(iv) Direct observation of performance of instrument maintenance and function checks;
(v) Assessment of test performance through testing previously analyzed specimens, internal blind testing samples or external proficiency testing samples; and
(vi) Assessment of problem solving skills; and
(9) Evaluating and documenting the performance of individuals responsible for high complexity testing at least semiannually during the first year the individual tests patient specimens. Thereafter, evaluations must be performed at least annually unless test methodology or instrumentation changes, in which case, prior to reporting patient test results, the individual’s performance must be reevaluated to include the use of the new test methodology or instrumentation.

(c) In cytology, the technical supervisor or the individual qualified under § 493.1449(k)(2)—
(1) May perform the duties of the cytology general supervisor and the cytotechnologist, as specified in §§ 493.1471 and 493.1485, respectively;
(2) Must establish the workload limit for each individual examining slides;
(3) Must reassess the workload limit for each individual examining slides at least every 6 months and adjust as necessary;
(4) Must perform the functions specified in § 493.1274(d) and (e);
(5) Must ensure that each individual examining gynecologic preparations participates in an HHS approved cytology proficiency testing program, as specified in § 493.945 and achieves a passing score, as specified in § 493.855; and
(6) If responsible for screening cytology slide preparations, must document the number of cytology slides screened in 24 hours and the number of hours devoted during each 24-hour period to screening cytology slides.

§ 493.1453 Condition: Laboratories performing high complexity testing; clinical consultant.

The laboratory must have a clinical consultant who meets the requirements of § 493.1455 of this subpart and provides clinical consultation in accordance with § 493.1457 of this subpart.

§ 493.1455 Standard; Clinical consultant qualifications.

The clinical consultant must be qualified to consult with and render opinions to the laboratory’s clients concerning the diagnosis, treatment and management of patient care. The clinical consultant must—
(a) Be qualified as a laboratory director under § 493.1443(b)(1), (2), or (3)(i) or, for the subspecialty of oral pathology, § 493.1443(b)(6); or
(b) Be a doctor of medicine, doctor of osteopathy, doctor of podiatric medicine licensed to practice medicine, osteopathy, or podiatry in the State in which the laboratory is located.

§ 493.1457 Standard; Clinical consultant responsibilities.

The clinical consultant provides consultation regarding the appropriateness of the testing ordered and interpretation of test results. The clinical consultant must—
(a) Be available to provide consultation to the laboratory’s clients;
(b) Be available to assist the laboratory’s clients in ensuring that appropriate tests are ordered to meet the clinical expectations;
(c) Ensure that reports of test results include pertinent information required for specific patient interpretation; and
(d) Ensure that consultation is available and communicated to the laboratory’s clients on matters related to the quality of the test results reported and their interpretation concerning specific patient conditions.

§ 493.1459 Condition: Laboratories performing high complexity testing; general supervisor.

The laboratory must have one or more general supervisors who are qualified under § 493.1461 of this subpart.