

JANUARY

The Basics: Using CLSI Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing Standards (588-600-12)

Speaker: Janet A. Hindler, MCLS, MT(ASCP), Clinical Microbiology 171315, UCLA Medical Center

Date/Time: January 19, 2012 • 1:00–2:00 PM Eastern (US) Time

Description: This teleconference will focus on navigating through the newest CLSI antimicrobial susceptibility testing standards M02-A11, M07-A9, and M100-S22. Strategies for optimally using these documents and incorporating recommendations into routine laboratory protocols will be discussed.

Learning Level: Basic

Objectives: At the conclusion of this program, the participant will be able to:

- Discuss several procedural details of disk diffusion testing that could lead to errors if not performed as recommended.
- Describe information contained in M02 and M07 and identify how these documents differ from the M100 tables.
- List ways to identify new information contained in M02, M07, and M100.
- Discuss how M02, M07, and M100 can aid development of a quality program for antimicrobial susceptibility testing and reporting in clinical and public health laboratories.

Related CLSI Documents: *Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Disk Susceptibility Tests; Approved Standard—Eleventh Edition (M02-A11)*
Methods for Dilution Antimicrobial Susceptibility Tests for Bacteria That Grow Aerobically; Approved Standard—Ninth Edition (M07-A9)
Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing; Twenty-Second Informational Supplement (M100-S22)



New Guidelines for Cystic Fibrosis Newborn Screening Laboratory Tests (588-611-12)

Speakers: Marie C. Earley, PhD, Newborn Screening Quality Assurance Program, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
John D. Thompson, PhD, MPH, MPA, Washington State Department of Health

Date/Time: January 26, 2012 • 1:00–2:00 PM Eastern (US) Time

Description: This presentation will review three main topics: guidelines specific to the biochemical and molecular laboratory tests using the dried blood spot matrix, including quality control and quality assurance; important considerations when establishing a mutation panel; and the strengths and limitations of the various approaches for primary and second-tier testing.

Learning Level: Intermediate

Objectives: At the conclusion of this program, the participant will be able to:

- Describe the biochemical and molecular laboratory tests used for cystic fibrosis (CF) newborn screening (NBS).
- Describe the different approaches used in CF NBS.
- Explain the strengths and limitations of the different approaches.

Related CLSI Document: *Newborn Screening for Cystic Fibrosis; Approved Guideline (I/LA35-A)*



FEBRUARY

CLSI 2012 AST Update (588-601-12) or (588-602-12)

Speaker: Janet A. Hindler, MCLS, MT(ASCP), Clinical Microbiology 171315, UCLA Medical Center

Date/Time: February 1, 2012 • 1:00–2:30 PM Eastern (US) Time (588-601-12)
or February 2, 2012 • 3:00–4:30 PM Eastern (US) Time (588-602-12)

Description: Each January, CLSI updates standards for antimicrobial susceptibility testing (AST). It is important for clinical laboratories to incorporate the new recommendations into routine practice to optimize detection and reporting of antimicrobial resistance. In January 2012, the annual update of the M100 tables (CLSI document M100-S22) will be published along with updates of the standards that describe how to perform disk diffusion (M02-A11) and MIC tests (M07-A9). One of the highlights for 2012 will be revised interpretive criteria (breakpoints) for beta-lactams and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. These breakpoint changes and several other new recommendations found in M02-A11, M07-A9, and M100-S22 will be discussed.

Learning Level: Intermediate

Objectives: At the conclusion of this program, the participant will be able to:

- Identify the major changes found in the new CLSI documents M02-A11, M07-A9, and M100-S22.
- Design a strategy for implementing the new practice guidelines into their laboratory practices.
- Develop a communication strategy for informing clinical staff of updates.

Related CLSI Documents: *Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Disk Susceptibility Tests; Approved Standard—Eleventh Edition (M02-A11)*
Methods for Dilution Antimicrobial Susceptibility Tests for Bacteria That Grow Aerobically; Approved Standard—Ninth Edition (M07-A9)
Performance Standards for Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing; Twenty-Second Informational Supplement (M100-S22)

Registration Fee: \$195 per teleconference (for one phone line). Access to web archived program for six months.

These educational teleconferences on topics of importance to clinical and public health laboratories are based on current CLSI documents. The programs are intended to help pathologists, managers, supervisors, and laboratory professionals learn how to optimize practices and processes in their laboratories.

FEBRUARY (Continued)

Using Receiver Operating Characteristic Curves for Assessing Accuracy (588-603-12)

Speaker: Martin H. Kroll, MD, FACB, Chief, Department of Laboratory Medicine, Boston Medical Center

Date/Time: February 16, 2012 • 1:00–2:00 PM Eastern (US) Time

Description: Evidence-based medicine uses receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curves as a tool to determine diagnostic accuracy. One needs to know how the curves are created to properly interpret their use. This program describes how to create ROC curves, both in terms of subject selection and organization of the data. In addition, discussion focuses on ROC plot interpretation using quantitative and qualitative measures.

Learning Level: Intermediate

Objectives: At the conclusion of this program, the participant will be able to:

- Assess the quality of published ROC plots.
- Select optimum cutoffs, based on desired sensitivity or specificity.
- Evaluate whether two tests have the same or dissimilar diagnostic accuracies.

Related CLSI Document: *Assessment of the Diagnostic Accuracy of Laboratory Tests Using Receiver Operating Characteristic Curves; Approved Guideline—Second Edition (EP24-A2)*

*E.P. SERIES INCLUDES SPRING TELECONFERENCES:

- How to Construct and Interpret an Error Grid for Diagnostic Assays (588-609-12)
May 17, 2013 • 1:00–2:00 PM Eastern (US) Time
- Understanding Detection Capability for Quantitative IVD Assays (588-610-12)
June 7, 2013 • 1:00–2:00 PM Eastern (US) Time

WINTER
SERIES

E.P.
SERIES*

MARCH

The Beginner's Guide to Establishing Molecular Diagnostic Testing (588-604-12)

Speakers: Leslie Hall, MMSc, M(ASCP), Development Technologist Coordinator, Division of Clinical Microbiology, Mayo Clinic
Jean Amos Wilson, PhD, FACMG, CGMB, Vice President, Laboratory Operations, Berkeley HeartLab, Inc.

Date/Time: March 1, 2012 • 1:00–2:00 PM Eastern (US) Time

Description: The use of molecular tests is expected to increase in medical settings in which technical knowledge may be limited. To bridge this gap, CLSI document MM19, *Establishing Molecular Testing in Clinical Laboratory Environments; Approved Guideline*, provides guidance for strategic planning, facility design, implementation, and quality management for introduction of molecular diagnostic clinical programs.

Learning Level: Beginner

Objectives: At the conclusion of this program, the participant will be able to:

- Apply SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats) analysis techniques to laboratory strategic planning for implementation of specific programs and assays.
- Describe the elements of a comprehensive molecular testing laboratory implementation plan.
- Identify the unique testing considerations for the different clinical areas that are addressed by molecular diagnostics, including heritable disease testing, oncology/malignant hematology, pharmacogenomics, and infectious disease.

Related CLSI Document: *Establishing Molecular Testing in Clinical Laboratory Environments; Approved Guideline (MM19-A)*

Creating and Maintaining Safety in the Clinical Laboratory (588-605-12)

Speaker: Daniel J. Scungio, MT(ASCP), Laboratory Safety Officer, Sentara Healthcare

Date/Time: March 15, 2012 • 1:00–2:00 PM Eastern (US) Time

Description: Safety and regulatory compliance are priorities for every clinical laboratory. In today's world, it is becoming increasingly difficult to handle safety priorities on top of staff management, budget management, and day-to-day laboratory operations. The speaker will discuss the important elements of an overall laboratory safety program and will provide advice and strategies to easily integrate these elements into the overall laboratory management program.

Learning Level: Basic

Objectives: At the conclusion of this program, the participant will be able to:

- Discuss the areas at most risk in a clinical laboratory and regulations designed to address them.
- Identify best practices and cost-effective methods to obtain zero risk in several different areas of the laboratory.

Related CLSI Document: *Clinical Laboratory Safety; Approved Guideline—Third Edition (GP17-A3)*

CONTINUING EDUCATION CREDIT:

The Association of Public Health Laboratories (APHL) is approved as a provider of continuing education programs in the clinical laboratory sciences by the American Society for Clinical Laboratory Science P.A.C.E.® Program. Participants will be awarded one contact hour for each program they successfully complete. P.A.C.E.® is accepted by all licensure states except Florida. Florida continuing education credit will be offered based on one hour of instruction.

SPECIAL NEEDS:

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, individuals requiring special accommodations should notify the APHL Customer Service Manager by e-mail (customersupport@aphl.org) or phone (240.485.2746) at least three weeks before the program.

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