Writing your Plan of Correction (POC)

An acceptable POC must be specific stating exactly how the deficient practice will be corrected or how it was corrected.

1. Documentation showing what corrective action(s) have been taken for patients found to have been affected by the deficient practice;
   Laboratory should state:
   (a) an established timeframe for the deficient practice
   (b) describe how the lab determined impact (negative or not effect) on patient test results.
   (c) if patient test results were negatively affected by the cited deficiency, what corrective measure (s) was taken.

2. How the laboratory has identified other patients having the potential to be affected by the same deficient practice and what corrective action has been taken;
   Laboratory should state:
   (a) describe how the lab determined if other patient test results were affected by the cited deficiency.
   (b) if the deficiency existed beyond the scope of the evidence, were patient test results affected and what corrective action (s) has been (or will be) taken.

3. What measure has been put into place or what systemic changes have been made to ensure that the deficient practice does not recur; and
   Laboratory should state: what remedial measure (s) have been (or will be) instituted to prevent a recurrence. Were new policy/procedures put in place or revised. Did the lab do staff training for any changes in policies and procedures?

4. How the corrective action(s) is being monitored to ensure the deficient practice does not recur.
   Laboratory should state: what kind of monitoring process will the laboratory undertake to check that the solution in place is ensuring that the problem does not recur. Include the person responsible for monitoring and include the frequency of monitoring.

Failure to address all four points of Evidence of Correction will result in an unacceptable (failed) Plan of Correction. After submitting your POC, we will verify that your corrections are put in place. Documentation of corrections will be requested.