

论著

参加CAP真菌检验室间质评结果分析

赵颖, 王辉, 谢秀丽, 张小江, 王澎, 宋红梅, 徐英春, 陈民钧

中国医学科学院北京协和医学院北京协和医院检验科, 北京, 100730

摘要: 目的 能力比对检验(Proficiency testing,PT)是室间质评的重要方案,通过参加美国病理家学会(College of American Pathologist,CAP)能力比对检验,监控实验室检验能力,确保检测结果的准确性、可重复性和可比性,促进实验室质量改进。方法 中国医学科学院北京协和医学院北京协和医院检验科实验室于2009年参加CAP真菌检测能力验证活动。实验室收到标本后,按照常规真菌标本进行真菌学检查和免疫学测定,在规定的时间内将检测结果回报给CAP。CAP在同方法组内对检测结果进行评估,并提供所有参与实验室的结果统计报告。结果 截至目前完成2009年3次共17份标本,回报结果正确率:F-A和F-C为100%,F-B为80%,结果评价均为满意。结论 通过参加CAP能力比对检验,实现对检验结果准确性的持续性监测,提高真菌感染实验室诊断水平。

关键词: 美国病理家学会(CAP) 能力比对检验(PT) 真菌检验

CAP analysis of quality assessment in fungal laboratory

ZHAO Ying, WANG Hui, XIE Xiu-li, ZANG Xiao-jiang, WANG Peng, SONG Hong-mei, XU Ying-chun, CHEN Min-jun

Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Peking Union Medical College Hospital, Beijing, 100730

Abstract: Objective To monitor test capacity of laboratory,to ensure the accuracy, repeatability and comparability of the testing results,and to promote laboratory quality improvement by testing of College of American Pathologist(CAP).Methods Our lab participated in CAP proficiency testing of fungi in 2009.Fungal examination and immunoassay were performed and results were sent to the CAP within the prescribed time.Statistical results were provided by CAP and analyzed for assessment.Results Total of four 17 samples in 2009 were satisfied assessed with 100%(F-A,F-C)and 80%(F-B) accuracy.Conclusions Participation in CAP proficiency testing is helpful to continuously monitor the accuracy of testing results and to improve the laboratory diagnostic capabilities of fungal infection.

Keywords: College of American Pathologist(CAP) proficiency test(PT) fungal examination

收稿日期 2010-02-05 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI:

基金项目:

通讯作者: 徐英春,E-mail: xycpumch@yahoo.com.cn

作者简介: 赵颖,女(汉族),硕士研究生在读,实习研究员.E-mail: zhaoying28062806@163.com

作者Email: xycpumch@yahoo.com.cn

参考文献:

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文]
- ▶ 参考文献[PDF]
- ▶ 参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ 引用本文
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶ 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

- ▶ 美国病理家学会(CAP)
- ▶ 能力比对检验(PT)
- ▶ 真菌检验

本文作者相关文章

- ▶ 赵颖
- ▶ 王辉
- ▶ 谢秀丽
- ▶ 张小江
- ▶ 王澎
- ▶ 宋红梅
- ▶ 徐英春
- ▶ 陈民钧

PubMed

- ▶ Article by ZHAO Ying
- ▶ Article by WANG Hui
- ▶ Article by XIE Xiu-li
- ▶ Article by ZANG Xiao-jiang
- ▶ Article by WANG Peng
- ▶ Article by SONG Hong-mei
- ▶ Article by XU Ying-chun
- ▶ Article by CHEN Min-jun

- [1] Shao PL,Huang LM,Hsueh PR.Invasive fungal infection laboratory diagnosis and antifungal treatment [J] Microbiol Immunol Infect,2006,39(3): 178-188.
- [2] Hsian HH,Tsai HJ,Liu YC.Invasive fungal infections in patients with acute leukemia[J] Kaabsiung J Med Sci,2006,22(5): 217-222.
- [3] Guillot J,Gueho E,Lesourd M.Identification of *Malassezia* species a practical approach[J] J Mycol Med,1996,6(2): 103-110.
- [4] Pfaller MA,Diekema DJ.Rare and emerging opportunistic fungal pathogens: concern for resistance beyond *Candida albicans* and *Aspergillus fumigatus*[J] J Clin Microbiol,2004,42(10): 4419-4431.
- [5] Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute(CLSI).Reference Method for Broth Dilution Antifungal Susceptibility Testing of Yeasts; Third Informational Supplement.CLSI document M27-S3,3rd ed[M] Wayne PA: Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute,2008.

本刊中的类似文章