



Instructions and patient details survey 2023-2

General

A list of all analyses with the corresponding samples can be found on www.MQZH.ch under «Offer».

Sample handling

If nothing special is specified, you can use our proficiency test samples like patient material. Refrigerated samples must be removed from the refrigerator about 15-30 minutes (exception blood gas ampoules 5 hrs) before analysis so that they are at room temperature. Ready-to-use samples only need to be mixed afterwards. Our samples are partly of human origin and are handled and disposed of with the same care as patient samples.

All whole blood samples must always be turned over the head by hand 30-40 times until no more cells adhere to the bottom of the tube

Sample analysis

- The samples must be analyzed using the same method that you use for the patient samples.
- Multiple determinations are only allowed if this is also done for patient samples.
- Samples must not be forwarded to other laboratories.

Results submission

- If the results are not submitted via the online system, the protocol sheet must be signed by the responsible laboratory manager/physician
- The results may only be discussed with colleagues from other laboratories once the proficiency test has been completed.

Administration

- **IMPORTANT:** Check whether the information on the log sheet is correct and complete. You can write changes and additions directly on the sheet by hand or enter them in the "Notes" field in the online account..
- Please do not forget to keep a copy of your results until you have received and checked the evaluation.

The following samples require specific handling

B1 Strep A Test

Put a swab into the liquid and use it as if it were freshly swabbed.

B33 SARS CoV-2 Antigen Rapid Test

You will receive the B33 sample as a liquid (it simulates the patient's nose). Be sure to use the swab, which is included in your rapid test kit. You can find detailed instructions on www.MQZH.ch

G1, G3, G4, G18-G22, Coagulation

Pipette 1 ml distilled water into the vial, close and mix gently. Allow to stand for 30 minutes at room temperature. Mix again carefully by hand before measurement. Measure within 2 hours.

H6, H7 Bloodcount 5-Part / Retikulocytes

These proficiency test samples are measured like patient samples. Please measure the samples immediately after receipt..

K3 HbA1c

Participants with Afinion: Please perform the determination as soon as possible (fresh whole blood)

K29 Calprotectine

The sample can be handled like liquid faeces.

If it is not possible to measure the sample on the day of arrival, please store it at -20°C

K39 Folate in Erythrocyte

The hematocrit value of the sample can be read on the label.

S1 Fecal occult blood

The simulated stool sample is ready for use. The application of the sample which is done by the patient in the case of the patient sample, must also be performed.

U2, urine test strips

Please enter your result as you do for your patient samples. (Submission in numbers or +++ is possible))

The following device-specific instructions can be found at www.MQZH.ch under "Instructions"»:

CoaguChek Pro II	Radiometer ABL800/80/90, AQT
Microsemi	Epoc
CoaguChek XS	Uricult
Quick Vue In-line Strep A	Cholestech LDX
Hemochron jr	ImmunoCAP RAPID
Micro INR	Simptomax
Xprecia	Blutsenkung
GeneXpert	SARS CoV-2 antigen rapid test

H3 Differential Blood Smear

Patient data

	Age / Sex		Hb	Hk	Leuc	Tc	Ec
2023-2 H3A	17	m	121 g/l	0.356 l/l	25.56 G/l	139 G/l	4.17 T/l
2023-2 H3B	81	m	83 g/l	0.259 l/l	84.26 G/l	127 G/l	2.76 T/l

Instructions for filling out the H3 Protokoll

If your smear is defective or bad, we will gladly send you another one. Call us as soon as possible, our stock is limited.

Leukocyte differentiation

For the differentiation of rod and segment nucleated neutrophil granulocytes you have to work according to the thread rule.

Neutrophils (rod + seg), lymphocytes/plasma cells and white precursors (promyelocytes + myelocytes + metamyelocytes) are automatically added together for QUALAB assessment.

For example, if you cannot distinguish the white precursors, it is possible to sum them up with a curly bracket.

IMPORTANT: Make sure that the sum adds up to 100%, otherwise you will get a "not fulfilled".

Morphological data

After you have assessed the morphology of the leukocytes, platelets and erythrocytes, you must select the most important features of this blood count for the report. (max. 5 codes)

To do this, enter the codes below under "Findings":

General Codes

29 Normal findings (do not add any other codes)

30 Pathologic findings, refer to expert

31 Pathologic findings, not referred to expert

(Note: Even if you write code 30 on a blood count, the leukocyte differentiation must be done in any case).

Leukocyte assessment

01 Hypersegmentation

02 Left shift

03 Pelger-Huet Abnormality

04 Toxic signs of neutrophils
(toxic granulation, basophilic strippling or vacuoles)

05 Atypical lymphocytes presumably reactive

06 Atypical lymphocytes probably neoplastic

07 Auer rods

08 other:

Thrombocyte assessment

09 Giant platelet

10 Platelet aggregates

11 other:

Erythrocyte assessment

12 Microcyten

13 Macrocytes

14 Hypochromasia

15 Polychromasia

16 Poikilocytosis

17 Elliptocytes/Ovalocytes

18 Stomatocytosis

19 Targetcells

20 Fragmentocytes

21 Spherocytes/Microspherocytes

22 Rouleaux

23 Erythrocyte agglutination

24 Howell-Jolly bodies

25 Basophilic strippling

26 Tear drops

27 other:

28 Parasites (please specify)

To meet the requirements, you must specify at least one code for both preparations, and differentiate the leukocytes.

B10 Gram stain

Material: blood culture

Diagnosis: bacteremia

H4 Blood parasites

Possible codes

100	No parasites found
101	Plasmodium
102	Plasmodium falciparum
103	Plasmodium malariae
104	Plasmodium vivax
105	Plasmodium ovale
106	Trypanosoma sp.
107	Mikrofilaria
199	others: for identification:

(For P. falciparum, indicate % of infected erythrocytes).

K1 Clinical chemistry

Estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR)

In order to assess a patient's renal function, plasma creatinine should be measured and the eGFR should be calculated. In the protocol sheet, all participants who measure creatinine will find an additional entry for the eGFR. If you do not yet work with the eGFR, you will find further information and a calculator at www.mqzh.ch.

Patient details: 73-year-old woman, skin color white, (weight 68 kg)

K38 Immunofixation

Specimen description: Patient: female, born 1968

Codes for the interpretation of the immunofixation. Please specify the appropriate code.

Codes	Description
	In the immunofixation appears a:
1	monoclonal component type IgA Kappa
2	monoclonal component type IgA Lambda
3	monoclonal component type IgG Kappa
4	monoclonal component type IgG Lambda
5	monoclonal component type IgM Kappa
6	monoclonal component type IgM Lambda
7	Oligoclonal immunoglobulin responses indicate limited heterogeneity of synthesized immunoglobulins
8	Inconspicuous findings, no further investigations

U4 Urine sediment

Procedure

Enclosed you will receive 5 photos with images of urine sediment components. The following types of images we will use: PK=phase contrast, HF=bright field.

Your task is to identify the objects marked with an arrow using the two-digit codes below. On the protocol sheet, you will find five entries ("Image 1" to "Image 5") in the "Urine Sediment" section where you can enter the codes.

Sample description: 63-year-old male patient

Urin-strip

		Ref. / Norm.
Glucose/Glucose/Glucosio	Neg	neg
Protein/Protéine/Proteina	++	neg
Bilirubin/Bilirubine/Bilirubina	Neg	neg
Urobilinogen/Urobilinogène/Urobilinogeno	norm	norm
pH	6.5	5.0-7.5
Dichte/Densité/Peso spec.	1.017 g/ml	1.020-1.030
Erythrozyten/ Erythrocytes/Eritrociti	+	neg
Ketonkörper / Corps cétoniques/Chetoni	Neg	neg
Nitrit/Nitrite/Nitriti	Neg	neg
Leukozyten/Leucocytes/Leucociti	+++	neg

Codes

10	Erythrozyten normal	Erythrocytes normaux	Eritrociti normale	Erythrocytes normal
11	Erythrozyten dysmorph	Erythrocytes dysmorphes	Eritrociti dismorfici	Dysmorphic Erythrocytes
12	Akanthozyten	Acanthocytes	Acantociti	Acanthocytes
20	Leukozyten	Leucocytes	Leucociti	Leucocytes
30	Plattenepithelien	Epithélium pavimenteux	Epiteli piatti	Squamous Epithelia
31	Epithelien (andere als Platten)	Epithélium (autres que pavimenteux)	Epiteli (altri tipi di epiteli oltre a quelli piatti)	Epithelia (other than squamous-)
32	Geschwänzte Epithelien	Epithélium caudé	Epiteli caudati	Caudate Epithelia
33	Rundepithelien	Epithélium rond	Epiteli rotondo	Round Epithelia
34	Übergangsepithelien	Epithélium transitionnel	Epiteli di transizione	Transitional Epithelia
35	Nierenepithelien	Epithélium rénal	Epiteli renali	Renal Tubular Epithelial Cells
36	Decoy-Zellen	Cellule decoy	Cellula decoy	Decoy Cells
40	Spermatozoen	Spermatozoïdes	Spermatozoi	Spermatozoa
50	Hyaliner Zylinder	Cylindre hyalin	Cilindri ialini	Hyaline Casts
51	Granulierter Zylinder	Cylindre granuleux	Cilindri granulosi	Granular Casts
52	Wachszylinder	Cylindre cireux	Cilindri cerei	Waxy Casts
53	Erythrozyten-Zylinder	Cylindre érythrocytaire	Cilindri eritrocitori	Erythrocyte Casts
54	Leukozyten-Zylinder	Cylindre leucocytaire	Cilindri leucocitori	Leucocyte Casts
55	Epithelzylinder	Cylindre épithélial	Cilindri epiteliali	Epithelia Cast
56	Pseudozylinder	Pseudo-cylindre	Pseudocilindri	Pseudocasts
57	Lipide	Lipides	Lipidi	Lipids
60	Bakterien	Bactéries	Batteri	Bacteria
61	Pilze	Champignons (levure)	Funghi (lievito)	Yeast/Fungi
62	Trichomonaden	Trichomonas	Tricomonadi	Trichomonas
70	Kristalle und Salze	Cristaux et sels	Cristalli e sali	Crystals and Salts
80	Haare	Poils	Cappelli	Hair
81	Schleim	Mucus	Mucosa	Mucus
82	Verunreinigungen	Impuretés	Impurità	Impurity
83	Luftblasen	Bulle d'air	bolla d'aria	Air bubble
99	Unbekannt	Inconnu	Sconosciuto	Unknown

The instructions for the surveys can be found at www.MQZH.ch.