## § 493.1252

for specimen acceptability and rejection as described in §493.1242.

- (2) Microscopic examination, including the detection of inadequately prepared slides.
- (3) Step-by-step performance of the procedure, including test calculations and interpretation of results.
- (4) Preparation of slides, solutions, calibrators, controls, reagents, stains, and other materials used in testing.
- (5) Calibration and calibration verification procedures.
- (6) The reportable range for test results for the test system as established or verified in § 493.1253.
  - (7) Control procedures.
- (8) Corrective action to take when calibration or control results fail to meet the laboratory's criteria for acceptability.
- (9) Limitations in the test methodology, including interfering substances.
- (10) Reference intervals (normal values)
- (11) Imminently life-threatening test results, or panic or alert values.
  - (12) Pertinent literature references.
- (13) The laboratory's system for entering results in the patient record and reporting patient results including, when appropriate, the protocol for reporting imminently life-threatening results, or panic, or alert values.
- (14) Description of the course of action to take if a test system becomes inoperable.
- (c) Manufacturer's test system instructions or operator manuals may be used, when applicable, to meet the requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(12) of this section. Any of the items under paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(12) of this section not provided by the manufacturer must be provided by the laboratory.
- (d) Procedures and changes in procedures must be approved, signed, and dated by the current laboratory director before use.
- (e) The laboratory must maintain a copy of each procedure with the dates of initial use and discontinuance as described in §493.1105(a)(2).

[68 FR 3703, Jan. 24, 2003; 68 FR 50724, Aug. 22, 2003]

## § 493.1252 Standard: Test systems, equipment, instruments, reagents, materials, and supplies.

- (a) Test systems must be selected by the laboratory. The testing must be performed following the manufacturer's instructions and in a manner that provides test results within the laboratory's stated performance specifications for each test system as determined under §493.1253.
- (b) The laboratory must define criteria for those conditions that are essential for proper storage of reagents and specimens, accurate and reliable test system operation, and test result reporting. The criteria must be consistent with the manufacturer's instructions, if provided. These conditions must be monitored and documented and, if applicable, include the following:
  - (1) Water quality.
  - (2) Temperature.
  - (3) Humidity.
- (4) Protection of equipment and instruments from fluctuations and interruptions in electrical current that adversely affect patient test results and test reports.
- (c) Reagents, solutions, culture media, control materials, calibration materials, and other supplies, as appropriate, must be labeled to indicate the following:
- (1) Identity and when significant, titer, strength or concentration.
  - (2) Storage requirements.
- (3) Preparation and expiration dates.
- (4) Other pertinent information required for proper use.
- (d) Reagents, solutions, culture media, control materials, calibration materials, and other supplies must not be used when they have exceeded their expiration date, have deteriorated, or are of substandard quality.
- (e) Components of reagent kits of different lot numbers must not be interchanged unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer.

## § 493.1253 Standard: Establishment and verification of performance specifications.

(a) Applicability. Laboratories are not required to verify or establish performance specifications for any test system