Tier E	Tier F
Brief overview of services cont'd			(e.g., platelets, cryoprecipitate/ fibrinogen, factor replacement, immune globulins).  Pools & aliquots blood components for routine, nonemergency transfusions on days, M-F.	Pools & aliquots &/or plasma reduces blood components & prepares components for routine, non-emergency & emergency transfusions 24/7.  Reconstitutes whole blood for neonatal exchange transfusions.	Provides professional laboratory consultation & expertise to (1) provincially delivered programs based at C&W & (2) health care providers throughout the province in high acuity maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric care.  Provincial resource for validated methods/guidelines & instrumentation to accommodate requirements for small volume testing.  Develops, maintains & disseminates provincial guidelines, algorithms & tools supportive of maternal, neonatal & pediatric laboratory testing.  Provides leadership & works collaboratively with HAs to establish provincial (1) maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric reference ranges & critical values; and (2) maximum and, where appropriate, minimum neonatal & pediatric blood sample collection volumes.  In collaboration with researchers, HAs & colleagues in other Tiers, leads pilot projects assessing clinical utility of emerging diagnostic & screening technologies in maternal/fetal, neonatal, & pediatric laboratory medicine. Establishes standards of care for the province in these areas.  Actively participates in national & international networks for maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric laboratory, pathology & transfusion medicine. Promotes adoption of best practices in BC.







#### 5.2 Tiers in Full

#### **5.2.1** Clinical Diagnostic Services

The next section describes the responsibilities and requirements at each tier to provide a **safe**, **sustainable** and **appropriate** level of maternal/fetal, neonatal and pediatric laboratory, pathology and transfusion medicine services (i.e., not necessarily current state but not "pie in the sky").

The section is divided into:

#### 5.2.1.1 Responsibilities:

- 1. Specimen collection
- 2. Tests standards and methods
- 3. Availability of tests and results
- 4. Availability of plasma protein products and fresh blood components
- 5. Provincial consultation

#### 5.2.1.2 Requirements

- 1. Personnel (professional and technical)
- 2. Regulations

Responsibilities related to (1) Knowledge Sharing & Transfer/Training and (2) Quality Improvement & Research are described in subsequent sections of this document (sections 5.3 and 5.4).







#### **5.2.1.1** Responsibilities

1. Specimen	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services Tier A	General Lab Services Tier B	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric-Focused Lab Services Tier C	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services Tier D	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services Tier E	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services Tier F
collection						
a. Types of collections	Collects maternal, neonatal & pediatric laboratory specimens.  At a minimum, blood samples include:	Collects maternal, neonatal & pediatric laboratory specimens.  At a minimum, blood samples include:	Same as Tier B.	Performs pediatric venipuncture using: • Straight needle with vacutainer holder. • Winged set needle with vacutainer holder; and • Winged set needle with syringe.  If sweat testing is performed, collection follows the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation guidelines: www.cff.org/Diagnostic- Sweat-Testing-CFF- Guidelines-J-Pediatrics- 2007.pdf.	Same as Tier D.	Same as Tier E.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Wing set needle is preferred to a straight needle in the following circumstances: (1) child <5 years old; (2) child <10 yrs old and is anxious or needle phobic; and/or (3) multiple tubes of blood are required.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Vacutainer is preferred if the veins have good integrity. Syringe is preferred for neonates or children with small or scarred veins.







	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services	General Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric-Focused Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services
	Tier A	Tier B	Tier C	Tier D	Tier E	Tier F
b. Written procedures	Written procedures are in place to guide:  Selection of appropriate specimen collection type (skin puncture vs venipuncture).  Mother-baby togetherness during blood collection to minimize procedural pain (e.g., promote skin-to-skin &/or active breastfeeding) (see Appendix 1 for specifics).  Actions if two blood collection attempts are unsuccessful.	Same as Tier A plus:  Written procedures are in place to guide:  Selection of appropriate type of collection device/ equipment.  Maximum and, where appropriate, minimum blood collection volumes for single collections (based on provincial recommendations developed by Tier F in collaboration with other tiers).  Actions when the ordering provider will result in a blood volume which exceeds the recommended maximum volume.	Same as Tier B.	Same as Tier C.	Same as Tier D.	Provides leadership & works collaboratively with HAs to establish provincial maximum and, where appropriate, minimum blood sample collection volumes for single collections in children aged 0 to 14 yrs.







	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services Tier A	General Lab Services Tier B	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric- Focused Lab Services Tier C	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services Tier D	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services Tier E	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services Tier F
c. Care plans for children with complex needs				Develops individual care plans for specimen collection on neonates & children with complex/high needs to minimize numbers of collections & associated trauma.  Consults with Child Life Specialist &/or relevant health care providers & the child/family in development of plans.  Documents & maintains processes to ensure staff are aware of plans.  Medical laboratory assistant (MLA(s)) identified as having additional expertise in collecting blood specimens from neonates & children with complex/high needs.  MLA is a resource to other MLAs.  Expertise is acquired & maintained through regular exposure & pediatric-focused continuing education (e.g.,	Child life specialist &/or psychologist available to support children/families with complex/high needs during pre-scheduled blood collection procedures on days, M-F as per care plan, if required.	Provincial resource for specimen collection on neonates & children with complex/high needs (e.g., development of care plans, motherbaby togetherness strategies, specimen collection procedures).







	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services	General Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric- Focused Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services
	Tier A	Tier B	Tier C	Tier D	Tier E	Tier F
d. Staff orientation	<ul> <li>Orientation for new staff includes teaching re:</li> <li>How to collect neonatal &amp; pediatric specimens, including blood samples (heel &amp; finger pokes).</li> <li>Potential psycho/emotional impact of specimen collection on children (short and long-term impact).</li> <li>Techniques for non-pharmacologic management of procedural pain in children.</li> </ul>	Same as Tier A plus:  Orientation for new staff includes teaching re:  • How to collect venipuncture samples on neonates & children, including selection of the appropriate type of collection device/ equipment.	Same as Tier B.	Same as Tier C.	Same as Tier D.	Same as Tier E.
e. Maintaining staff competencies	Processes are in place to ensure staff is competent in the collection of neonatal & pediatric specimens.  Competencies for capillary heel & finger pokes are assessed following orientation & annually thereafter (see Appendix 2 for a sample competency checklist for micro collections).  The assessment is utilized to develop a learning plan to address knowledge/skill deficits & manage situations where volumes are insufficient to maintain competence (e.g., organize opportunity for staff to spend time at a higher volume neonatal/ pediatric site).	Same as Tier A plus:  Competencies for collecting venipuncture samples on neonates and children are assessed following orientation & annually thereafter (see Appendix 2 for sample competency checklists for micro & venipuncture collections).	Same as Tier B.	Same as Tier C.	Same as Tier D.	Same as Tier E plus:  Organizes/develops province-wide learning activities that support the maintenance of staff competencies in maternal, neonatal & pediatric specimen collection processes. e.g., provincial rounds, education sessions, self-learning modules.







	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services	General Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric- Focused Lab Services Tier C	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services Tier D	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services
2. Test standards	Tier A	Tier B	Her C	lier D	Tier E	Tier F
& methods						
a. Point of care testing (POCT)	POCT meets DAP requirements, 16 including processes to:  Receive requests & make recommendations on the scope of POCT appropriate for maternal, neonatal & pediatric populations.  Provide theoretical & practical training to staff performing POCT on maternal, neonatal & pediatric populations.  Use validated POCT. Regularly verify, monitor & document the results of POCT performed on maternal, neonatal & pediatric populations for each POCT instrument on- site.  Follow-up of results that fall outside of the reportable range for POCT equipment or do not correlate with the clinical presentation (e.g. repeat exam, collect repeat sample, refer sample to	Same as Tier A.	Same as Tier B.	Same as Tier C.	Same as Tier D.	Same as Tier E.







	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services Tier A central or referral lab).		General Lab Services Tier B	Maternal, Neonata &/or Pediatric- Focused Lab Service Tier C	Comprehensive Lab	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services Tier E	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services Tier F
	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services Tier A		ral Lab Services Tier B	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric-Focused Lab Services Tier C	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services Tier D	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services Tier E	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services Tier F
b. Analytical methods	If on-site laboratory testing is performed other than point of care testing (POCT), expectations are the same as listed under Tier B.	which has for mate neonatal population  Validate specification type  Perfor	nalytical methods ve been validated rnal/fetal, & pediatric ons, including: tion of capillary nens as a sample mance in the low for certain es.	Same as Tier B.	Same as Tier C.	Same as Tier D.	Same as Tier E plus:  Provincial resource for validated methods/guidelines and instrumentation to accommodate requirements for small volume testing.
b. Analytical practice standards	Practice is consistent with published standards, where available.	Same as	Tier A.	Same as Tier B.	Practice is consistent with published standards, where available, & Tier F practice guidelines/ recommendations, where available.  If performed, guidelines should be followed:  • Sweat testing www.cff.org/Diagnostic-Sweat-Testing-CFF-Guidelines-J-Pediatrics-2007.pdf (current as of Jan 22, 2018).	Same as Tier D.	Same as Tier E.







	Prevention, Primary Emergent Lab Servic Tier A		Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric- Focused Lab Services Tier C	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services Tier D Prenatal diagnosis of feta	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services Tier E	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services Tier F
				aneuploidies: www.jogc.com/article/S1 701-2163(16)35022-8/pd (current as of Jan 22, 2018).	='	
	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services General Lab Services		Maternal, Neonata &/or Pediatric- Focused Lab Service	Comprehensive Lab es Services	Regional Subspecialty Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services
d Defenence	Tier A	Tier B Utilizes	Tier C	Tier D	Tier E	Tier F
d. Reference ranges	If on-site laboratory testing is performed other than point of care testing (POCT), expectations are the same as listed under Tier B.	<ul> <li>maternal/fetal,</li> <li>neonatal,</li> <li>pediatric</li> <li>reference ranges, where available.</li> <li>Utilizes provincial Tier F guidelines in the development of local</li> <li>maternal/fetal,</li> <li>neonatal,</li> <li>pediatric reference ranges.</li> </ul>	Same as Tier B.	Same as Tier C.	Same as Tier D.	Provides leadership & works collaboratively with HAs to establish provincial guidelines for the development of maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric reference ranges.
e. Critical values	If on-site laboratory testing is performed other than point of care testing (POCT), expectations are the same as listed under Tier	Identifies critical values for  maternal/fetal, neonatal, pediatric laboratory tests. Takes	Same as Tier B.	Same as Tier C.	Same as Tier D.	Same as Tier E plus:  Provides leadership & works collaboratively with HAs to establish provincial guidelines for







Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services Tier A	General Lab Services Tier B	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric- Focused Lab Services Tier C	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services Tier D	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services Tier E	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services Tier F
В.	action on critical values as per HA/lab protocol.				the development of maternal/fetal, neonatal
					& pediatric critical
	Utilizes provincial Tier F				values. Focus is on tests
	guidelines in the				in which the critical
	development of local				values &/or response
	<ul> <li>maternal/fetal,</li> </ul>				times differ from the
	<ul><li>neonatal,</li></ul>				adult population.
	<ul><li>pediatric</li></ul>				
	critical values.				

	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services Tier A	General Lab Services Tier B	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric- Focused Lab Services Tier C	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services Tier D	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services Tier E	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services Tier F
3. Availability of te	sts & results					
& Chemistry Po tes av:	oint-of-care sting (POCT): bint-of-care sting (POCT) vailable, including: Pregnancy (BHCG) Bilirubin Blood glucose INR testing	<ul> <li>POCT:</li> <li>Same as Tier A.</li> <li>On-site testing:</li> <li>Urgent hematology &amp; chemistry tests performed and resulted on-site.</li> <li>Results available on a stat, timed &amp; routine basis 24/7.</li> <li>No on-site</li> </ul>	POCT: Same as Tier B.  On-site testing:  Urgent & routine hematology & chemistry tests performed and resulted on-site.  Results	POCT: Same as Tier C and including:  • Fetal scalp lactate  • Blood gases (iSTAT)  • Fetal fibronectin  • Activated clotting time (ACT)  • Urine specific gravity  • Urine dipstick  On-site testing: Same as Tier C plus:  • Range of urgent & routine	POCT: Same as Tier D.  On-site testing: Same as Tier D plus: Performs some specialized hematology & chemistry testing on-site. Independent interpretation & judgement may be	POCT: Same as Tier E.  On-site testing: Same as Tier E plus: Performs hematology & chemistry tests requiring pediatric- specific equipment &/or methods &/or pediatric subspecialty







	Prevention, Primary & mergent Lab Services Tier A	General Lab Services Tier B	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric- Focused Lab Services Tier C	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services Tier D	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services Tier E	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services Tier F
Ann he ch	ery limited, if any, on-site ematology & nemistry esting available ther than OCT.  urgent testing or off-site): on-urgent ccess to off-site ematology & nemistry esting.	pathologist interpretation available.  Non-urgent testing (on or off-site):  Same as Tier A.  Minimum set of tests to be available on-site at Tier B laboratories will be developed collaboratively by Tier B and Tier F laboratories, Lab Agency & T2 clinical programs (this is a placeholder).	available on a stat, timed & routine basis 24/7. • Range of tests is broader than at Tier B.  Non-urgent testing (on or off-site): • Same as Tier B	hematology & chemistry tests performed & resulted on-site is broader than at Tier C, including:	required for routine tests. Tests are interpreted on-site.  Range of urgent & routine hematology & chemistry tests performed & resulted on-site is broader than at Tier D (e.g., sweat testing analysis).  Non-urgent testing (on or off-site): Same as Tier D.	interpretation & judgement.  Non-urgent testing (on or off-site):  Same as Tier E.  Provincial role:  Works with HAs & Lab Agency to make recommendations for a minimum set of tests to be available on-site at Tier B.



# BCAPLM BC's Agency for Pathology



BC's Agency for Pathology
and Laboratory Medicine

	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services	General Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric-Focused Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services
	Tier A	Tier B	Tier C	Tier D	Tier E	Tier F
Microbiology	Non-urgent testing (on or off-site): • Process in place to access non- urgent microbiology testing & results.	Non-urgent testing (on or off-site): • Same as Tier A.	Non-urgent testing (on or off-site):  Same as Tier B.  Urgent testing (on or off-site):  Access to urgent microbiology testing & results.	Non-urgent testing (on or off-site):  Same as Tier C.  Urgent testing (on or off-site):  Access to urgent microbiology testing & results.  Test menu includes rapid microbiological testing as per national & provincial pediatric guidelines.	Non-urgent testing (on or off-site):  Same as Tier D.  Urgent testing (on or off-site): Same as Tier D.  If PICU on-site: NAT panels for a range of respiratory pathogens <24 hrs (influenza, RSV, Adenoviruses, Mycoplasma pneumonia and many others).	Non-urgent testing (on or off- site): Same as Tier E plus: Performs acute & specialized maternal & pediatric microbiology testing for the province (e.g., CF Clinic, oncology program, transplant program).  Urgent testing (on or off- site): Same as Tier E.  If PICU on-site: Same as Tier E.
Genetics	Non-urgent testing:  • Process in place to access non-urgent constitutional genetic testing & results.	Non-urgent testing:  Same as Tier A.	Non-urgent testing: • Same as Tier B.	Non-urgent testing:  Same as Tier C.  Urgent testing (on or offsite):  Process in place to access urgent constitutional genetic testing & results.	Non-urgent testing:  Same as Tier D.  Urgent testing (on or offsite):  Same as Tier D.	Non-urgent testing: Same as Tier E.  Urgent testing (on or offsite): Same as Tier E.  Plus: Performs & directs urgent & non-urgent genetic testing for the province for constitutional genetics (prenatal/pediatric/adult) and, as appropriate, pediatric oncology.







	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services	General Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric- Focused Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services
Provincial newborn & prenatal screening program & biochemical genetics	Tier A  Access to provincial newborn & prenatal screening program & biochemical genetics.	Tier B Same as Tier A.	Tier C Same as Tier B.	Same as Tier C.	Tier E  Same as Tier D.	Tier F Oversees the provincial • newborn screening; • prenatal screening laboratories.  Develops, maintains & disseminates provincial: • Guidelines; • Algorithms & tools (e.g., patient & parent handouts) for follow-up of normal & abnormal results.
Anatomic pathology	<ul> <li>Maternal testing:         <ul> <li>Process in place to access general examination of placenta &amp; products of conception following early miscarriage.</li> <li>Process in place to access maternal/fetal autopsy services.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Pediatric testing:         <ul> <li>Process in place to access pediatric anatomical pathology testing &amp; results.</li> <li>Process in place to access pediatric autopsy services.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Maternal testing:  Same as Tier A.  Pediatric testing: Same as Tier A.	Maternal testing:  Same as Tier B.  Pediatric testing: Same as Tier B.	<ul> <li>Maternal testing:</li> <li>Performs general examination of placenta &amp; products of conception following early miscarriage.</li> <li>Process in place to access pediatric/fetal autopsy services.</li> <li>Pediatric testing:</li> <li>Performs general pediatric anatomical pathology testing on-site. Range of tests correlates to the procedures/ surgeries performed on-site (e.g., appendix, hernia, skin lesions).</li> </ul>	Maternal testing: Same as Tier D.  Pediatric testing: Same as Tier D except the range of tests also supports the pediatric subspecialties available on- site.	Maternal testing: Same as Tier E plus: Performs specialized examination of placentas & products of conception following early miscarriage. Performs fetal/pediatric autopsies.  Pediatric testing: Performs specialized pediatric anatomical pathology testing & results.







	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services	General Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric- Focused Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services
	Tier A	Tier B	Tier C	Tier D	Tier E	Tier F
medicine	Non-urgent testing (on or off-site):  • Process in place to access non-urgent pre-transfusion testing.	Non-urgent testing (on or off-site):  Same as Tier A.  On-site testing:  Performs, results & interprets the following: ABO/D, Group & Screen (GS).	Non-urgent testing (on or off-site):  Same as Tier B.  Urgent testing (on or off-site):  Access to urgent pre-transfusion testing.  On-site testing:  Performs, results interprets a limited range of transfusion medicine tests onsite: ABO/D, Group Screen (GS) imited crossmatching (electronic cross matches where available).	Non-urgent testing (on or off-site):  Same as Tier C.  Urgent testing (on or off-site):  Performs, results & interprets urgent on-site pretransfusion testing.  On-site testing: Same as Tier C plus: Performs, results & interprets a limited range of transfusion medicine tests onsite, including antibody identification & investigations. Refers complex antibody investigations to Tier E, F or Canadian Blood Services (CBS).	Non-urgent testing (on or off-site):  Same as Tier D.  Urgent testing (on or off-site):  Same as Tier D.  On-site testing: Same as Tier D plus:  Performs some complex antibody investigations onsite (e.g., neonatal exchange transfusion & neonatal top-up transfusion for low birthweight neonates). Refers others to Tier F or CBS.	Non-urgent testing (on or off-site):  Same as Tier E.  Urgent testing (on or off-site):  Same as Tier E.  On-site testing: Same as Tier E plus:  Performs a broader range of complex antibody investigations on-site than Tier E (e.g., pediatric ECMO, intrauterine transfusion, pediatric exchange transfusion for common hemoglobinopathies including sickle cell disease, pediatric stem cell transplant. Refers some tests to CBS.  Aligns with provincial programs such as pediatric cardiac surgery, oncology, hematology & bone marrow transplant.  Provides leadership & works collaboratively with HAs & CBS to support obstetric/maternal antibody monitoring practices.







4. Availability of	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services Tier A	General Lab Services Tier B	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric- Focused Lab Services Tier C	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services Tier D	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services Tier E	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services Tier F
plasma protein & fresh blood components						
Availability of plasma protein products and fresh blood components <sup>3</sup>		On-site storage of limited inventory of plasma protein products (neonates or children requiring blood components will usually be transferred to a higher tier).  Compliant with recommendations from the BC Transfusion Medicine Advisory Group (TMAG) Clinical Guidelines for the Appropriate Use of Blood Components in Neonates and Infants Less than 4 Months of Age. 17,18	Same as Tier B plus:  Standard plasma protein products & blood components stored on-site, including:  most RBC groups (i.e. O, A, B)  plasma, albumin Rh Immunoglobulin (Rhlg), others obtained from off-site as required.  Processes in place for provision of emergency unmatched neonatal or pediatric transfusion.	Same as Tier C plus:  Standard plasma protein products & blood components stored on-site, including:  all RBC groups  factor VIII,  factor IX replacement,  plasma,  albumin,  cryoprecipitate/ fibrinogen,  varicella zoster immune globulin (VZIG),  hepatitis immune globulin (RhIg),  Rh Immunoglobulin (RhIg),  others obtained from off-site as required.	Same as Tier D plus:  • Specialized plasma protein products & blood components stored on-site 24/7, including factor VIII.	<ul> <li>Same as Tier E plus:</li> <li>On-site storage of more extensive inventory of plasma protein products.</li> <li>More extensive plasma protein products &amp; components stored onsite for emergency use, including:         <ul> <li>Group O RBCs</li> <li>AB plasma.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Rare plasma protein products &amp; blood components may be obtained from off-site lab for planned administration on a "case by case" basis (e.g., child with cancer or hemophilia living in the community).</li> </ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> BC guidelines recommend transfer to a facility where aliquoting capabilities exist for transfusions in newborns and infants up to 4 months of age.







	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services Tier A	General Lab Services Tier B	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric- Focused Lab Services Tier C	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services Tier D	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services Tier E	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services Tier F
Availability of plasma protein products and fresh blood components cont'd		Limited plasma protein products & components stored onsite for emergency use, including:  • Group O RBCs  • AB plasma.  Plasma protein products & blood components may be obtained from off-site lab for planned administration on a "case by case" basis (e.g., child with cancer or hemophilia living in the community).		Specialized plasma protein products & blood components stored on-site, including:	Pools, aliquots, &/or plasma reduces blood components & prepares components for routine, nonemergency & emergency transfusions 24/7.  Biological safety cabinet used for preparing aliquots.  Reconstitutes whole blood for neonatal exchange.  Irradiates RBC & platelets on-site or has access to irradiated RBCs & platelets within 4 hours.	Pools, aliquots &/or plasma reduces blood components & prepares components for routine, non-emergency & emergency transfusions 24/7.  Biological safety cabinet used for preparing aliquots.  Blood irradiator and cell washer available on-site.  Specialized product support for intrauterine transfusion available on-site.  Performs testing and provides consultation for provincial pediatric hematology blood and oncology transplant program.







	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services Tier A	General Lab Services Tier B	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric- Focused Lab Services Tier C	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services Tier D	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services Tier E	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services Tier F
5. Provincial consultation						
a. Provincially delivered programs						Provides professional consultation & expertise to provincially delivered programs based at C&W such as:  Pediatric autopsy Developmental (fetal) pathology, reproductive pathology Inherited & high risk prenatal laboratory genetics & genomics Biochemical genetics Prenatal screening Newborn screening Pediatric oncology Stem cell transplants Intrauterine transfusion medicine
b. Complex/high acuity maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric cases						Provides professional consultation & expertise in complex / high acuity maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric care to:  • C&W clinical programs (on-site & on-call).  • Physicians, laboratory staff, nurses & other health care providers throughout the province 24/7 (by distance).  Maximizes the use of technology to share expertise provincially (e.g., telelab).
c. Resource to Lab Agency & Ministry of Health (MOH)						Offers support to the Lab Agency & MOH on the review of pediatric, maternal and genetic (constitutional) laboratory tests performed outside BC to determine the appropriateness & costeffectiveness of performing the tests in BC.







#### **5.2.1.2** Requirements

	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services Tier A	General Lab Services Tier B	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric-Focused Lab Services Tier C	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services Tier D	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services Tier E	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services Tier F
a. Professional services (medical & clinical scientist)	Oversight provided by designated pathologist days, M-F.	Same as Tier A plus:  Pathologist within HA available by telephone for clinical consultation 24/7.	Same as Tier B.	Same as Tier C plus:  Pathologist(s) available on-site days, M-F.  May include  • general pathology, • medical / clinical biochemistry, • medical microbiology, • anatomical pathology, • hematopathol ogy/transfusio n medicine.	Same as Tier D plus:  Pathologist(s) available on-site days, M-F.  May include  • general pathology,  • medical biochemistry,  • medical microbiology,  • anatomical pathology,  • hematopatholog y/transfusion medicine,  • neuropathology.	Maternal/pediatric subspecialist(s) available on-site for:  • Laboratory medicine • *Medical/ clinical biochemistry • *Biochemical diseases • Constitutional genetics & genomics • *Medical microbiology, virology & infection control • Immunology • Pathology • *Hematopathology/ transfusion medicine • *Anatomical pathology • *Neuropathology  All maternal/pediatric subspecialists available on-site days M-F. Subspecialists marked with * available on-call after hours & available to come on-site, as required.  Maternal/pediatric subspecialty knowledge & skills acquired • through a fellowship or • clinical experience in the specified area.  Knowledge & skills are maintained through ongoing clinical experience & continuing medical education (CME), the majority of which is in the subspecialty area.







	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services	General Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric- Focused Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services
	Tier A	Tier B	Tier C	Tier D	Tier E	Tier F
b. Technical services	If on-site laboratory testing is performed (other than POCT), staffing is as per Tier B.	MLTs &/or Combined Laboratory & X-Ray Technologists &/or MLAs.  Registered Nurses (RNs) may perform blood collection.	Same as Tier B.	RNs may perform blood collection.  Through regular exposure, blood collectors have acquired specific expertise in maternal/fetal, neonate & pediatric laboratory collecting.  Access to transfusion medicine technical consultation/ support (on-site or by phone) on days, M-F.	RNs may perform blood collection.  Through regular exposure, blood collectors have acquired specific expertise in maternal/fetal, neonate & pediatric laboratory collecting.  MLTs with expertise & experience in molecular microbiology available for rapid diagnosis. e.g., MRSA, M-F.  MLTs & MLAs have received additional training & receive regular exposure to pediatric laboratory procedures, including small volume analyses.  MLTs with expertise in transfusion medicine available on-site days, M-F.  Technical team lead/specialist(s) in transfusion medicine available on site days, M-F.	<ul> <li>MLTs with expertise &amp; experience in molecular microbiology available for rapid diagnosis 7 d/wk. e.g., MRSA.</li> <li>MLTs with training in developmental (fetal) pathology.</li> <li>Certified Pathologist Assistants with specific pediatric pathology training &amp;/or experience.</li> <li>MLTs with cellular biology degree work in cellular therapy (pediatric stem cell transplant program).</li> <li>MLTs with formal training in genetics &amp; specialized training &amp;/or experience in pediatric oncology &amp; high risk prenatal genetic / genomic testing &amp; analysis.</li> </ul>







	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services	General Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric-Focused Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services
	Tier A	Tier B	Tier C	Tier D	Tier E	Tier F
2. Regulations						
a. Accreditation & other requirements	Diagnostic Accreditation Program	Same as Tier A plus: Health Canada -	Same as Tier B.	Same as Tier C.	Same as Tier D plus:  General Nuclear Safety	Same as Tier E plus:  FACT accreditation –
	Hospital Quality assurance requirements – including formal quality reviews.	Guidance Document: Blood Regulations.  Canadian Standards Association (CSA) Z901- 10 Blood & Blood Components.			& Control Regulations (Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission).	Cellular Therapy.
		Human Pathogens & Toxins Act Registration if providing on-site microbiology services (includes requirements for a biosafety cabinet).				







#### 5.2.2 Knowledge Sharing & Transfer/Training

1.0	Student Learning	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services Tier A	General Lab Services Tier B	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric- Focused Lab Services Tier C	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services Tier D	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services Tier E	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services Tier F
1.1	Medical & clinical science students, residents & fellows						
	a. Teaching expectations		Prime or exclusive focus is to provide, promote & advance excellence in clinical service & patient care. No formal expectations for teaching or research, although may be involved in either activity.	Same as Tier B.	Major or predominant focus is to provide, promote & advance excellence in clinical service & patient care.  Contributes to education by involvement in undergraduate medical teaching, clinically integrated teaching or both. May be involved in research.  Teaching is not specific to fetal/maternal, newborn or pediatric	Same as Tier D.	Work spans the spectrum of clinical & academic activities including provision, promotion and advancement of excellence in clinical service & patient care, education, including undergraduate, graduate & post-graduate teaching, clinically integrated teaching and more and research. Teaching is specific to fetal/maternal, newborn & pediatric pathology & laboratory medicine.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Teaching done without patient care: structured (e.g., lectures, seminars, tutorials) & non-structured (e.g., 1:1 mentorship & supervision of students/residents/ fellows). <sup>5</sup> Teaching done simultaneously with patient care & clinical service delivery.







	Prevention,			Maternal, Neonatal	Maternal, Neonatal	
	Primary &		Maternal, Neonatal	&/or Pediatric	&/or Pediatric Regional	Maternal, Neonatal &/or
	Emergent Lab		&/or Pediatric-	Comprehensive Lab	Subspecialty Lab	Pediatric Provincial
	Services	General Lab Services	Focused Lab Services	Services	Services	Subspecialty Lab Services
	Tier A	Tier B	Tier C	Tier D	Tier E	Tier F
				pathology.		

	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services Tier A	General Lab Services Tier B	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric-Focused Lab Services Tier C	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services Tier D	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services Tier E	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services Tier F
c. Academic classification  c. Pediatric & obstetric-specific accreditations		Classified as a Clinical Centre in the Academic Pathology Workload Framework Model. 19	Classified as a Clinical Centre in the Academic Pathology Workload Framework Model.	Classified as a Clinical Academic Centre 2 in the Academic Pathology Workload Framework Model.	Classified as a Clinical Academic Centre 1 in the Academic Pathology Workload Framework Model.	Classified as a  Comprehensive Clinical  Academic Centre in the  Academic Pathology  Workload Framework  Model.  Accredited training site  (Royal College of Physicians  & Surgeons of Canada) for  specialty & subspecialty  residents including  pathology, pediatrics,  pediatric subspecialties,  obstetrics, maternal/fetal  medicine & medical  genetics.  Training site for fellowships in pediatric pathology &  pediatric subspecialties  (e.g., medical genetics,  pediatric subspecialties &  maternal-fetal medicine).







	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services	General Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric-Focused Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services
	Tier A	Tier B	Tier C	Tier D	Tier E	Tier F
						Accredited as Comprehensive Centre for Clinical Genetics Service & Training (Canadian College of Medical Geneticists).







		Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services Tier A	General Lab Services Tier B	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric- Focused Lab Services Tier C	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services Tier D	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services Tier E	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services Tier F
1.2	MLTs & MLAs						
	Teaching expectations		Laboratory training experiences/placements available for MLTs &/or MLAs (not pediatric-specific). Negotiated between the site & applicable learning institution (e.g., BCIT, College of New Caledonia, Thompson-River University).	Laboratory training experiences/ placements available for MLTs & MLAs (not pediatric-specific). Negotiated between the site & applicable learning institution (e.g., BCIT, College of New Caledonia, Thompson-River University).	Same as Tier C plus:  Broader range of experiences than Tier C and includes all disciplines.	Same as Tier D plus:  Broader range of experiences than Tier D and includes all disciplines.	Pediatric-specific laboratory training experiences/placemen ts available for MLTs & MLAs. Negotiated between the site & applicable learning institution (e.g., BCIT, College of New Caledonia, Thompson- River University).  Designated by BCIT as training site for clinical laboratory genetic MLTs.







		Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services	General Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric-Focused Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services
		Tier A	Tier B	Tier C	Tier D	Tier E	Tier F
2.0	Continuing						
	Education						
2.1	Professionals (physi	cians & clinical scier	itists)				
	a. Maintenance of				Facilitates access to	Same as Tier D.	Facilitates access to learning
	competencies				learning activities that support the		activities that support the maintenance of physician
					maintenance of		competencies in laboratory
					physician		medicine (specific to
					competencies in		maternal/fetal, neonatal &
					laboratory medicine		pediatrics).
					(not maternal/fetal,		
					neonatal or pediatric-		Facilitates participation in relevant
					specific).		HA & provincial maternal/fetal,
							neonatal & pediatric laboratory
					Facilitates		learning activities (e.g., rounds &
					participation in		conferences).
					relevant HA &		
					provincial maternal/fetal,		Mechanisms in place to regularly review physician & clinical scientist
					neonatal & pediatric		education needs related to
					laboratory learning		maintenance of maternal/fetal,
					activities (e.g., rounds		neonatal & pediatric laboratory
					& conferences).		competencies.
							Provides pediatric clinical
							laboratory experiences for Tier A, B,
							C, D & E physicians & clinical
							scientists upon request (on-site
							&/or via virtual care).







	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services	General Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric- Focused Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services
h. Dunasia sial	Tier A	Tier B	Tier C	Tier D	Tier E	Tier F
b. Provincial						Develops & shares
resource						educational resources
						& partners with HAs,
						provincial & national
						organizations to offer province-wide
						learning activities that
						support the
						maintenance of
						physician & clinical
						scientist
						competencies in
						maternal, neonatal &
						pediatric laboratory
						medicine (e.g.,
						organizing &
						presenting at relevant
						conferences,
						developing learning
						modules).
						Utilizes technology to
						maximize the
						accessibility of
						educational resources
						& programs.







		Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services	General Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric- Focused Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services
2.2	MLTs & MLAs	Tier A	Tier B	Tier C	Tier D	Tier E	Tier F
	a. Maintenance of competencies	If on-site laboratory testing is performed (other than POCT), expectations are as per Tier B.	Facilitates access to learning activities that support the maintenance of MLT &/or MLA competencies in maternal, neonatal & pediatric laboratory medicine (e.g., on-line access to guidelines/ reference materials, continuing education courses).  Facilitates participation in relevant HA & provincial learning activities (e.g., maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric laboratory rounds & conferences).  Mechanisms in place to regularly review MLT &/or MLA education needs related to maintenance of maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric competencies.  Facilitates MLT &/or MLA access to learning activities based on identified practice gaps, including the practice of critical clinical skills where limited opportunity exists in practice (e.g., virtual care, clinical experience with higher tier service).	Facilitates access to learning activities that support the maintenance of MLT & MLA competencies in maternal, neonatal & pediatric laboratory medicine (e.g., on-line access to guidelines/ reference materials, continuing education courses).  Facilitates participation in relevant HA & provincial learning activities (e.g., maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric laboratory rounds & conferences).  Mechanisms in place to regularly review MLT & MLA education needs related to maintenance of maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric competencies.  Facilitates MLT & MLA access to learning activities based on identified practice gaps, including the practice of critical clinical skills where limited opportunity exists in practice (e.g., virtual care, clinical experience with higher tier service).	Same as Tier C.	Same as Tier D.	Same as Tier E plus:  Provides pediatric clinical laboratory experiences for Tier A, B, C, D & E MLTs & MLAs upon request (on-site &/or via virtual care).







	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services	General Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric-Focused Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services
	Tier A	Tier B	Tier C	Tier D	Tier E	Tier F
b. Provincial resource						Develops & shares educational resources & partners with HAs, provincial & national organizations to offer province-wide learning activities that support the maintenance of MLT & MLA competencies in maternal, neonatal & pediatric laboratory medicine (e.g., organizing & presenting at relevant conferences, developing learning modules).







#### 5.2.3 Quality Improvement & Research

		Prevention, Primary &		Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric-	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional	
		Emergent		Focused Lab	Comprehensive	Subspecialty Lab	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric
		Lab Services	General Lab Services	Services	Lab Services	Services	Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services
		Tier A	Tier B	Tier C	Tier D	Tier E	Tier F
1.0	Quality Improvem	1		T	ı		
	a. Structures & processes	If on-site laboratory testing is performed (other than POCT), expectations are as per Tier B.	HA laboratory QI structures, processes & reporting mechanisms in place including case reviews. QI structures & processes are <i>not</i> maternal/fetal, neonatal or pediatric specific.	Same as Tier B.	Same as Tier C.	Same as Tier D.	HA laboratory QI structures, processes & reporting mechanisms in place including case reviews. QI structures & processes are maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric specific (e.g., program & department mortality review rounds & multidisciplinary diagnostic rounds). Implements recommendations.
	b. Quality reviews	If on-site laboratory testing is performed (other than POCT), expectations are as per Tier B.	For HA's that qualify for protection under the BC Evidence Act (Section 51), a process is in place that allows for a multi-agency review to convene in an effort to improve patient care. Reference: Multi agency quality processes: Considerations for convening quality reviews and establishing quality committees involving multiple health system agencies in BC" (Jan 2016).	Same as Tier B.	Participates in relevant maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric-focused quality reviews within existing hospital or HA structures.	Same as Tier D.	Provides maternal, neonatal &/or pediatric laboratory expertise for case and program reviews at other tiers, if requested.  Consults with experts outside BC for Tier F case reviews, as appropriate.







	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services Tier A	General Lab Services Tier B	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric- Focused Lab Services Tier C	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services Tier D	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services Tier E	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services Tier F
c. QI Initiatives	If on-site laboratory testing is performed (other than POCT), expectations are as per Tier B.	Participates in regional & provincial improvement initiatives related to maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric laboratory medicine.	Same as Tier B.	Same as Tier C plus:  In collaboration with Tier E &/or F, leads regional improvement initiatives related to maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric laboratory medicine.	Same as Tier D.	In collaboration with HAs & colleagues in other Tiers, establishes, collects & tracks provincial maternal, neonatal, & pediatric laboratory quality indicators (e.g., quality of specimen collection, turnaround times, etc).  In collaboration with HAs & colleagues in other Tiers, leads provincial quality improvement initiatives related to maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric laboratory medicine.  In collaboration with researchers, HAs & colleagues in other Tiers, leads pilot projects assessing clinical utility of emerging diagnostic & screening technologies in maternal/fetal, neonatal, & pediatric laboratory medicine. Establishes standards of care for the province in these areas.







	Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services	General Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric-Focused Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services
	Tier A	Tier B	Tier C	Tier D	Tier E	Tier F
d. BC Patient Safety Learning System (BC PSLS)	If on-site laboratory testing is performed (other than POCT), expectations are as per Tier B.	Reviews trends at a local level of hazards, adverse events & near misses (including laboratory related maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric cases) as per reports generated from the BC PSLS. Takes local action to reduce	Same as Tier B.	Reviews trends at a HA level of hazards, adverse events & near misses (including laboratory related maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric cases) as per reports generated from the BC PSLS. Takes local action to reduce future	Same as Tier D.	Same as Tier E plus:  Reviews trends at a provincial level of hazards, adverse events & near misses involving laboratory related maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric cases as per reports generated from the BC PSLS. Takes provincial action to reduce
e. Standard- based care		future occurrences.  System supports are in place to enable laboratory providers to provide care that is consistent with current provincial maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric laboratory guidelines.	Same as Tier B.	occurrences.  Same as Tier C.	Same as Tier D.	future occurrences.  Develops & disseminates guidelines & standards for maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric laboratory medicine in BC. Supports the provision of guideline-based care.
f. National & international networks						Actively participates in national & international networks for maternal/fetal, neonatal pediatric laboratory, pathology & transfusion medicine. Promotes adoption of best practices in BC.







		Prevention, Primary & Emergent Lab Services Tier A	General Lab Services Tier B	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric- Focused Lab Services Tier C	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Comprehensive Lab Services Tier D	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Regional Subspecialty Lab Services Tier E	Maternal, Neonatal &/or Pediatric Provincial Subspecialty Lab Services Tier F
2.0	Research	TIEL A	Hei b	Her C	Tiel D	TIELE	Hei F
2.0	a. Research activities		Prime or exclusive focus is to provide, promote & advance excellence in clinical service & patient care. No formal expectations for teaching or research.	Same as Tier B plus:  May participate in research. Teaching is not likely specific to fetal/maternal, newborn or pediatric pathology.	Same as Tier C plus:  Participates in research. Teaching is not likely specific to fetal/maternal, newborn or pediatric pathology.	Same as Tier D.	Conducts independent & collaborative research into issues relevant to maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric health.  May include basic research, 6 translational research 8 clinical applied research. Works in conjunction with associated/affiliated research centres or institutes (e.g., Women's Health Research Institute, Children & Family Research Institute).  Classified as a Comprehensive Clinical Academic Centre in the Academic Pathology Workload Framework Model.
	b. Research structures						Provides a research support structure to facilitate research in pediatric pathology & laboratory medicine.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Basic research: Study of the fundamental causes & mechanisms of health and disease, and includes education scholarship.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Translational research: Process of transforming basic research discoveries into improved clinical practice and patient care, including innovation, test development and implementation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Clinical applied research: Research that refines or redefines diseases, identifies novel diseases or disease phenotypes and evaluates, appraises and reports on clinical practice in a hospital, including existing and novel therapies and health care system, to continually maintain and improve the safety and quality of patient care. Includes maternal/fetal, neonatal & pediatric focused Strategy for Patient-Oriented Research (SPOR).







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## Appendix 1: Mother-Baby Togetherness during Blood Collection to Minimize Procedural Pain

#### Module requirement: Tiers A to F:

Procedures are in place to support mother-baby togetherness during blood collection processes to minimize procedural pain (e.g., promote skin-to-skin &/or active breastfeeding).

Examples of ways to promote mother-baby togetherness during blood collection include:

#### 1. Nursing staff:

- a. Provide information to families on ways to reduce the pain of minor procedures, including blood draws. Such strategies have been shown to:
  - promote stability (respiratory and cardiac, helps maintain infant blood sugars)
  - reduce the likelihood and/or duration of baby crying (decreased stress)
  - encourage colonization with maternal bacteria
  - decrease maternal anxiety and pain
  - improve thermoregulation
- a. Ways to reduce the pain of minor procedures include:
  - Skin-to-skin care +/- breastfeeding.
  - Non-nutritive sucking (i.e., caregiver puts finger in baby's mouth).
  - Facilitated tucking (caregiver places hands with gentle pressure on baby's legs and arms to maintain a flexed position towards the baby's torso and midline).
- b. Ensure mother is aware and ready for the lab procedure with baby skin-to- skin. Mother can also be encouraged to hold babies foot to warm heel.

#### 2. Lab staff:

- a. Provide positive feedback re skin-to-skin & breastfeeding to mother (e.g., "great you have your baby skin-to-skin as that helps your baby deal with the pain of being poked").
- b. Use good body mechanics when taking the sample.
  - Mother in bed
    - Adjust height of bed so that you do not have to bend over.
    - Keep your back straight with arms close to the body wrists straight.
    - Apply gentle pressure to the infant's foot & relax hand each time pressure is applied.
  - Mother in chair:
    - Use a stool- slight bend to head, straight back, pillow under baby to raise height of baby.
    - No stool: use kneeling board.

References<sup>20-23</sup>







## Appendix 2: Sample Competency Checklists for Blood Collection on Neonates & Children

#### **Module requirement:**

Processes are in place to ensure staff is competent in the collection of neonatal & pediatric specimens. Specifically for blood samples, competencies are assessed upon initial employment & annually thereafter. The assessment is utilized to develop a learning plan to address knowledge/skill deficits & situations where volumes are insufficient to maintain competence (e.g., organize opportunity for staff to spend time at a higher volume neonatal/pediatric site).

The checklists in this Appendix provide a guide for the assessment of competencies required for specific types of blood collections. The applicable skills expected at each tier are as follows:

Tier A	Tier B	Tier C	Tier D	Tier E	Tier F
• Heel	Same as Tier A plus:	Same as	Same as Tier C plus:	Same as	Same as
pokes (<1		Tier B.		Tier D.	Tier D.
yr old)	Blood samples include: 9, 10		Blood samples include:		
• Finger pokes (>1 yr old)	<ul> <li>Straight needle with vacutainer holder.</li> <li>Winged set needle with vacutainer holder <u>&amp;/or</u> syringe.</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Winged set needle with vacutainer holder; and</li> <li>Winged set needle with syringe.</li> </ul>		

#### **Competency Checklist: Micro Collection Samples**

• Includes heel and finger pokes.

		Yes	No	Comments		
Identify patient	Identify patient					
Asks to spell full name- last and first						
Asks date of birth						
Checks PHN and/or facility #						
Checks gender on the requisition matches blue card and/or armband						
Assemble collection containers	Assemble collection containers					
Outpatient	Inpatient					
Assembles requisitions,	Assembles requisitions,					
collection containers and collection containers and						
equipment <b>PRIOR</b> to calling equipment <b>AFTER</b> patie						
patient into blood collection   identification						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Wing set needle is preferred to a straight needle in the following circumstances: (1) child <5 years old; (2) child <10 yrs old and is anxious or needle phobic; and/or (3) multiple tubes of blood are required.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Vacutainer is preferred if the veins have good integrity. Syringe is preferred for neonates or children with small or scarred veins.







	١	Yes	No	Comments
room.				
PS: has needle, winged set				
and lancet options ready				
Determines phlebotomy method with appropriate				
needle/micro puncture device i.e. straight	needle vs winged			
set, tube holder vs syringe or heel lancet				
Select site for collection				
Heel Finger				
I	ring (4 <sup>th</sup> ) finger			
medial plantar • Palmar surface				
surface of the segment of the				
1	off the centre and			
	to the grooves of			
the fingerprint				
Collect blood				
Warms puncture site only if indicated				
Cleanses selected site				
Opens new sterile puncture device in v				
patient/parent just prior to puncturing				
Discards puncture device into Sharps®				
Wipes first drop of blood with clean ur	nused gauze			
(sterile gauze for NICU and PICU)				
Selects micro collection container as per order of draw to collect necessary volume of blood				
<ul> <li>Avoids "scooping" blood into containe to flow freely into collection container</li> </ul>				
Caps each tube upon completion of the collection and immediately mixes micro collection containers with anticoagulant				
Covers puncture site with gauze				
<ul> <li>Applies pressure and elevates hand or has stopped</li> </ul>	foot until bleeding			
Follows guidelines for applying bandage or gauze				
adhesive	-			
Discards gauze and unused supplies				
Label specimen				
MUST occur AFTER blood specimen is	drawn			
MUST occur <b>BEFORE</b> leaving the side of the patient				
Verifies information on labeled blood	matches inpatient			
ID band or requests that outpatient/caregiver verify				
information on labeled specimen is correct. If patient				
cannot verbally identify themselves, a	_			
spell patient's full name (last and first	).			
Cleans hands after removing gloves				







#### **Competency Checklist: Venipuncture Collection Samples**

• Includes various combinations of straight vs winged set needle and vacutainer holder vs syringe.

		Yes	No	Comments
Identify patient				
Asks to spell full name- las	t and first			
Asks date of birth				
Checks PHN and/or facility #				
Checks gender on the requisition matches blue card				
and/or armband				
Assemble collection container	<u>s</u>			
Outpatient	Inpatient			
Assembles requisitions,	Assembles requisitions,			
collection containers and	collection containers and			
equipment <b>PRIOR</b> to calling	equipment <b>AFTER</b> patient			
patient into blood collection	identification			
room.				
PS: has needle, winged set				
and lancet options ready				
Determine phlebotomy metho	d with appropriate			
needle/micro puncture device	i.e. straight needle vs winged			
set, tube holder vs syringe or h	eel lancet			
Collect blood				
Venipuncture – Punctures site	ensuring			
Bevel is up				
<ul> <li>Angle of insertion is 30° or</li> </ul>				
• Site is in a downward posit	ion relative to the needle to			
prevent reflux or backflow				
• Removes tourniquet within	n 1 minute			
Needle or winged set with tube	holder			
• Inserts first blood collection	n tube into holder as per order			
of draw				
• Visually confirms that desi	red volume of blood is reached			
or in the case of adults and older paediatric patients, that				
tube is full, vacuum is exhausted and blood flow eases				
Removes the tube from the tube holder				
Visually confirms the sleeve re-covers the needlepoint				
that pierces the tube closure, stopping blood flow				
Simultaneously mix tubes containing anticoagulant or				
clot activator by gentle inversion per standard guideline				
while next tube is filling				
Winged set with syringe				
<ul> <li>Grasps the syringe with the</li> </ul>	e non-dominant hand			
	e slowly and lets the blood fill			







	Yes	No	Comments
the syringe to the required amount			
<ul> <li>Only Heparin syringe is required</li> </ul>			
Removes cap from syringe and places on the counter			
with the opening facing upward			
Attached the heparin syringe the latex free sleeve onto			
the winged set			
Grasps the syringe with the non-dominant hand			
Draws blood up to 0.3ml line by pulling the plunger of			
the syringe slowly with non-dominant hand			
Removes heparin syringe from sleeve of winged set			
tubing			
Visually inspects syringe for air bubbles			
If bubbles present			
a. Holds syringe in upright position			
b. Gently taps syringe body with index finger to force			
bubbles to top of syringe c. Gently presses plunger to displace bubbles/air out of			
syringe			
Caps the syringe			
<ul> <li>Mixes syringe by placing between palms, with cap</li> </ul>			
pointing up and rolls the syringe 10 times			
Labels syringe			
Places on ice pillow pack			
Additional syringe is required			
Clamps tubing by bending at sleeve end			
Removes heparin syringe from sleeve and passes to a co-			
worker to handle as above			
Holds the sleeve in one hand			
Holds the empty syringe in the other hand			
• Twists			
Attaches empty syringe			
Collects blood			
Makes needle/winged set safe prior to removing			
Covers needle puncture site gently with gauze (sterile for NICU/PICU) immediately after needle is made safe			
If patient is:			
Able, instructs patient to apply pressure			
<b>Not able</b> and no other person is able to apply pressure, uses			
non dominant hand to apply pressure while proceeding to			
next step			
Disposes needle directly into Sharps® container			
Dispenses blood into appropriate tubes as per order of draw			
If transferring from syringe to micro collection container			







	Yes	No	Comments
Removes cap from micro collection container			
Adds appropriate amount of blood by gently applying			
pressure to plunger on syringe			
Caps micro collection container			
Mixes tube per standard guidelines			
Discards syringe into Sharps® container			
If transferring to vacuum tubes or blood culture bottles			
Attaches transfer device to syringe			
Inserts blood collection tube as per order of draw			
Visually confirms that desired volume of blood is reached			
Removes the tube from the transfer device holder			
Simultaneously mixes tubes containing anticoagulant or clot activator by gentle inversion per standard guidelines while next tube is filling			
Discards syringe and transfer device into Sharps® container			