

February 2009

# QMSo3-A3

# Training and Competence Assessment; Approved Guideline—Third Edition

This document provides background information and recommended processes for the development of training and competence assessment programs that meet quality and regulatory objectives.

A guideline for global application developed through the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute consensus process.

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QMS03-A3 Vol. 29 No. 5 Formerly GP21-A3 Vol. 29 No. 5

ISBN 1-56238-691-3 ISSN 0273-3099

## Volume 29 Number 5

## Training and Competence Assessment; Approved Guideline— Third Edition

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## **Abstract**

Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute document QMS03-A3—Training and Competence Assessment; Approved Guideline—Third Edition provides the necessary background information and processes to permit clinical services to develop training and competence assessment programs that will meet specific quality and regulatory objectives. To be effective, training must be built on a solid foundation of documented operations processes and procedures with accompanying training documents. The competence of staff to perform their respective assigned tasks needs to be assessed initially after training and periodically thereafter. This guideline provides a structured approach for using documented work processes, related procedures, training guides, and assessment tools for the development of training and competence assessment programs.

Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI). *Training and Competence Assessment; Approved Guideline—Third Edition*. CLSI document QMS03-A3 (ISBN 1-56238-691-3). Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute, 950 West Valley Road, Suite 2500, Wayne, Pennsylvania 19087 USA, 2009.

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Number 5 QMS03-A3

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## **Suggested Citation**

CLSI. *Training and Competence Assessment; Approved Guideline—Third Edition*. CLSI document QMS03-A3. Wayne, PA: Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute; 2009.

## Proposed Guideline

November 1994

## Approved Guideline

December 1995

## Approved Guideline—Second Edition

April 2004

## Approved Guideline—Third Edition

February 2009

ISBN 1-56238-691-3 ISSN 0273-3099

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Number 5 QMS03-A3

## Acknowledgment

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## **Contents**

Ab	stract	•••
Coı	mmittee Membership	. ii
For	reword	vii
Ch	apters 1–3: Introductory Chapters	1
	<b>1</b> Scope	2
	2 Introduction.	2
	<b>3</b> Terminology	3
	3.1 Abbreviations and Acronyms	4
Ch	apter 4: Quality Management System Approach	5
Ch	apter 5: Education, Training, and Competence—The Differences	7
	5.1 Education vs Training	8
	5.2 Professional Training	8
	5.3 Employment Training	8
	5.4 Required Training Programs	9
	5.5 When to Train	. 10
	5.6 Competence Assessment	. 11
	5.7 Moving From Knowledge to Competence	. 11
Ch	apter 6: Training—A Four-Stage Process¹	. 13
	6.1 Training Needs Identified	. 14
	6.2 Training Guides Developed	. 15
	6.3 Training Is Implemented.	. 19
	C. A. Training Outcomes Are Evaluated	21

Number 5 QMS03-A:

## **Contents (Continued)**

Chapter 7: Documentation of Training and Competence Assessment	31
7.1 Required Records	
7.2 Documentation Systems	
7.3 Review of Records	
7.4 Retention of Records	34
Chapter 8: How to Get Started	37
Chapter 9: Conclusion	39
Chapter 10: Supplemental Information	41
References	42
Additional References.	42
Appendix A1. Example Work Process Flowchart	44
Appendix A2. Example ABC Analyzer Process as a Table.	45
Appendix B. Sample Training Guide Form	46
Appendix C1. Sample Trainer Responsibilities Form	47
Appendix C2. Sample Learner Responsibilities Form	48
Appendix D. Sample Training Schedule Form	49
Appendix E. Sample Training Checklist Form	50
Appendix F. Sample Learner Evaluation Form	51
Appendix G. Sample Written Assessment Form	52
Appendix H1. Preparing a Direct Observation Checklist	53
Appendix H2. Example of a Direct Observation Checklist for a Procedure	54
Appendix I1. Example of a Direct Observation Form for Technologists	55
Appendix I2. Example of a Direct Observation Form for Laboratory Assistants	57
Appendix J1. Sample Competence Assessment Form for Quantitative Testing	59
Appendix J2. Sample Competence Assessment Form for Qualitative Testing	60
Appendix J3. Example of a Competence Assessment Form for an Instrument	61
<b>Appendix K.</b> Sample Form for Follow-up of Competence or Learning Assessment Requiring Remediation	62
Appendix L1. Example of a Training Guide for the ABC Analyzer Testing Process	63
Appendix L2. Example of Trainer Responsibilities for ABC Analyzer Testing Process	64

## **Contents (Continued)**

Appendix L3. Example of Learner Responsibilities for ABC Analyzer Testing Process	65
Appendix L4. Example of a Training Schedule for the ABC Analyzer Testing Process	66
Appendix L5. Example of a Training Checklist for the ABC Analyzer Testing Process.	67
Appendix L6. Example of a Direct Observation Checklist for the ABC Analyzer Testing Process	68
Appendix L7. Example of a Written Assessment for the ABC Analyzer Testing Process	69
Appendix L8. Example of Evaluation of Training for the ABC Analyzer Testing Process	70
Appendix M. Sample Group Training Record	71
Appendix N1. Example of an Annual Competence Assessment Plan for a Laboratory Assistant	72
Appendix N2. Example of an Annual Competence Assessment Plan for a Laboratory Technologist/Scientist	74
Summary of Delegate Voting Comments and Working Group Responses	80
The Quality Management System Approach	86
Related CLSI Reference Materials	87

Number 5 QMS03-A3

## **Foreword**

Quality system essential (QSE) Personnel is one of the 12 QSEs described in CLSI document QMS01, which provides the necessary background information and guidance to develop and maintain a QMS. The QMS model depicted in the graphic below demonstrates how each QSE, such as Personnel, is a building block to quality and is necessary to support any laboratory's path of workflow from preexamination to examination to postexamination.



The Quality Management System Model for Laboratory Services (see CLSI document QMS01). The 12 QSEs function as building blocks that are necessary to support any laboratory's path of workflow and laboratory disciplines. This example represents how the 12 QSEs support a clinical laboratory's disciplines.

QSEs are the foundational building blocks that function effectively to support the laboratory's path of workflow. When a QSE is missing or not well implemented, problems will occur in preexamination, examination, and postexamination laboratory activities. For example, when the laboratory lacks defined processes for properly and effectively training its staff members and assessing their initial and ongoing competence, there will be problems in laboratory processes.

Increasing oversight by regulatory agencies, third-party payers, and the public has brought an intensified interest in the effects of quality,

#### **KEY WORDS**

**Assessment tools** 

**Competence assessment** 

**Flowcharting** 

**Procedures** 

**Processes** 

**Training assessment** 

**Training guides** 

The revised Foreword, including the graphic below, are derived from CLSI document QMS01, published in June 2011.

productivity, and competition to the delivery of health care services. Fundamental to all quality management systems is the development and delivery of training and competence assessment programs.

Regulatory and accreditation agencies—as well as international standards for quality management systems—require that the organization have policies, processes, and procedures for training. In addition, assessment of competence in job tasks is required. These requirements apply to all persons whose work can affect the quality of the organization's product or service; where volunteers are used in this regard, the requirements apply to them, as well.

QMS03-A3 will assist in the development of training and competence assessment programs to meet specific quality objectives in support of an organization's mission statement. Standards for job performance are unique to each organization and are based on the competitive, economic, regulatory, and service environment in which the organization operates.

This guideline can be used by laboratories and health care organizations to ensure that training has taken place and is documented, and that the competence of personnel in their assigned job tasks is assessed initially after training and periodically thereafter. The recommendations contained herein are applicable when training new employees, introducing new processes or methods, assessing initial competence, and performing periodic reassessments of competence.

Important note: This document is a guideline and not a requirement, prepared at the request of health care professionals who needed direction on this subject. The sample forms included present one way of designing and documenting training and competence assessment, which fulfills regulatory and accreditation requirements and improves patient safety. However, health care services are free to use whatever means works for them to meet requirements.



### NOTE:

The development and delivery of effective training and competence assessment programs is fundamental to a QMS.



## REMINDER:

Regulatory and accreditation organizations and international standards all have requirements for both training and competence assessment of laboratory staff.

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Number 5 QMS03-A3

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# **Introductory Chapters**

These chapters include:

- 1 Scope
  - ► Document scope and applicable exclusions
- 2 Introduction
  - ► Introductory and background information pertinent to the document content

- **3** Terminology
  - ► Terms and definitions used in the document
  - ► Abbreviations and acronyms used in the document

