OPTN

Notice of OPTN Management and Membership Policy Changes

Update Histocompatibility Membership Requirements

Sponsoring Committee: Histocompatibility Committee OPTN Management and Membership Policies¹ Affected: Appendix C.1: Histocompatibility Laboratory Compliance **Appendix C.2: Facilities and Resources** Appendix C.3: Histocompatibility Laboratory Key Personnel Appendix C.4: Laboratory Coverage Plan Appendix C.5: Changes in Key Laboratory Personnel Appendix C.6: Histocompatibility Laboratory Policies and Procedures Appendix C.7: Histocompatibility Laboratory Testing Requirements Appendix C.8: Inactivation and Withdrawal of OPTN Membership **Public Comment:** July 31, 2024-September 24, 2024 **Board Approved:** December 2-3, 2024 **Effective Date:** Pending implementation and notice to OPTN members

Purpose of Policy Changes

These changes update and clarify OPTN histocompatibility membership requirements, including laboratory director and transplant agreement requirements. Membership requirements were also changed to remove redundancies in language and to align with Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) regulation updates for histocompatibility².

Proposal History

The Membership and Professional Standards (MPSC) Histocompatibility Subcommittee started the initial work on this proposal in January 2020 and met five times to develop proposed changes. Draft language was

¹ This proposal was originally drafted using the former structure of the OPTN Policies and OPTN Bylaws. On December 2, 2024, the OPTN adopted a new structure of governance, splitting the OPTN Bylaws into two documents: the OPTN Bylaws and OPTN Management and Membership Policies. The references to the affected provisions have been updated to match the format adopted in December. For more information, please see the OPTN proposal *Revised Bylaws and Management and Membership Policies*, available at https://optn.transplant.hrsa.gov/media/vwuovfyu/excom_revised-bylaws-and-management-and-membership-policies_bp.pdf. ² Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA) Fees; Histocompatibility,

Personnel, and Alternative Sanctions for Certificate of Waiver Laboratories. Federal Register, 12/28/2023. https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/12/28/2023-28170/clinical-laboratory-improvement-amendments-of-1988- clia-fees-histocompatibility-personnel-and. presented to the Histocompatibility Committee in March 2020, who provided feedback and were supportive of the project. The full MPSC Committee reviewed the proposed changes in May 2020 and endorsed the initial draft language³. The project was put on temporary hold while awaiting other regulatory changes that impact proposed changes. In December 2023, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) published a final rule updating CLIA regulations, with an effective date of December 28, 2024⁴ In order to update and align the histocompatibility membership requirements with CLIA regulations, the OPTN Histocompatibility Committee began work again on the project, with the approval of the MPSC, and revised the developed language for release for public comment. The proposed changes were reviewed again with the MPSC and endorsed by both the MPSC⁵ and Histocompatibility Committee⁶ in May 2024.

The proposal went out for public comment on July 31 2024-September 24 2024, with support from the community. Post-public comment, the Committee responded to community feedback with one change that updates OPTN laboratory director education and training requirements to align with CLIA regulations for a technical supervisor.

Summary of Changes

The following changes will be made to Histocompatibility Membership Requirements:

- Allow multiple OPTN-approved laboratory directors at a histocompatibility lab, with one primary laboratory director responsible for OPTN operations
- Update laboratory director education and training requirements to align with CLIA regulations for a technical supervisor
- Clarify and expand requirements for laboratory agreements with transplant hospitals and organ procurement organizations (OPOs)
- Modify required personnel and add a primary data coordinator to act as OPTN point of contact
- Update laboratory subcontracting requirements and remove requirement for the laboratory director to review and approve all subcontracting results before release
- Expand inactivation and withdrawal notification requirements
- Remove requirements that are redundant to other existing regulatory requirements for labs and clarify language

Implementation

Histocompatibility laboratories will need to be aware of the new requirements, and personnel may require training. Laboratories will need to evaluate their transplant hospital and OPO agreements to ensure they meet the new requirements. Histocompatibility laboratories may also choose to submit additional laboratory director applications but are not required to do so. They will need to identify and provide the name of the

³ OPTN Membership and Professional Standards Committee. Meeting Summary, May 21, 2020. Available at https://optn/tranplant/hrsa/gov.

⁴ Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA) Fees; Histocompatibility, Personnel, and Alternative Sanctions for Certificate of Waiver Laboratories. Federal Register, 12/28/2023.

https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/12/28/2023-28170/clinical-laboratory-improvement-amendments-of-1988- clia-fees-histocompatibility-personnel-and.

⁵ OPTN Membership and Professional Standards Committee. Meeting Summary, May 21, 2024. Available at <u>https://optn/tranplant/hrsa/gov</u>.

⁶ OPTN Histocompatibility Committee. Meeting Summary, May 28, 2024. Available at <u>https://optn/tranplant/hrsa/gov</u>.

person serving as the primary data coordinator, who may be someone already serving in another role in the laboratory.

OPOs and Transplant hospitals may need to alter their agreements with laboratories if they do not meet the new requirements.

The OPTN will need to alter histocompatibility laboratory membership applications to update key personnel requirements and allow for the review of additional laboratory directors. There may be an increase in the number of laboratory director applications to review, should laboratories choose to submit additional directors.

OPTN histocompatibility laboratories will need to be come familiar with and follow new rules for inactivation and withdrawal, as applicable.

This proposal requires the submission of official OPTN data that are not presently collected by the OPTN. The OPTN has agreed that data collected pursuant to the OPTN's regulatory requirements in §121.11 of the OPTN Final Rule will be collected through OMB approved data collection forms. Therefore, after OPTN Board approval, the forms will be submitted for OMB approval under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This will require a revision of the OMB-approved data collection instruments, which may impact the implementation timeline.

Affected Management and Membership Policy Language⁷

New language is underlined (<u>example</u>) and language that is deleted is struck through (example).

Appendix C: Membership Requirements for Histocompatibility Laboratories

C.1 Histocompatibility Laboratory Compliance

Each By accepting membership in the OPTN, histocompatibility laboratory members must comply with all OPTN Obligations according to OPTN Management and Membership Policy 6.1.E: Member Compliance and must meet both of the following:

- 1. The requirements in the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) at 42 CFR § 493.1278 <u>Standard: Histocompatibility</u>, unless exempt. <u>Laboratories that are exempt due</u> to being in state that is exempt from CLIA must meet the requirements for state licensure including standards for histocompatibility.
- 2. The requirements as they apply to solid organ and islet transplantation, of the American Society for Histocompatibility and Immunogenetics (ASHI) 2013 Revised Standards for Accredited Laboratories, or the College of American Pathologists (CAP) Histocompatibility Checklist, Laboratory General Checklist, Flow Cytometry Checklist, and Team Leader

⁷ This proposal was originally drafted using the former structure of the OPTN Policies and OPTN Bylaws. On December 2, 2024, the OPTN adopted a new structure of governance, splitting the OPTN Bylaws into two documents: the OPTN Bylaws and OPTN Management and Membership Policies. The references to the affected provisions have been updated to match the format adopted in December. For more information, please see the OPTN proposal *Revised Bylaws and Management and Membership Policies*, available at https://optn.transplant.hrsa.gov/media/vwuovfyu/excom_revised-bylaws-and-management-and-membership-policies_bp.pdf.

Assessment of Director and Quality Checklist as of April 21, 2014. This requirement does not mandate membership in either ASHI or CAP.

If any regulatory agency takes a final adverse action against a histocompatibility laboratory, the laboratory must notify the OPTN in writing within 10 business days. The histocompatibility laboratory must also provide all documents relating to the final adverse action to the OPTN.

The histocompatibility laboratory must notify the OPTN of any change in location or address of its primary location at least 30 days prior to the change.

C.2 Facilities, Personnel and Resources

Histocompatibility laboratories must have considerable facilities, equipment, personnel and resources to ensure accurate, reliable and efficient testing.

A. Facilities

The laboratory must have:

- 1. Enough space and equipment so that procedures and tests can be performed accurately and efficiently.
- 2. Adequate facilities to store medical and test records for candidates, recipients, and donors.-

B. Records Access

Records for active candidates must be immediately accessible onsite. Records for recipients and donors must be accessible as necessary to meet the clinical practice needs of any associated transplant hospital or OPO.

<u>CA</u>. Transplant Program Affiliation

Histocompatibility laboratories must have written agreements with every transplant program the laboratory serves, unless clinical urgency prevents such an agreement. Written agreements between histocompatibility laboratories and transplant programs must include *all* of the following:

1. HLA Typing Requirements:

- <u>Sample requirements</u>
- Loci and level of resolution typed
- <u>Process for reporting of HLA results to the OPTN and verification of results, including</u> verification if changes occur
- Expected turnaround time from receipt of sample to reporting results to the transplant program and process of notification if turnaround time is going to be exceeded
- <u>Process for resolving discrepancies and errors</u>

2. Crossmatching Requirements:

- Sample requirements for both donors and recipients
- Methodology and criteria for physical crossmatching
- Criteria for virtual crossmatching, if performed
- Process to obtain sensitization history for each patient
- <u>Process for reporting of physical or virtual crossmatching results to the transplant hospital and</u> verification of results, including verification if changes occur

- Expected turnaround time from receipt of sample to reporting results to the transplant program and process of notification if turnaround time is going to be exceeded
- 3. Antibody Screening:
 - <u>Sample requirements</u>
 - Methodology
 - Frequency of sample collection
 - <u>Frequency of antibody screenings</u>
 - <u>Criteria for determining unacceptable antigens used during organ allocation</u>
 - <u>Process for reporting unacceptable antigens to the OPTN and verifying unacceptable antigen</u> <u>data at time of registration and if changes occur</u>
 - Expected turnaround time from receipt of sample to reporting results to the transplant program and process of notification if turnaround time is going to be exceeded
 - If post-transplant monitoring is performed, include protocol for monitoring donor-specific antibodies
 - If desensitization is performed, include protocol for monitoring antibody testing and reporting
- 4. If the laboratory registers candidates for the transplant program, include a process for blood type verification according to OPTN Policy 3.3: Candidate Blood Type Determination and Reporting before Waiting List Registration.
- 1. The sample requirements for typing and crossmatching.
- 2. The loci and level of resolution typed.

3. A process for requesting extended HLA typing.

4. A process for reporting and verifying HLA and unacceptable antigen data at the time of registration on the waiting list and any time there are changes.

5. A process for reporting HLA typing results to the OPTN.

6. A process for resolving HLA typing discrepancies and errors.

7. The maximum turnaround time from receipt of sample to reporting of results to the transplant program.

8. A process to obtain sensitization history for each patient.

9. The frequency of periodic sample collection.

- 10. The frequency of antibody screenings.
- 11. The criteria for crossmatching.
- 12. The assay format that will be used for antibody screening and for crossmatching.
- 13. The criteria for determining unacceptable antigens used during organ allocation.
- 14. The duration for which specimens need to be stored for repeat or future testing.

15. If desensitization will be performed, then a protocol for monitoring antibody levels.

16. If the laboratory registers candidates for the transplant program, then a process for blood type verification according to *Policy 3.3: Candidate Blood Type Determination before Waiting List Registration*.

17. If post-transplant monitoring is performed, then a protocol for monitoring antibody levels.

DB. OPO Affiliation

Histocompatibility laboratories must have written agreements with every OPO member the laboratory serves, unless clinical urgency prevents such an agreement. Written agreements between histocompatibility laboratories and OPOs must include *all* of the following:

- 1. HLA Typing Requirements:
 - Sample requirements
 - Loci and level of resolution typed
 - <u>Process for verifying and reporting results to the OPO and the OPTN</u>
 - Expected turnaround time from receipt of donor sample to reporting results to the OPO and process of notification if turnaround time is going to be exceeded
 - Process for resolving discrepancies and errors
- 2. Crossmatching Requirements:
 - <u>Sample requirements for both donors and recipients</u>
 - If OPO-contracted laboratory performs crossmatching, methodology and criteria for physical crossmatching as well as interpretation and reporting of results.
 - <u>Process for reporting of crossmatching results to the OPO or transplant hospital and</u> verification of results, including verification if changes occur
 - Expected turnaround time from receipt of donor sample to reporting results to the OPO and process of notification if turnaround time is going to be exceeded
- 3. The length of time for which donor specimens are to be stored for repeat or future testing
 - 1. The sample requirements for typing and crossmatching.
 - 2. The loci and level of resolution typed.
 - 3.—A process for requesting extended HLA typing.
 - 4.—A process for verifying and reporting HLA typing results to the OPTN.
 - 5.—A process for resolving HLA typing discrepancies and errors.
 - 6. The maximum turnaround time from receipt of donor sample to reporting of results to the OPO.
 - 7. A process for prioritizing donors for histocompatibility testing.
 - 8. The length of time for which donor specimens are required to be stored for repeat or future testing.
 - 9.—If the OPO performs crossmatching, then all methods used for crossmatching and the interpretation and reporting of the results.

C. <u>Personnel Requirements</u>

1. All personnel must be licensed or meet the standards required by federal, state and local regulations.

The histocompatibility laboratory must require that all laboratory staff complete all continuing education and testing required to maintain accreditation by federal, state, and local regulatory agencies.

2. Each histocompatibility laboratory must identify a Primary Data Coordinator and provide the name of the individual to the OPTN. The primary data coordinator serves as the point of contact for questions and communications from the OPTN on data submission.

C.3 Histocompatibility Laboratory Key Personnel

The laboratory must employ a <u>Primary</u> histocompatibility laboratory director, a technical supervisor, <u>a</u> <u>clinical consultant</u>, and <u>a</u> general supervisor, and a clinical consultant. One person <u>individual</u> may fill

one or more positions. <u>The laboratory may employ additional histocompatibility laboratory directors,</u> <u>but only one may serve as the Primary histocompatibility laboratory director of record with the OPTN.</u> <u>If an individual serves as histocompatibility laboratory director for more than one laboratory, that</u> <u>individual cannot serve in the general supervisor position.</u>

The size and training of the histocompatibility laboratory staff must be enough to carry out the volume and variety of tests required to ensure accuracy and prompt completion of tests. All personnel must be licensed or meet the standards required by federal, state and local regulations.

If the laboratory provides histocompatibility testing for deceased kidney, kidney-pancreas, or pancreas transplants, then the laboratory must have personnel for the required histocompatibility testing available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

A. Histocompatibility Laboratory Director Qualifications

The histocompatibility laboratory director ensures that the laboratory provides high quality and comprehensive histocompatibility and immunogenetics testing.

The histocompatibility laboratory director must meet all the qualifications and fulfill the responsibilities for technical supervisor for histocompatibility according to CLIA, 42 CFR § 493.1449(h) and 42 CFR § 493.1451(a) – (b) respectively.

The histocompatibility laboratory director must meet the requirements for at least *one* of the following pathways:

Pathway 1:

1. Have an M.D. or D.O. from an accredited institution, or equivalent degree from another country

2. Have a license to practice medicine in the state where the laboratory is located 3. Be certified in anatomic and clinical or clinical pathology by the American Board of Pathology or the American Osteopathic Board of Pathology, or possess qualifications of those equivalent to those required for such certification

4.—Have at least two years full-time experience directing or supervising clinical histocompatibility testing for solid organ transplantation

Pathway 2:

1. Have a doctoral degree in a medical, chemical, physical, biological, or clinical laboratory science from an accredited institution, or equivalent degree from another country-

2. Have at least two years full-time, post-doctoral experience or four years pre-doctoral experience in immunology, histocompatibility, or immunogenetics, and two years post-doctoral training in directing or supervising clinical histocompatibility testing for solid organ transplantation.

3. Have one of the following certifications

- Diplomate by the American Board of Histocompatibility and Immunogenetics
- Associate by the American College of Histocompatibility and Immunogenetics
- Fellow by the American College of Histocompatibility and Immunogenetics
- High complexity laboratory director by the American Board of Bioanalysis
- Diplomate by the American Board of Medical Laboratory Immunology

A professional who holds an earned doctoral degree but who does not hold one of these certifications may qualify if they were serving as director of an accredited laboratory performing human histocompatibility and immunogenetics testing before February 24, 2003.

The MPSC will review, in consultation with the histocompatibility accrediting agencies, the credentials of professionals with foreign education or training and determine whether the foreign education or training is equivalent to that obtained in the United States, according to CLIA.

Any professional being considered for the position of histocompatibility laboratory director who has not served in the role of laboratory director <u>at an OPTN-approved histocompatibility laboratory</u> prior to the date of application must also provide *all* of the following:

- A portfolio of 50 cases, covered during the five years prior to the date of application that demonstrates the professional's analytical skills, ability to recognize and resolve testing and interpretation issues, and instances when the applicant made recommendations for additional testing or clinical care.
- Proof of active interaction with transplant professionals.
- A letter from the applicant that describes all experience in immunology and clinical histocompatibility testing, including a summary of time spent in the laboratory, technologies used, level of responsibility, and specific tasks performed.
- A current curriculum vitae or resume.
- Demonstrated participation in transplant or clinical laboratory professional conferences or publications in peer-reviewed journals.

All documentation that verifies training and experience must be sent directly to the OPTN from all directors of histocompatibility laboratories where the training was obtained. A laboratory may appoint additional histocompatibility laboratory directors, but only one histocompatibility laboratory director may serve in the role as Primary. The Primary histocompatibility laboratory director is the person responsible for ensuring the operation and compliance of the laboratory according to the requirements set forth in these OPTN Management and Membership Policies. Additional histocompatibility laboratory directors must meet the qualifications to fulfill the responsibilities for histocompatibility laboratory director according to this section.

B. Technical Supervisor Qualifications

The technical supervisor must meet all the qualifications and fulfill the responsibilities for laboratory director according to *Appendix C.3.A. Histocompatibility Laboratory Director Qualifications* above and for <u>histocompatibility</u> technical supervisor according to *42 CFR 493*.

C. <u>Clinical Consultant Qualifications</u>

The clinical consultant must meet all the qualifications for laboratory director as outlined in *C.3.A. Histocompatibility Laboratory Director Qualifications* above and for histocompatibility clinical consultant according to *42 CFR 493.*

CD. General Supervisor Qualifications

A general supervisor must meet the qualifications for a general supervisor according to 42 CFR 493 and have at least three years of experience in human histocompatibility or transplant immunology

testing under the supervision of a qualified histocompatibility laboratory director or technical supervisor.

D. Histocompatibility Technologist Qualifications

A histocompatibility technologist must meet the qualifications for a histocompatibility technologist according to 42 CFR 493 and must have had one year of supervised experience in human histocompatibility or transplantation immunology testing, regardless of academic degree or other training and experience.

E. Clinical Consultant Qualifications

The clinical consultant must meet all the qualifications for laboratory director as outlined in C.3.A. Histocompatibility Laboratory Director Qualifications above and for clinical consultant according to 42 CFR 493.

F. Competency Testing and Continuing Education of Staff

The laboratory must test its staff for competency in performing test procedures. The testing must be done annually, and must be completed for each type of test the staff performs.

The director, technical supervisor, and all technical staff must participate in continuing education in histocompatibility, immunogenetics or clinical transplantation as required for accreditation by national, state, and local regulatory agencies.

C.4. Laboratory Coverage Plan

The histocompatibility laboratory director, in conjunction with the technical supervisor, <u>clinical</u> <u>consultant</u>, and general supervisor, and clinical consultant, must submit a detailed Laboratory Coverage Plan to the OPTN. The Laboratory Coverage Plan must describe how continuous coverage is provided by laboratory personnel.

The laboratory must submit an updated Laboratory Coverage Plan when any key personnel accepts additional responsibilities for more than 30 days at another laboratory. The updated coverage plan must be submitted to the OPTN within 30 days of the key personnel accepting the additional responsibilities.

The Laboratory Coverage Plan must address *all* of the following:

- 1. The laboratory must document that qualified key personnel are providing coverage at all times, including during the entire application process for changes in key personnel, regardless of the status of the application.
- The laboratory must document that the laboratory director, technical supervisor, <u>clinical</u> <u>consultant</u>, <u>and</u> general supervisor, <u>and clinical consultant</u> are available to provide onsite, telephone, or electronic consultation to facilitate organ acceptance and transplantation.
- 3. The laboratory must document if any of the responsibilities designated to the laboratory director, technical supervisor, or clinical consultant will be performed by other laboratory staff. This documentation must include a list of the duties delegated, the times when the duties will be delegated, the qualifications of the staff that will perform the delegated duties, and the quality systems in place to ensure the duties are correctly performed.
- 4. If the laboratory is engaged in histocompatibility testing for deceased kidney, kidney-pancreas, or pancreas donor transplants, then the laboratory must document that key personnel and qualified

testing personnel are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to provide laboratory coverage, unless a written explanation is provided that justifies the current level of coverage to the satisfaction of the MPSC.

5. If any key personnel serves more than one histocompatibility laboratory, then the Laboratory Coverage Plan must specify how continuous coverage will be provided at each histocompatibility laboratory served.

C.5 Changes in Key Laboratory Personnel

A. Change in Laboratory Director, Technical Supervisor, <u>Clinical Consultant, or General</u> Supervisor, or Clinical Consultant

When the histocompatibility laboratory is informed that the laboratory director, technical supervisor, <u>clinical consultant</u>, or general supervisor, or <u>clinical consultant</u> plans to leave or otherwise ends active participation in the laboratory, the laboratory must:

- 1. Notify the OPTN in writing within seven business days of when the laboratory becomes aware of the change in key personnel.
- Submit a completed Personnel Change Application to the OPTN no less than 30 days before the end of the individual's active employment or change in status. The Personnel Change Application must document that the new or acting laboratory director, technical supervisor, <u>clinical consultant</u>, and general supervisor, <u>and clinical consultant</u> meet the requirements of OPTN policies.
- 3. Submit an updated Laboratory Coverage Plan no less than 30 days before the date of departure that specifies how continuous coverage will be provided at the laboratory by all key personnel during and after the transition period to a new or acting laboratory director, technical supervisor, or clinical consultant, or general supervisor.
- 4. If the histocompatibility laboratory receives less than 60 days notice of the key personnel change, then the laboratory must submit a completed Personnel Change Application and updated Laboratory Coverage Plan to the OPTN within 30 days of the date of departure from the date the OPTN was notified.

A change in key personnel can be any of the following:

- 1. Departure of the director, technical supervisor, <u>clinical consultant</u>, or general supervisor, or <u>clinical consultant</u>.
- 2. Any key personnel unavailable to perform responsibilities for more than 30 days.
- 3. Reinstatement of the previously designated laboratory director, technical supervisor, <u>clinical consultant, or general supervisor, or clinical consultant</u>.
- 4. Any key personnel that accepts additional responsibilities for more than 30 days at another histocompatibility laboratory.

B. Failure to Notify the OPTN of Key Personnel Changes

A histocompatibility laboratory's failure to inform the OPTN of a change in the laboratory director, technical supervisor, <u>clinical consultant</u>, or general supervisor, or clinical consultant or to submit the required Personnel Change Application within the periods specified will be considered a noncompliance with OPTN Obligations that may result in an OPTN action according to *OPTN Management and Membership Policies: Appendix L: Reviews and Actions*.

C. Rejected Key Personnel Change Applications

The MPSC must offer the applicant an interview if the MPSC rejects a Key Personnel Change application. The applicant may also be entitled to a hearing with the MPSC and an appearance before the Board of Directors. Any interviews, hearings, or Board of Directors appearances that occur as part of the Key Personnel Change application process will be conducted according to *OPTN Management and Membership Policies: Appendix L: Reviews and Actions*.

C.6 Histocompatibility Laboratory Policies and Procedures

A. Criteria for Mandatory Performance Review a Histocompatibility Laboratory

The OPTN may review a histocompatibility laboratory if at any time it has *any* of the following performance indicators:

• Failure to comply with the requirements and regulations according to Section C.1: *Histocompatibility Laboratory Compliance.*

Any of the following performance indicators on external proficiency testing:

1. Less than 100% satisfactory performance in an ABO external proficiency testing program.

2. For programs other than ABO, a less than 80% satisfactory performance on more than one external histocompatibility proficiency testing program within the previous twelve months.

- Accreditation revoked by any OPTN approved histocompatibility regulatory agency.
- A focused re-inspection by any OPTN approved histocompatibility regulatory agency.

 Restrictions imposed on the laboratory by any OPTN approved histocompatibility regulatory agency.

• One or more HLA typing or reporting errors on a deceased or living donor that results or could result in an incompatible transplant or the re-allocation of an organ to someone other than the intended recipient.

 Unresolved or repeat deficiencies identified during inspections conducted by OPTN approved regulatory agencies that are in violation of OPTN standards. When deficiencies are cited, laboratories must document that the deficiencies have been corrected.

• Complaints from transplant programs, OPOs, or other clients that have not been documented, investigated and resolved.

 Incomplete submission of all OPTN forms or forms not submitted within the 180 day time limit.

B. Information Required from Laboratories with Unsatisfactory Performance

The OPTN may request at any time from a histocompatibility laboratory with unsatisfactory performance *any* of the following:

- Letters from the affiliated transplant program or OPO staff describing the level of interaction and involvement of the director, technical supervisor and clinical consultant.
- Interviews with transplant program or OPO staff.
- Laboratory complaint log and documentation of resolutions from other healthcare professionals.

• Samples of laboratory reports that demonstrate the review of patient history, notation of unusual results, and recommendations for additional testing.

• Documentation of any professional extracurricular commitments, including estimates of time required, for laboratory director, technical supervisor, general supervisor, and clinical consultant outside of the histocompatibility laboratory.

- Quality Assessment and Performance Improvement records.
- Other material as requested.

C. Inactive Status

A histocompatibility laboratory that is voluntarily inactive, declared inactive or withdraws from membership will be ineligible and may not provide histocompatibility testing to any OPTN members.

C.76 Histocompatibility Laboratory Testing Requirements

A. Subcontracting

If a histocompatibility laboratory refers testing to another laboratory, the subcontracting laboratory must be *both*:

1. CLIA certified, or unless exempt under federal law.

2. OPTN-approved.

The laboratory director must review and approve all test results returned from the subcontracting laboratory before release. The identity of the subcontracting laboratory and that portion of the testing for which it bears responsibility must be noted in the report of the histocompatibility laboratory. A copy of the testing laboratory's report must be kept on file by the laboratory receiving the results.

B. Submission Requirements for New Laboratories

If a laboratory seeking OPTN membership has not previously been approved as an OPTN histocompatibility laboratory member, then the laboratory must submit procedures and test validation data for all categories and methods of testing performed to the OPTN upon request.

C.7. Inactivation and Withdrawal of OPTN Membership

<u>A histocompatibility laboratory that is voluntarily inactive or withdraws from OPTN membership may</u> not provide histocompatibility testing to OPTN members.

A. Inactivation

A histocompatibility laboratory that is unable to provide histocompatibility testing for 15 or more consecutive days should voluntarily inactivate its OPTN membership. Voluntary inactivation may extend for a period of up to 12 months. The histocompatibility laboratory may request an extension beyond 12 months by making a request to the MPSC. The request must include a comprehensive plan with a timeline for resuming histocompatibility testing.

The histocompatibility laboratory must provide written notice to the OPTN of its inactivation, including the reasons for the inactivation.

A histocompatibility laboratory that voluntarily inactivates its membership in the OPTN must provide written notice to all OPTN members with which it has a contractual agreement no later than 7 days after inactivation. The histocompatibility laboratory must provide the OPTN a list of all organizations to whom it sent notice, along with information regarding the mode of notice and an example of the notice sent.

B. Withdrawal

A histocompatibility laboratory that intends to withdraw its OPTN membership status must provide written notice to the OPTN, including the effective date and reasons for withdrawal, at least 30 days prior to the anticipated date of the withdrawal.

A histocompatibility laboratory that withdraws its membership in the OPTN must provide written notice to all OPTN members with which it has a contractual agreement at least 30 days prior to the anticipated date of withdrawal. The histocompatibility laboratory must provide the OPTN a list of all organizations to whom it sent notice, along with information regarding the mode of notice and an example of the notice sent.