

QMS16

Laboratory Personnel Management

This guideline describes the process for meeting the regulatory and accreditation requirements of personnel management in the laboratory environment. This guideline offers suggestions and examples on managing the processes required for laboratory personnel to fully achieve laboratory management's operational and quality goals.

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

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Abstract

Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute document QMS16—*Laboratory Personnel Management* provides guidance for processes involved in managing personnel resources such as personnel qualifications, preparation and maintenance of effective job descriptions, introduction of new personnel to the laboratory organization, continuing education, professional development, and contents of personnel records. This guideline focuses on how to meet regulatory and accreditation requirements for personnel. Useful tools and templates related to these topics are also provided.

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Contents

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Abstract i

Committee Membership iii

Foreword vii

Chapter 1: Introduction 1

 1.1 Scope 2

 1.2 Background 3

 1.3 Terminology 6

Chapter 2: Personnel Management 13

 2.1 Human Resources Management 14

 2.2 Preemployment Management 18

 2.3 Employment and Performance Management 27

 2.4 Employee Development Management 44

 2.5 End-of-Employment Management 55

Chapter 3: Personnel Records 59

 3.1 Record Management System 60

 3.2 Types of Personnel Records 61

 3.3 Responsibility for Records 64

 3.4 Periodic Review 64

 3.5 Accessibility, Security, and Retrieval 64

 3.6 Retention and Destruction of Records 65

Chapter 4: Conclusion 67

Chapter 5: Supplemental Information 69

References 70

Appendix A. Example of US Legislation, Code, and Accreditation Requirements for Personnel Management 73

Appendix B. Staffing to Workload Calculation Worksheet 75

Appendix C. Sample Job Description 77

Appendix D. Example of Using a Weighted Criteria Matrix for Selecting Among Job Candidates 79

Appendix E1. Sample Checklist for Laboratory Job Introduction 80

Appendix E2. Sample Checklist for Facility Job Introduction 82

Appendix F. Job Training Checklist for Non-Path of Workflow Activities 83

Appendix G1. Competence Determination: Example 1 85

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Contents (Continued)

Appendix G2. Competence Determination: Example 2	86
Appendix G3. Competence Assessment	87
Appendix H1. Sample Employee Performance and Development Review	88
Appendix H2. Sample Nonmanagement Performance Review	89
Appendix I. Ongoing Training, Continuing Education, and Professional Development Form	92
Appendix J. Sample Form for an Exit Interview	93
Appendix K. Sample Form for an End-of-Employment Checklist	94
Appendix L. Sample Employee Record Checklist	96
The Quality Management System Approach	98
Related CLSI Reference Materials	100

Foreword

Quality system essential (QSE) Personnel is one of the 12 QSEs described in CLSI document QMS01,¹ which provides the necessary background information and guidance to develop and maintain a QMS. The QMS model depicted in Figure 1 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.

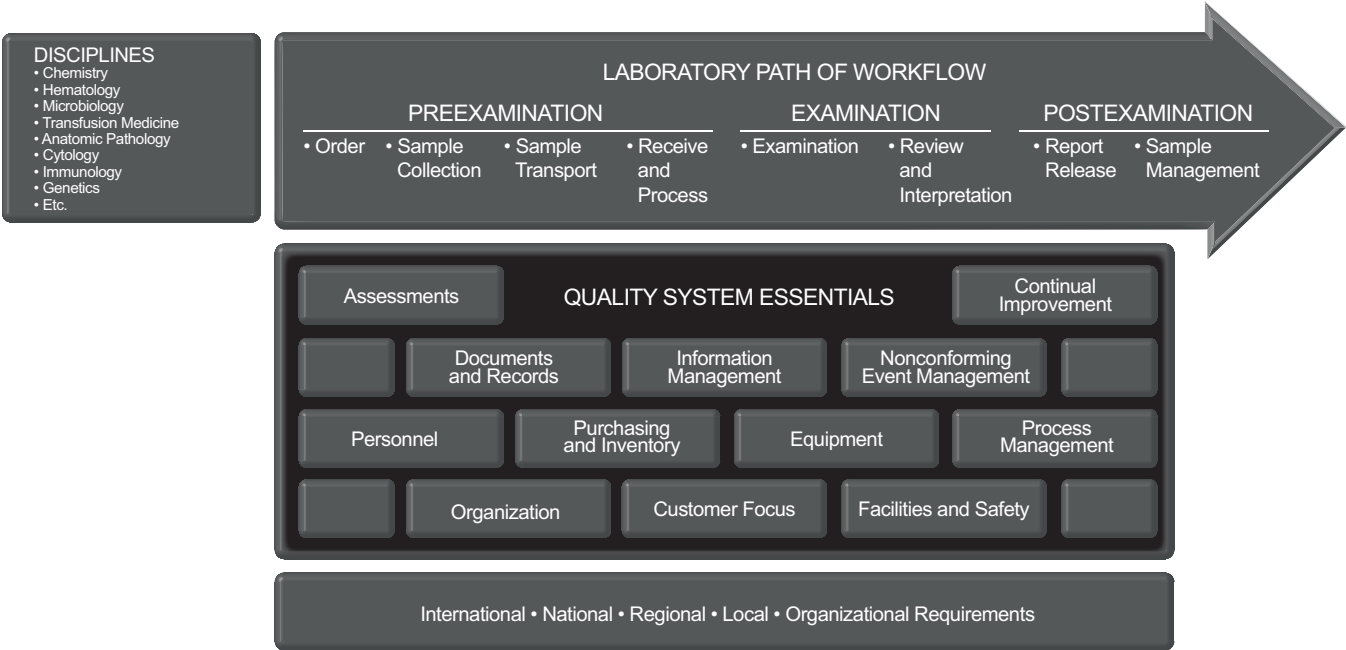


Figure 1. The Quality Management System Model for Laboratory Services (see CLSI document QMS01¹). The 12 QSEs function as building blocks that are necessary to support any laboratory’s path of workflow and laboratory disciplines. This example represents how the 12 QSEs support a clinical laboratory’s disciplines.

QSEs are the foundational building blocks that function effectively to support the laboratory’s path of workflow. If 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 personnel management, including training or performance evaluation, problems will arise in the laboratory path of workflow.

International guidance related to the QEs and the laboratory's path of workflow is described in selected International Organization for Standardization (ISO) standards. ISO 9001² defines a process-based model for quality that any business should use to manage its operations—the information relates directly to the QEs. ISO 17025³ specifies requirements for both quality management and technical operations of testing and calibration laboratories. ISO 15189⁴ defines standards for quality management and technical operations in the medical laboratory environment.

KEY WORDS

Competence assessment	Job description	Records
Employment management	Leadership	Retention
End of employment	Performance criteria	Staff
Hiring	Personal development	Succession planning
Human resources management	Personnel	Supervision
Interview	Personnel management	Training

Chapter 1

Introduction

This chapter includes:

- ▶ Document scope and applicable exclusions
- ▶ Background information pertinent to the document content
- ▶ “Note on Terminology” that highlights particular use and/or variation in use of terms and/or definitions
- ▶ Terms and definitions used in the document
- ▶ Abbreviations and acronyms used in the document



Laboratory Personnel Management

1 Introduction

1.1 Scope

This guideline is intended to assist laboratories in meeting the personnel management requirements for their QMS, as represented by quality system essential (QSE) Personnel. Laboratory personnel can benefit from reading this guideline because it explains management's expectations and personnel responsibilities.

QSE Personnel involves recruiting, hiring, and retaining an adequate number of qualified, well-trained, and competent laboratory personnel to perform and manage the activities of the laboratory. The processes and procedures needed to achieve these goals are described in QSE Personnel.

This guideline is intended for use by laboratory directors, managers, supervisors, quality managers, and others responsible for implementing, maintaining, and evaluating the laboratory's QMS as it relates to the requirements contained in QSE Personnel. The processes described and examples provided can be used in any size, type, or scope of laboratory, anywhere in the world, to meet published regulatory and accreditation requirements.

This guideline **does not** address, in detail, the following topics and content, and the information covered in other CLSI documents:

- Communication between the laboratory and other health care providers or regulatory agencies as related to patient-centered care activities
- Communication theory and practices
- Behavioral management theory and practices
- Personnel interaction management theory and practices
- Training and competence assessment (refer to CLSI document QMS03⁵)
- Leadership and management development (refer to CLSI document QMS14⁶)

In addition, this guideline is not meant to be prescriptive, but rather suggestive, in approach. It is not a comprehensive instructional manual for application of the concepts discussed.