Why Quality management in veterinary testing laboratories?

Valid laboratory results are essential for diagnosis, surveillance, and trade.
Such results are achieved by the use of good management practices, valid test and calibration methods, proper technique, quality control, and quality assurance, all working together within a quality management system.
Quality management in veterinary testing laboratories

A good introduction to QM

Terrestrial Manual
• Chapter 1.1.3

Aquatic Manual
• Chapter 1.1.1

Terrestrial and Aquatic Manuals

- Chapter 1.1.3./1.1.1., « Quality Management in Veterinary Testing Laboratories »
  http://www.oie.int/eng/normes/mmanual/a_summry.htm
  http://www.oie.int/eng/normes/fmanual/A_summry.htm

Objective: Outlines the important issues and considerations a laboratory should address in the design and maintenance of its quality management programme.
**Terrestrial and Aquatic Manuals**

- Outline of the Chapter
  1. The work, responsibilities, and goals of the laboratory
  2. Standards, guides, and references
  3. Accreditation
  4. Selection of an accreditation body
  5. Determination of the scope of the quality management programme and/or of the laboratory’s accreditation
  6. Test methods
  7. Strategic planning

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**OIE Quality Standard and Guidelines for Veterinary Laboratories**
OIE Quality Standard and Guidelines for Veterinary Laboratories

1st Edition
2002

2nd Edition
2008

Published under the aegis of the Biological Standards Commission

OIE Quality Standard and Guidelines for Veterinary Laboratories

A brief Historical Perspective


ISO/IEC Guide 25 (Period of Transition)


OIE Quality Standard and Guidelines for Veterinary Laboratories

This publication provides a useful and practical guide to laboratories seeking to improve or to maintain a level of performance that is acceptable to and recognised by national authorities and international organisations.

Publication divided in three parts:

- **I.** First part is the OIE Standard for Management and Technical Requirements for Laboratories Conducting Tests for Infectious Diseases
- **II.** Second part is 4 additional guidelines for veterinary laboratories
- **III.** Third part is a Glossary of Terms
I. OIE Standard for Management and Technical Requirements for Laboratories Conducting tests for Infectious Diseases

- Specific interpretation for veterinary laboratories of the ISO/IEC 17025 quality standard for testing laboratory
- Laboratories in compliance with the OIE Standard also operate in accordance with ISO Standard
- May be used by accreditation bodies (e.g. AALA)
- Unique to laboratories conducting tests for infectious animal diseases
OIE Standard for Management & Technical Requirements for Lab. Conducting tests for Inf. Diseases

- General Outline:
  1. Scope
  2. Normative references
  3. Terms and definitions
  4. Management requirements
  5. Technical requirements
  6. References

- Special emphasis on Clause 5

Clause 5 – Technical requirements

5.4 Test Methods
5.4.1 General

- Relevance of the test method and test results to a specific diagnostic interpretation or application:
  - Suitability or ‘fitness for purpose’
  - Acceptability by scientific and regulatory communities
  - Acceptability to the client / customer
  - Feasibility given laboratory resources
Clause 5 – Technical requirements

5.4 Test Methods
5.4.3 Validation of test methods

➢ “A test method shall be considered appropriate for routine diagnostic purposes only if it has been validated according to the principles outlined in the OIE Manual and other related OIE references”

1. Analytical sensitivity & specificity
2. Precision & accuracy
3. Diagnostic sensitivity & specificity
4. Other parameters

OIE General Principles on Validation

Principles of validation of diagnostic assays or infectious diseases

Validation and quality control of polymerase chain reaction methods used for diagnosis of infectious diseases

OIE ad hoc Group on Validation of diagnostic assays
Chapters 1.1.4/5 of the OIE *Terrestrial Manual* and 1.1.2. of the *Aquatic Manual*

- New chapter resulting from the fusion of the two previous chapters on the validation.
- 7 Appendixes are in development.
- Chapter available and downloadable on the OIE website:
  - [http://www.oie.int/eng/normes/mmanual/A_summary.htm](http://www.oie.int/eng/normes/mmanual/A_summary.htm)
  - [http://www.oie.int/eng/normes/fmanual/A_summary.htm](http://www.oie.int/eng/normes/fmanual/A_summary.htm)

II. The 4 additional guidelines for veterinary laboratories
The 4 Additional Guidelines

They are:

1. Validation of Diagnostic Assays for Infectious Diseases
2. Validation and Quality Control of PCR Methods used for the Diagnosis of Infectious Diseases
3. International Reference Antibody Standards for Antibody Assays
4. Laboratory Proficiency Testing

Guides 1 & 2 on validation of diagn. assays

1. Validation of Diagnostic Assays for Infectious Diseases
2. Validation and Quality Control of PCR Methods used for the Diagnosis of Infectious Diseases

- Based on the previous version of the chapters on the OIE general principles on validation of diagnostic assays of the Terrestrial and the Aquatic Manuals.
Guide 3: International Reference Antibody Standards for Antibody Assays

- It provides guidelines for the preparation, validation and distribution of antibodies as International Reference Standards for antibody assays for infectious diseases of animals.

- Such standard preparations are designated by the OIE as primary reference standards for use in conjunction with tests described in the OIE Terrestrial Manual.

Guide 4: Laboratory Proficiency Testing

- It provides guidelines for evaluation of veterinary laboratory capability to conduct diagnostic tests for infectious diseases.

- Intended for use by OIE Members as part of the evaluation of laboratories that are carrying out tests to qualify animals and animal products for international movement.
Thank you for your attention

Organisation Mondiale
de la Santé Animale

World Organisation
for Animal Health

Organización Mundial
de Sanidad Animal

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