MODULE 5

Equipment Maintenance



SLMTA Participant's Manual

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NOTE: Print this document single-sided and in color if possible.

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ACTIVITY SUMMARY SHEET

ACTIVITY Creating a Maintenance and QC Log

Module 5

PURPOSE:

Instrument logs must be available to record proper equipment maintenance and quality control (QC). Using excerpts from an operator's manual, participants learn to create an instrument log.

This activity supports the following laboratory management tasks and accreditation preparedness checklist items

Management Tasks



- 1.9 Create a work plan and budget based on personnel, test, facility, and equipment needs.
- 5.1 Consolidate and post equipment service information.
- 5.2 Ensure proper preventive maintenance (i.e., cleaning, proper shutdown) on instruments when used
- 5.4 Review and sign maintenance logs to ensure regular preventive maintenance and timely repairs
- Communicate to upper management equipment specifications and maintenance needs.

Checklist Items



- 1.4 <u>Laboratory Policies and Standard Operating Procedures</u> Are policies and standard operating procedures (SOPs) for laboratory functions current, available and approved by authorized personnel? (Quality and Technical Records, Management Review, Equipment, Calibration of Equipment, Examination SOPs, Equipment Validation/Verification, Quality Assurance)
- 2.2 <u>Review of Quality and Technical Records</u> Does the laboratory supervisor routinely perform a documented review of all quality and technical records?
- 2.3 <u>Annual Review of Quality Management Systems</u> Does the laboratory management annually perform a review of all quality systems at a management review meeting?
- 5.2 <u>Equipment and Method Validation/ Verification and Documentation</u> Are newly introduced equipment and methods validated/verified on-site and are records documenting validation available?
- 5.3 <u>Equipment Record Maintenance</u> Is current equipment inventory data available on all equipment in the laboratory?
- 5.4 <u>Equipment Maintenance Records</u> Is relevant equipment service information readily available in the laboratory?
- 5.6 Adherence to Equipment Calibration Protocol Is routine calibration of laboratory equipment (including pipettes, centrifuges, balances, and thermometers) scheduled, as indicated on the equipment, and verified?
- 5.7 <u>Equipment Preventive Maintenance</u> Is routine preventive maintenance performed on all equipment and recorded according to SOPs/log sheet?
- 5.8 <u>Equipment Service Maintenance</u> Is equipment routinely serviced according to schedule by qualified and competent personnel and is this information documented in appropriate logs?
- 5.9 Equipment Parts for Repair Are parts available to perform minor repairs as per manufacturer's instructions?
- 5.13 Manufacturer's Operator Manual Are the equipment manufacturer's operator

- manuals readily available to testing staff, and where possible, available in the language understood by staff?
- 5.14 Communication on Effectiveness of Quality Management System Are equipment specifications and maintenance needs routinely communicated to upper management?
- 8.6 Is complete procedure manual available at the workstation or in the work area?
- 8.9 Is internal quality control performed, documented, and verified before releasing patient results?
- 8.10 Are QC results monitored and reviewed (biases, shifts, trends, and Levy-Jennings charts)? Is there documentation of corrective action when quality control results exceed the acceptable range in a timely manner?
- 9.6 <u>Archived Data Labeling and Storage</u> Are archived results (paper or datastorage media) properly labeled and stored in a secure location accessible only to authorized personnel?
- 9.7 <u>Information and Data Backup System</u> Are there documented procedures to prevent the loss of test result data in the event of hardware/software failure, fire or theft?



KEY MESSAGES

- Records must be created to document the equipment's scheduled tasks.
- The operator's manual is a resource for either manufacturer's suggested templates or information to create and/or modify existing templates.
- The record formats must support the specific laboratory processes used at the site for all equipment.

Can you:

- Create a maintenance and QC log with the use of the manufacturer's instructions?
- Recognize elements of a record necessary to fully document the completion of scheduled tasks?

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For this activity, you will need:
Handout 1: Reflotron Operator's Manual Excerpts (501)
☐ Handout 2: Suggested Format for Maintenance/QC Log (502)
Handout 3: Sample Maintenance/QC Log (503)
☐ Worksheet: Creating a Maintenance/ QC Log (504)
☐ Job Aid 1: Documents and Records (505)
☐ Job Aid 2: Monthly Analyzer Review (506)
☐ Job Aid 3: Equipment Inventory Form (507)

Reflotron Operator's Manual Excerpts⁵⁰¹

Components of the Reflotron Plus System

Reflotron Plus

The Reflotron Plus is an in vitro diagnostic device designed for the quantitative determination of clinical chemistry parameters using Reflotron test strips. It works on the principle of reflectance photometry and ensures rapid and reliable results while being simple to use.

Reflotron Tests

The Reflotron tests are test strips designed for the specific determination of important clinical chemistry parameters. On the back of each Reflotron test strip there is a magnetic strip containing all test- and lot-specific data.

Reflotron Precinorm U

Control material for checking the performance of the Reflotron system.

Reflotron Clean and Check

Used for cleaning and checking the optical system.

Cleaning and Checking for Reflotron Plus

Cleaning the instrument

Clean the Reflotron Plus after 100 test measurements (or every 7 days if weekly testing volume is less than 100).

Improper (excessive) application of samples can make it necessary to carry out cleaning at considerably shorter intervals!

Cleaning Procedure

- 1. Open the flap to clean the measuring chamber.
- 2. Lift the black shield forwards as far as it will go.
- 3. Clean the upper heater using an alcohol-moistened wipe (Reflotron Clean)
- 4. Hold the black shield forwards and pull upwards.,
- 5. Wipe the transporter, especially the lower heater and the magnetic head
- 6. Check the correct position of the lower heater
- 7. Return the black shield to its original position.
- 8. Leave the instrument to dry for at least 10 minutes with the measuring chamber flap open.
- 9. Close the flap.

After every cleaning operation, the optical system of Reflotron Plus should be checked using **Reflotron Check.**

Checking the optical system with Reflotron Check

Reflotron Check is designed for checking the optical system of Reflotron Plus.

Optical System Check Procedure

- 1. Turn the Reflotron Plus on.
- 2. After the warming-up, the instrument displays "READY".
- 3. Lift up the flap on the measuring chamber.
- 4. Take a **Reflotron Check** strip out of the container and insert it in the test strip holder. Close the test strip container at once to protect its contents from dust.
- 5. Insert the control strip
- 6. Holding the strip horizontally, place the front of the strip on the heater and push forwards.
- 7. Push the strip forward until it locks into place.
- 8. Close the flap.
- Check the three results against the three ranges printed on the label to see
 if the optical system is working accurately. If one or more of the three
 results obtained lie outside the specified range, repeat the measurement
 with a new control strip.

Evaluating the Reflotron Check Values

Reflotron Plus measures the amount of light diffusely reflected by the strip at each of the three wavelengths (642 nm, 567 nm, and 951 nm) and displays the reflectance values per mil (‰).

The check values must lie between the minima and maxima specified on the label, x being the target value (mean). If one or more values are outside the confidence limits, proceed as follows:

- clean the transporter and the heaters
- repeat the measurement with an unused dust-free control strip.

If the values now lie within the specified confidence limits, the system can be used.

Performing Quality Control for Reflotron Plus

Performing daily quality control

Reflotron Precinorm U is designed for checking the performance of the Reflotron Plus. *Control sera should be handled as potentially infectious materials.*

Control Reconstitution and Analyzing Procedure

- 1. Open the **Reflotron Precinorm U** bottle, carefully avoiding any loss of lyophilized material and, in accordance with the package insert, add exactly the amount of distilled water specified using a suitable pipette.
- 2. Close the bottle carefully and dissolve its contents completely by occasionally swirling and inverting the bottle. Wait until the stated reconstitution time has elapsed.
- 3. The solution is then used for the analysis as a sample.

4. Compare the result with the values specified in the table supplied with the control material. If it lies outside the specified confidence limits, proceed as follows:

- Check the expiry date of the test strips and the lyophilized or reconstituted control material.
- Check that you are handling the pipette (or applicator) and the test correctly.
 - Clean the measuring chamber.
 - Check the performance of the optical system with **Reflotron Check**.
 - Repeat the test with the control serum.

excerpts taken from <u>Reflotron Plus Operator's Manual</u>. Roche Diagnostics, November 2007 Permission granted for use May 5, 20

Reflotron Plus Maintenance and QC Log⁵⁰² Month Optic Check Precinorm U Bilirubin Test Strips Creatinine Test Strips Year lot number lot number lot number exp date exp date exp date

Date	Initials	Clean		Optic Check		Precin	orm U	Notes
		acceptable range	642 nm	567 nm	951nm	Bilirubin (umol/L)	Creatinine (umol/L)	
		,						

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Reflotron Plus Maintenance and QC Log

Month	March	Optic Check		Precinorm U		Bilirubin Test S	trips	Creatinine Te	st Strips
Year	20XX	lot number	1234	lot number	A231	lot number	B32	lot number	C84
		exp date	15/1/20XX	exp date	15/4/20XX	exp date	30/05/20XX	exp date	30/06/20XX

Date	Initials	Clean		Optic Check		Precir	norm U	Notes
			642 nm	567 nm	951nm	Bilirubin (umol/L)	Creatinine (umol/L)	
	aco	ceptable range	630 - 650	631 - 651	622 - 642	14.5 ~ 15.5	55-65	
1/3/20XX	70					14.3	55	
2/3/20XX	AM	✓	632	633	628	15.1	62	
3/3/20XX	LS					14.9	57	
4/3/20XX	AM					15.8	68	excessive serum noted on holder, cleaned transporter
4/3/20XX	AM	✓	640	639	631	14.8	61	performed check, repeated QC; check & QC acceptable
5/3/20XX	AM					15.2	60	
6/3/20XX	TT							
7/3/20XX	AM					14.8	60	
8/3/20XX	BW					14.7	63	
9/3/20XX	TŪ					15.2		
10/3/20XX	TT					15.1	61	
11/3/20XX	BW	√	641	639	632	14.8	60	new bottle Optic; same lot
12/3/20XX	BW					14.6	58	
13/3/20XX	LS					14.8	59	
14/3/20XX	AM					15.7	67	excessive serum noted on holder, cleaned transporter
14/3/20XX	AM	✓	640	641	630	15.1	59	performed check, repeated QC; check & QC acceptable
15/3/20XX	BW					14.7	63	

Supervisor Review/Date:

CCL 7/3/20XX

CCL 14/3/20XX

Creating a Maintenance / QC Log⁵⁰⁴

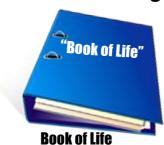
Reflotron Check: lot number 1234 expiration date January 15, 20XX

		Min	Mean (x)	Max
Reference Value for	642 nm	630	640	650
	567 nm	631	641	651
	951nm	622	632	642

Reflotron Precinorm U: lot number A231 expiration date April 15, 20XX

Bilirubin Test Strip Reference Value for Mean (x) lot number B32 expiration date May 30, 20XX Range Bilirubin 15 umol/L 14.5 - 15.5 umol/L Creatinine Test Strip Creatinine 60 umol/L 55 - 65 umol/L lot number C84 expiration date June 30, 20XX

Managing Your Equipment's Documents and Records



Compile a Book of Life for each piece of equipment that has a predefined schedule for calibration or maintenance. It should contain all information regarding the equipment and it should be retained for the life of the equipment.

A Book of Life contains:

- Equipment Inventory Sheet (see below)
- Service Contract Information
- V endor's Installation Records
- Laboratory's Validation Plan and Records
- Calibration, Maintenance and Service Schedules
- Manufacturer Notification Inserts and Alerts

Equipment name	Model and Serial Number		
Manufacturer's Information: o Name	Facility or Laboratory Identification Number		
AddressSales and technical	Location Purchase Date Installation Date		
support personnel's			
name and contact information			
 Service and support contact numbers 	Validation Date		
contact name of	Placed into Service Date		
	Decommission Date		
	Removal Date		

Equipment Inventory Sheet



Records

Retain records of scheduled tasks and troubleshooting and documentation of supervisor reviews, or any items specified by accrediting organization or facility/country policy.

Records you should keep include:

- Maintenance Records
 - o Reagent Log
 - o Maintenance Log
 - o Quality Control (QC) Log
 - o QC Charts
 - o Corrective Action Log
- Calibration Records
- Establishing Acceptable Range for QC Material Records
- Service or Repair Records
- External Peer QC Comparison Results and Corrective Action
- Proficiency Testing (PT) Results and Corrective Action
- Decommission Records
- Removal Records



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Documents

Documents provide guidance or work instructions for performing/recording equipment activities. They should be readily accessible to staff.

Documents you should keep include:

- Operator's Manual
- Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
 - o Equipment
 - o Applicable Tests
- Expendable Parts List

Monthly System's Review of Analyzer⁵⁰⁶

Activ	rity	Performed				
Reco	ord Review					
1	Each day of use, daily maintenance performed, acceptable, documented and initialed					
2	Weekly, monthly, periodic maintenance performed as scheduled, acceptable, documented and initialed					
3	Storage temperatures for reagents acceptable, documented and initialed					
4	Each day of use, QC performed, acceptable, documented and initialed					
5	on the corrective action log					
6						
7	for each day of use					
Reag	gents (includes reagents, controls and calibrators)					
1	Reagent Log is current					
2	Reagents are marked with date of receipt					
3	Reagents currently on analyzer have in-use date and in-use expiration date (if different) and match with reagent log					
4	No reagents (stored or in use) are expired					
5	Sufficient stock of reagents					
6	Reagents are stored properly					
Tool	Kit					
1	Stocked with parts					
2	All tools are present					
Data	Management					
1	All back-up archival information performed					
2	Records are stored according to retention schedule					
3	Sufficient logs available for next month					
Addi	tional					
1	All ancillary equipment records contributing to the testing process are current					
2	Operator's manual available at workstation					
3	Contact information is up-to date					
4	Review routine service schedule (instrument and ancillary equipment) performed by either the facility's engineer or vendor. Schedule accordingly next on-site service date.					
	Review Performed By: Date:					

LABORATORY EQUIPMENT INVENTORY FORM⁵⁰⁷

Hospital Name	ι	Date:

Manufacturer	Equipment Name	Serial #	Manufacturing / Supply Date	Condition	How often does it need servicing?	Last service date	Service Provider	Service Provider Phone	Service Provider Address

ACTIVITY SUMMARY SHEET

ACTIVITY Making a Service Call

Module 5

PURPOSE:

When instrumentation issues cannot be resolved, it becomes necessary to call the service number. In this role-play activity, participants learn how to make a service call, document it, and follow through until the issue is resolved.

This activity supports the following laboratory management tasks and accreditation preparedness checklist items

Management Tasks



- 5.3 Perform and record troubleshooting on malfunctioning equipment
- 5.5 Take corrective actions or issue repair orders and record all issues
- 5.6 Follow up on all corrective action see if equipment is properly functioning, observe for trends or determine training needs

Checklist Items



- 1.4 <u>Laboratory Policies and Standard Operating Procedures</u> Are policies and standard operating procedures (SOPs) for laboratory functions current, available and approved by authorized personnel? (Corrective Action, Equipment, Calibration of Equipment)
- 5.1 <u>Adherence to Proper Equipment Protocol</u> Is equipment installed and placed as specified in the operator's manuals and uniquely labeled or marked?
- 5.3 <u>Equipment Record Maintenance</u> Is current equipment inventory data available on all equipment in the laboratory?
- 5.9 <u>Equipment Parts for Repair</u> Are parts available to perform minor repairs as per manufacturer's instructions?
- 5.10 <u>Equipment Malfunction Response and Documentation</u> Is equipment malfunction resolved by the effectiveness of the corrective action program and the associated root cause analysis?
- 5.11 <u>Equipment Repair Monitoring and Documentation</u> Are repair orders monitored to determine if the service is completed? Does the laboratory verify and document that it is in proper working order before being put it back into service?
- 5.12 <u>Equipment Failure Contingency Plan</u> Are there back-up procedures for equipment failure (including SOPs for handling specimens during these times, identification of a back-up lab for testing, and referral procedures)?
- 5.15 <u>Laboratory Testing Services</u> Has the laboratory provided uninterrupted testing services, with no disruptions due to equipment failure in the last year (or since the last assessment)?
- 8.10 Are QC results monitored and reviewed (biases, shifts, trends, and Levy-Jennings charts)? Is there documentation of corrective action when quality control results exceed the acceptable range in a timely manner?
- 10.2 Is non-conforming work reviewed and submitted for troubleshooting and cause analysis?
- 10.3 Is corrective action performed on all non-conforming aspects of the quality management system documented?



KEY MESSAGES

- Any corrective action taken must be documented into the equipment's action record, and it should include a description of the problem and all steps taken to resolve the issue.
- It is important to document the date, time, representative's name, and the next steps when the customer service number is called.
- Corrective action is not complete until the issue is fully resolved and the equipment functions properly.

Can you:

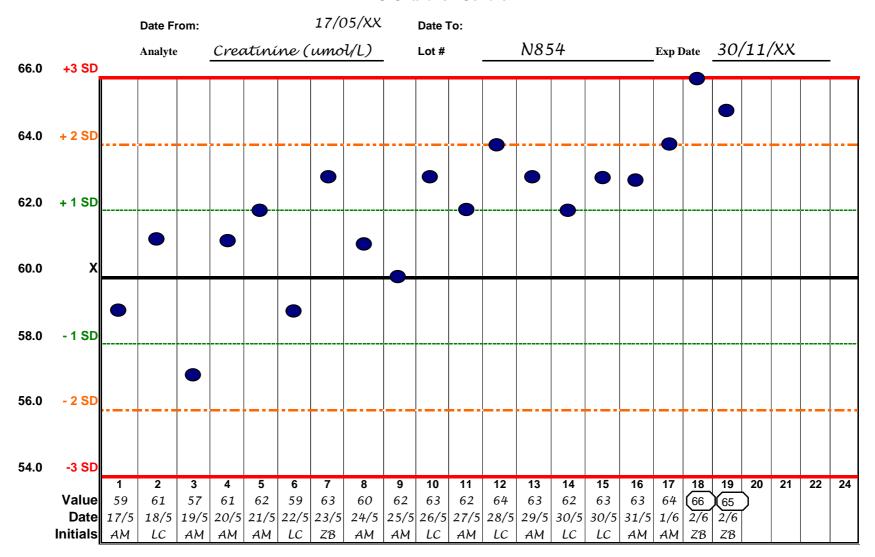
- Document a description of the problem, the corrective action taken, and the events of the service calls?
- Reference the documented information to ensure followthrough action until the issue is resolved?

 	SELF-ASSESSMENT
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For this activity, you will need:
☐ <u>Handout : L-J Chart (</u> 508)
☐ Worksheet: Corrective Action Log (509)
Job Aid: Making a Phone Call (510)

L-J Chart⁵⁰⁸

Clinic Laboratory L-J Chart for Control XYZ



CY Chemistry Analyzer Corrective Action Log⁵⁰⁹

Model # XYZ SN# AJ25055

Date:	Action Performed:	Initials:

Making A Phone Call510

When Making A Service Call

Make sure you have the following information:

- Instrument model
- Instrument serial number
- Description of the problem
- Actions already taken
- Appropriate contact information
 - -Direct service contact number
 - Laboratory number for service technician to return calls

At the end of the call, you should know:

- Date/time of the call
- Person with whom you spoke
- Next steps to be taken
- When (timeframe) steps will be taken
- Note date for follow-up on management calendar

TIPS

Make sure you have the correct number Speak clearly and courteously Gather all the information before the call Have a pen ready to write down information Always document the call afterwards



When Calling About An Order

Be ready to describe the problem with the order:

- Missing item?
- Wrong item?
- Wrong amount?
- Expiry date too close?
- Damaged product?
- Unacceptable condition?

After the call, document:

- Reason for the call
- Date/time of the call
- Person with whom you spoke
- Corrective action (what was promised, when will it take place, etc.)