Centre Suisse de Contrôle de Qualité
Schweizerisches Zentrum für Qualitätskontrolle
Centro Svizzero di Controllo della Qualità
Quality Control Centre Switzerland

REGISTRATION

CSCQ conditions of participation

Every laboratory involved in medical analysis as well as all members of medical or paramedical professions can become member of the CSCQ.

Within the limits of national regulations each member is free to choose the analyses he would like to submit to an external quality assessment (EQA). The same is valid for the choice of the frequency.

Each member is informed on a regular basis on the evolution of the legal requirements.

Registration

The membership is valid as soon as the CSCQ has received the registration, which can be sent by mail, email, fax or phone. Registration is confirmed by sending the member's handbook to the participant.

The member informs the CSCQ about the methods, standards, reagents and instruments he uses. The assessments take into consideration all these elements. Any changes have to be transmitted immediately to the CSCQ.

The participation on the electronically data capture system (EQAcom) is mandatory for NON-Swiss laboratories. Requirements are available on the CSCQ website:

(http://www.cscq.ch/SiteCSCQ/SiteCSCQ_EN/EspaceAdherentEN.html).

Fees and prices are indicated in the appendix "Price list". The CSCQ accounting period starts on January 1st and ends on December 31st of each year. The invoice takes into account all the survey programmes for which the member is registered.

The registration and the programmes are invoiced for the whole year. Nevertheless, a registration can be done during the year and is valid for the rest of the year. The corresponding invoice is established "pro rata temporis".

Registration is renewed tacitly from year to year.

General rules

The member can cancel all the subscriptions for the next exercise by registered mail, at the latest on August 31st of the running year.

General rules

The CSCQ grants his members complete anonymity for their own or group results. He commits itself not to disclose these results to anyone.

The QUALAB is the swiss regulation office for the quality assurance in the medical laboratory which establishes the concept and decide the quality requirements for the medical laboratories in Switzerland.

Upon order of the QUALAB, the control of the participation of the Swiss labs to external quality control programmes can be asked directly to the CSCQ by the competent corporate societies (FMH, FAMH, H^+, pharmaSuisse, etc.).

Upon decision of QUALAB, CSCQ had to introduce in its statutes the following article:

"In case of obvious fraudulent conversion of quality control results, the Director must inform the Swiss Authorities responsible for its application (QUALAB), as well as the Swiss corporate societies concerned (in particular: FMH for doctor offices, FAMH for private laboratories, pharmaSuisse for pharmacists)".

Members are not allowed to disclose or publish the overall results edited by the CSCQ (statistical analyses, graphs, etc.) without a written authorisation from the CSCQ.

The handbook describes how the surveys are organised and gives information on how to proceed with the analyses as well as how the external quality assessments are performed.

Corporate societies (FMH, FAMH) and scientific societies (SSCC, SSH, SSM, SSAI, etc.) have named delegates to constitute the Committee of the CSCQ. They are listed in the appendix "Committee Members".

These delegates are consulted for the choice of the programmes proposed in their field.

All documents edited by the CSCQ are written in French, in German, and most of them in Italian. Some of them are available in English.

Accredited programmes are mentioned in the specific programme description sheet

CSCQ-registration form and identification of analyses to be submitted to EQA
Send back to CSCQ, 2 chemin du Petit Bel-Air, CH-1225 Chêne-Bourg. Fax + 41 (0)22 305 52 38

Name: ……

Address: ……

Zip Code and City: …… Tel: …… Fax: ……

GLN Number: …… RCC Number:……

□ Doctor's Office □ Private Lab □ Public lab type A □ type B □ type C □ Others: ……

Email: ……

Invoice address (if different): ……

Language: □ English □ French □ Italian □ German

Date of lab opening: ……

I would like to use Internet to transmit my results and consult my reports (EQAcom) - mandatory for non-Swiss participants: □ yes □ no

Date: …… Signature: ……

- ♦ Participation is valid as soon as the CSCQ has received the registration form. The registration is confirmed by assigning a lab identification No and sending of the member's handbook.
- ♦ The analyses which are compulsory submitted to an EQA (according to the QUALAB) are labelled with an ✷.
- ☞ Tick the parameters you would like to submit to EQA and indicate the manufacturer and the instrument used.

Chemistry		Instrument/manufacturer: ……	
□ 4 times per year	□ 6 times per year	□ 12 times per year	
□ ✷ ALAT (GPT)	□ ✷ Cholesterol total	□ ✷ IgA	□ ✷ Potassium
□ ✷ Albumin	□ ✷ Cholesterol HDL	□ ✷ IgG	□ ✷ Protein total
□ Ammonium	□ ✷ Cholesterol LDL	□ ✷ IgM	□ ✷ Sodium
□ ✷ Amylase pancreas spec	□ Cholinesterase	□ ✷ Lactate	□ Transferrine
□ ✷ Amylase total	□ ✷ CK total	□ ✷ LDH	□ ✷ Triglycerides
□ ✷ ASAT (GOT)	□ CK MB, catalytic activity	□ Lipase	□ ✷ Urate (uric acid)
□ Bicarbonates	□ ✷ Creatinine	□ ✷ Lithium	□ ✷ Urea
□ ✷ Bilirubin total	□ Fructosamine	□ ✷ Magnesium total	□ Zinc
□ Bilirubin conjugated	□ ✷ Glucose	□ ✷ Osmolality	
□ ✷ Calcium total	□ ✷ γ-Glutamyltransferase	□ ✷ Phosphatase alkaline	
□ ✷ Chloride	□ ✷ Iron	□ ✷ Phosphates inorganic	
Bilirubin (neonatal)		Instrument/manufacturer: ……	
□ ✷ Bilirubin total NN	□ Bilirubin conjugated NN	□ Bilirubin non conjugated NN	□ ✷ Bilirubin total NN (bilirubinometer)
✷ Glucose (POCT, Point of care testing)		Instrument/manufacturer: ……	
□ 4 times per year	□ 6 times per year	□ 12 times per year	
✷ CRP conventional		Instrument/manufacturer: ……	
□ 4 times per year	□ 6 times per year	□ 12 times per year	
✷ CRP for NycoCard®			
□ 4 times per year	□ 6 times per year	□ 12 times per year	
✷ CRP for Quickread®			
□ 4 times per year	□ 6 times per year	□ 12 times per year	
□ Quickread go	□ C Reactive Protein 20 µL		
✷ Glycohaemoglobin			
□ 4 times per year	□ 6 times per year		
□ Glycohaemoglobin	□ units %	□ units mmol / mol	

Cerebrospinal fluid		Instrument/manufacturer: ……	
□ Glucose	□ Immunoglobulin A	□ Protein Electrophoresis, pre-albumin	□ Protein Electrophoresis, beta
□ Chloride	□ Immunoglobulin G	□ Protein Electrophoresis, albumin	□ Protein Electrophoresis, gamma
□ Sodium	□ Immunoglobulin M	□ Protein Electrophoresis, globulin	□ Electrophoresis alb/glob, ratio
□ Lactate	□ Protein total	□ Protein Electrophoresis, alpha 1	
□ Lactate- dehydrogenase	□ Albumin	□ Protein Electrophoresis, alpha 2	

Immunology		Instrument/manufacturer: ……...
□ ∗ IgE multispecific	□ ∗ IgE total qn	□ ∗ IgE specific (Paenuts, Birch, Cat epithelium)
□ ∗ IgA	□ ∗ IgG	□ ∗ IgM
∗ Immunology: UKNEQAS Immunology and Leukocytes Immunophenotyping		see program sheet

Blood gas		Instrument/manufacturer: ……...	
□ Base excess	□ ∗ Chloride	□ ∗ Lactate	□ ∗ pO_2
□ Bicarbonates	□ ∗ Creatinine	□ Methaemoglobin	□ ∗ Potassium
□ ∗ Bilirubin, total	□ ∗ Glucose	□ Oxyhaemoglobin	□ sO_2
□ Calcium ionized	□ ∗ Haematocrit	□ ∗ pCO_2	□ ∗ Sodium
□ Carboxyhaemoglobin	□ ∗ Haemoglobin total	□ ∗ blood pH	□ ∗ Urea

Haematology (conventional)		Instrument/manufacturer: ……...	
□ 4 times per year	□ 6 times per year	□ 12 times per year	
□ ∗ Erythrocyte count	□ ∗ Haemoglobin total	□ MCH	□ MCV
□ ∗ Haematocrit	□ ∗ Leukocyte count	□ MCHC	□ ∗ Thrombocyte count
Reticulocytes:	□ 4 times per year	□ 6 times per year	□ 12 times per year
□ Reticulocytes (microscope)	□ Reticulocytes (automate)		
Leukocyte differentiation (automate):		□ 3 Parts	□ 5 Parts

Haematology (differential)	□ Method: “Thread”	□ Method: “Third”
□ ∗ Distribution of main cells in conventional haematology		

Haemostasis (conventional)	Instrument/manufacturer: ……..……...
□ 4 times per year □ 6 times per year	
□ ∗ Fibrinogen	Reagent/manufacturer: ……
□ ∗ Partial thromboplastin time	Reagent/manufacturer: ……
□ ∗ Thromboplastin time, INR	Reagent/manufacturer: ……
□ ∗ Thromboplastin time, %	Reagent/manufacturer: ……

Haemostasis (POCT)	Instrument/manufacturer: ……...
□ 4 times per year □ 6 times per year	
□ ∗ Thromboplastin time, %	□ ∗Thromboplastin time, INR

D-dimer	Instrument/manufacturer: ……...
□ 4 times per year □ 6 times per year	
□ D-dimer	Reagent/manufacturer: ……

Sedimentation rate	Instrument/manufacturer: ……...
□ Sedimentation rate (1 hour)	□ Sedimentation rate (2 hours)

Microbiology **Virology** **Parasitology**		Instrument/manufacturer: ……...
□ ∗ Streptococcus A antigen	□ ∗ Urine Slide (Uricult)	□ Gram coloration
□ ∗ HIV1/2 rapid test	□ ∗ HIV1/2 antibodies	□ ∗ HCV antibodies, anti- □ ∗ HBs antigen
□ ∗ Blood Parasitology	□ Toxoplasmosis	□ Lyme borreliosis
Microbiology: UKNEQAS and QCMD		see program sheet

Drug of abuse		Instrument/manufacturer: ……...		
□ ∗ Amphetamine tot.	□ ∗ Cocaine	□ LSD	□ Methaqualone	□ Propoxyphene
□ ∗ Barbiturate	□ ∗ Creatinine DAU	□ MDMA	□ ∗ Opiate (Morphine)	□ ∗ THC (Cannabis)
□ ∗ Benzodiazepine	□ EDDP	□ Metamphetamine	□ Paracetamol	□ Tricyclic
□ Buprenorphine	□ Ethanol	□ ∗ Methadone	□ Phencyclidine	

Cardiac markers		Instrument/manufacturer: ……...	
□ CK MB mass	□ ∗ Myoglobin	□ ∗ Troponin T	□ ∗ NT-proBNP
□ Homocystein		□ ∗ Troponin I	□ ∗ BNP 32

Tumor markers		Instrument/manufacturer: ……...	
□ ∗ PSA total	□ CA 125	□ CA 15-3	□ NSE
□ ∗ PSA free	□ Cyfra 21 1	□ CA 19-9	□ ∗ AFP
□ β2-microglobulin	□ ∗ CEA	□ CA 72-4	□ ∗ HCG

Genetics and Molecular Biology	Instrument/manufacturer: ……...
□ ∗ Haemostasis (factor II / V, MTHFR)	

Genetics and Molecular Biology EMQN	see specific program description

Hormones Instrument/manufacturer: ……...

□ ∗ Choriogonadotropin (βHCG)	□ ∗ Folate	□ ∗ Prolactin	□ Thyroxin total (T4)
□ ∗ Cortisol	□ ∗ Follitropin	□ ∗ Testosterone total	□ ∗ Triiodothyronin free (T3 L)
□ ∗ Cyanocobalamin (Vit. B 12)	□ ∗ Lutropin	□ Thyroglobulin	□ Triiodothyronin total (T3)
□ ∗ Estradiol, 17-β-	□ ∗ Procalcitonin	□ ∗ Thyrotropin (TSH)	
□ ∗ Ferritin	□ Progesterone	□ ∗ Thyroxin free (T4 L)	

Pre and post analytical phase (free participation) 2 times per year only for EQAcom users

Urine - quantitative determination Instrument/manufacturer: ……...

□ 4 times per year □ 6 times per year

□ Albumin / Creatinine	□ Calcium total	□ Magnesium total	□ Osmolality
□ Albumin, micro-	□ Chloride	□ Phosphate inorganic	□ Sodium
□ Amylase pancreas spec.	□ ∗ Creatinine	□ Potassium	□ Urate (uric acid)
□ Amylase total	□ Glucose	□ Protein total	□ Urea

Urine strips Instrument/manufacturer: ……...

□ ∗ Bilirubin	□ ∗ Nitrite	□ ∗ Blood in urine	□ Leukocytes (microscope)
□ ∗ Ketone	□ ∗ pH	□ ∗ Urobilinogen	□ Erythrocytes (microscope)
□ ∗ Glucose	□ ∗ Specific gravity (density)		
□ ∗ Leukocytes	□ ∗ Protein		□ ∗ β HCG

Porphyrin Instrument/manufacturer: ……...

□ Aminolevulinate	□ Coproporphyrin total	□ Porphyrin, hexacarboxy-	□ Uroporphyrin total
□ Coproporphyrin I	□ Porphobilinogen	□ Porphyrin, pentacarboxy-	
□ Coproporphyrin III	□ Porphyrin, heptacarboxy-	□ Porphyrin total	

Bone metabolism Instrument/manufacturer: ……...

□ CTx / Creatinine	□ ∗ Creatinine	□ Pyridinoline (PYD)	□ U-Telopeptide C, carboxy-terminal (CTx)
□ NTx / Creatinine	□ Osteocalcin	□ Pyridinoline, Deoxy- (DPD)	□ ∗ Vitamin D, 1,25-dihydroxycalciferol
□ DPD / Creatinine	□ P1NP	□ Telopeptide, amino-terminal (NTx)	□ ∗ Vitamin D, 25-hydroxy-calciferol
□ PYD / Creatinine	□ ∗ Parathormone PTH (Parathyrin)	□ S-Telopeptide C, carboxy-terminal (CTx)	

Volatile and alcoholism marker Instrument/manufacturer: ……...

□ Acetone	□ ∗ Ethanol	□ Isopropanol	□ Methanol
□ Transferin, carbohydrate deficient (CDT)			

Therapeutic and drug monitoring - TDM Instrument/manufacturer: ……...

□ Amikacin	□ ∗ Digoxin	□ Methotrexate	□ Phenytoin	□ Valproate (Valproic acid)
□ Amitriptyline	□ Ethosuximide	□ Netilmicine	□ Primidone	□ Vancomycin
□ Carbamazepine	□ Gentamicin	□ Nortriptyline	□ Salicylate	
□ Ciclosporine	□ Lidocaïne	□ Paracetamol	□ Theophylline	
□ Desipramine	□ ∗ Lithium	□ Phenobarbital	□ Tobramycin	

Stool blood Instrument/manufacturer: ……...

□ Stool blood

Photometry Instrument/manufacturer: ……...

□ 340 nm □ 405 nm □ 450 nm □ 490 nm □ 492 nm □ 546 nm □ 550 nm □ 620 nm □ 630 nm □ 650 nm

Dermatology

□ Dermatology - Mycology

Sterilisation - Spores Instrument/manufacturer: ……...

□ 4 times per year □ 6 times per year □ 12 times per year

□ 121 °C □ 134 °C

Sterilisation - Prions cycle (18 min at 134 °C) Instrument/manufacturer: ……...

□ 4 times per year □ 6 times per year □ 12 times per year

Forensic Medicine: Alcohol and Medicines & Drugs

Only for Forensic Medicine Institutes (compulsory for Swiss labs). Please contact CSCQ.

WADA - AMA: EQAS Haematological Module

Only for labs recognised by the World Anti-Doping Agency - WADA (compulsory). Please contact CSCQ.

P e r s o n a l n o t e s