

Point of Care Testing Program

The performance of a Point of Care test is virtually always more expensive than a comparable central laboratory test. Any savings usually occur outside the central laboratory at other points across the health care network and are, therefore, often difficult to predict and quantify. For that reason all costs of POC tests to the institution will be the responsibility of the service utilizing the results.

Standard POC tests available are: Glucose, Hemoglobin, Occult Blood-single card, pH, PT/INR, Rapid Strep A, Urine Pregnancy, Urinalysis dipstick and Provider Performed Microscopy Procedures.

Request for Testing

Complete fields 1-9 of this form. Submit to: POC Laboratory, MIBH Clinical Laboratory

. Request	ing Site:	Application Date:				
2. Contact	Person:	Phone:	Fax:			
. Test Red	quested:	Manufact	urer:			
		approved and available POC				
• Is th	is a new Provider Po	erformed Microscopy (PPM	() test?	Y	Ν	
Type of	Specimen:					
o Bloo	Blood (fingerstick)					
o Bloo	od (venipuncture)					
o Urii	ne					
• Oth	er, specify					
o Clin	ical Laboratory doe	have a Bassett Healthcare N s not offer test. not meet needs. Explain :				
• Oth	er, explain:					
Test Pri	ority- Please answer	the following:				
• Doe	s your clinic/unit car	e for High Risk Patients?		Y	Ν	
• Is th	is test critical for m	edication adjustment/treatm	nent?	Y	Ν	
• Will	your clinic perform	20 or more tests per week?		Y	Ν	
• Is th	is test currently incl	uded in the POCT program	1?	Y	Ν	
• Esti	mated number of tes	sts per week of use:				
o Exp	ected days of use per	r year:				

7.	Funding:

0	Is a Capital Purchase (>\$500) needed to do this test?	Y	Ν
0	If yes, has capital equipment funds been approved?	Y	Ν

- 8. Staffing Who will be doing the testing:

 - Determine the number of RN/LPN/MA/MOA/CNA staff:
- 9. List other proponents who support this request: (Managers/Providers/Administrators)

LABORATORY USE ONLY:

CL	IA Complexity for requested test:WaivedModerateH	High PPM				
1.	Start up costs:					
	Cost to acquire NYS Permit, if needed	\$				
	Cost of Method Validation and Correlation	\$				
	Electronic QC validation, if applicable	\$				
	Initial Training and Competency Assessment	\$				
2.	Cost of doing test at this site:					
	Cost per test (cartridge, dipstick)	\$				
	Equipment (analyzer or meter), # of devices if >1.	\$				
	Reagents (Kits, Strips, Maintenance supplies)	\$				
	Quality Control - Liquid controls	\$				
	Electronic QC device	\$				
	Connectivity- drops, data ports, downloader, bar code scanner, interfaces	\$				
	Device Printer	\$				
3.	Maintenance: cost of analyzer/device maintenance, if applicable	\$				
	Specify who will be responsible for performing maintenance:					
	Cost of service contract or software support agreements:					
4.	Cost of Proficiency (plus annual registration fee) and/or Competency Testin	ng:				
5.	Billing Information:					
	CPT identified for proposed testing:					
	Expected Medicare reimbursement per reportable test:					
6.	Cost per test in Clinical Laboratory:					
	POC test/ Clinical lab test cost difference justification:					

7.	Comments:			
8.	Approval:	_ Denial:		
	POC Committee Review:			
			Date	
	Signatures:			
	POC Testing Medical Director:		Date:	
	Clinical Director:		Date:	

Bassett Healthcare Network - Point of Care Testing Program Definitions:

<u>Competency Assessment</u> - The validation of operator adherence to test procedures. Competency assessment may be achieved via direct observation and additionally as least one of the following: analysis of blind samples, check off lists, and/or written knowledge assessments.

<u>Point-of Care Tests (POCT)</u> - The analytical patient testing activities provided within the institution but performed outside the physical facilities of the clinical laboratories.

<u>Proficiency Testing</u> - Analysis of blind samples performed by randomly selected operators for the purpose of validating test systems. Proficiency testing may be used as a competency assessment element for the selected operators.

<u>Quality Monitor System (QMS)</u> - Activities and process intended to provide maximum confidence that the quality of patient care will satisfy stated or implied requirements/needs through specimen integrity and accurate test results.

<u>Quality Control (QC)</u> - Analysis of samples with known responses for the purposes of validating the proper performance of the test system.