

## CAP Accreditation Checklists—2018 Edition

The College of American Pathologists (CAP) accreditation checklists contain the CAP accreditation program requirements, developed on more than 50 years of insight and pathology expertise. The following is a complete list of the CAP accreditation checklists:

CHECKLISTS	SUBDISCIPLINES	DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS
All Common	N/A	<ul> <li>Proficiency testing</li> <li>Procedure manuals</li> <li>Specimen collection and handling</li> <li>Quality management</li> <li>Reporting of results</li> <li>Reagents</li> <li>Instruments and equipment</li> <li>Waived test implementation</li> <li>Test method validation/verification-nonwaived tests</li> <li>Individualized quality control plan</li> </ul>
Anatomic Pathology	Anatomic Pathology Processing     Autopsy Pathology     Circulating Tumor Cell Analysis     Digital Image Analysis     Electron Microscopy     Flow Cytometry Data Interpretation     Forensic Autopsy Pathology     Intraoperative Consultation     In Vivo Microscopy     Molecular Anatomic Pathology     Surgical Pathology	Surgical pathology Intraoperative consultation Fine-needle aspiration Histology Immunochemistry, immunofluorescence microscopy, and predictive markers In situ hybridization (ISH) Digital image analysis Flow Cytometry Data Interpretation Circulating tumor cell analysis Autopsy pathology Forensic Autopsy Electronic microscopy In vivo and ex vivo microscopy
Biorepository	Biorepository General Specimen Collection/Procurement Specimen Distribution and Agreements Specimen Informatics Nucleic Acid Extraction General Specimen Processing Specimen Storage Biospecimen processing and quality, including DNA/RNA extraction/amplification, cell fractionization, cell and tissue culture, and histology Specialized techniques, such as digital image, tissue microarray, and laser capture microdissection	Quality management     Biospecimen collection and handling     Information technology systems     Inventory management system     Storage     Source and sponsor facility     Informed consent and institutional review board     Distribution policies and agreements

CHECKLISTS	SUBDISCIPLINES	DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS
Chemistry and Toxicology	Blood Gases	Automated chemistry procedures
	Chemistry	Blood gas analysis
	Special Chemistry	Therapeutic drug monitoring
	Toxicology	Toxicology screening and confirmatory testing
		Prenatal screening
		Cystic fibrosis sweat testing
		Hemoglobin separation
		Methods, such as TLC, GC, HPLC, MS, Imaging MS, RIA, and electrophoresis
Clinical Biochemical Genetics	Clinical Biochemical Genetics     Newborn Screening	Diagnostic testing for inborn errors     of metabolism
		Methods , such as enzyme assays, TLC, GC, HPLC, and MS
		Newborn screening
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Cytogenetics	Conventional Cytogenetics     In Situ Hybridization	Cytogenetic studies for constitutional and neoplastic disorders
	Genomic Copy Number Microarray	In situ hybridization ISH
	a denomine copy Number Microurtay	Genomic copy number analysis using microarray
Cytopathology	Cytology Processing	Cytology processing and staining
	Cytology Screening	Cytology screening, manual and automated
	Gynecologic Cytopathology	Gynecologic and nongynecologic cytology     (includes FNA)
	Nongynecologic Cytopathology	(Illictudes FIVA)
Director Assessment	N/A	Laboratory director qualifications
		Laboratory director responsibilities
Flow Cytometry	Flow Cytometry	Blood lymphocyte subset enumeration
		CD34 stem cell enumeration
		Leukemia and lymphoma immunophenotyping
		DNA content and cell cycle analysis
		Rare event flow cytometric assays
Forensic Drug Testing	• Drug Testing – Hair	Nonmedical testing drug testing
I orenaic brug resuing	Drug Testing – nan     Drug Testing – Oral Fluid	Screening and confirmatory testing for different
	Drug Testing – Orac Fluid     Drug Testing – Urine	specimen types
	Drug Testing — Urine Screen Only	Specimen handling and chain of custody
	Drug Testing – Whole Blood	Certification/inspection of results
	Programs Whole Diood	Methods, such as immunoassays, LC, GC, and MS

CHECKLISTS	SUBDISCIPLINES	DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS
Hematology and Coagulation	Body Fluid Analysis	CBC and differentials, automated and manual
	Coagulation     Hematology	Reticulocytes, automated and manual
		Bone marrow preparations
		Abnormal hemoglobin detection
		Blood film examination for malaria and other parasites
		Body fluid cell counts ( automated and manual)     and differentials
		Semen analysis
		Routine coagulation assays
		Specialized coagulation assays, including factor assays, mixing studies, D-dimer, electrophoresis studies and platelet function assays
Histocompatibility	Clinical Transplantation Support     HLA Cellular Functional Tests	HLA testing by serologic, molecular, flow cytometry, ELISA, and solid phase methods
	HLA Flow Cytometry	Class I and II antigen typing
	HLA Molecular	HLA antibody screening, identification, and crossmatching
	HLA Serology     HLA Solid Phase Assays	DNA typing, including generic, high resolution, and DNA sequence based typing
		Donor-recipient histocompatibility, including renal, stem cell, and nonrenal transplants
		Stem cell engraftment monitoring
Immunology	Immunology	General immunology assays, manual and automated
		Immune system profiles
		Microbial antigen/antibody testing
		ABO/Rh and antibody screening (nontransfusion related)
		Syphilis serology
		Western blot
Laboratory General	N/A	Quality management     Specimen collection     Chain-of-custody specimen collection and handling
		Direct-to-consumer testing
		Result reporting
		• Quality of water
		Laboratory computer services
		Telepathology and remote data assessment
		Whole slide imaging
		Personnel
		Physical facilities
		Laboratory safety
		California laboratory licensure requirements

CHECKLISTS	SUBDISCIPLINES	DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS
Limited Service	Body Fluid Analysis     Coagulation	Contains a limited subset of requirements from the checklists, including:  • Automated and manual hematology testing, including
	• Hematology	CBC, reticulocytes, and differentials
	Blood Gas Analysis	Routine coagulation assays
	• Chemistry	Body fluid analysis, including semen analysis
	Special Chemistry  To include:	Automated general chemistry
	• Toxicology	• Blood gas analysis
	Bacteriology      Developing	Therapeutic drug monitoring
	Parasitology	Screening for drugs of abuse
	<ul><li> Mycology</li><li> Virology</li><li> Urinalysis</li><li> Immunology</li></ul>	Urinalysis dipstick and microscopy, manual and automated methods
		Microbiology specimen setup, direct specimen examination, stains, and antigen typing for various subdisciplines
		General immunology assays, including immune system profiles and microbial antigen/antibody testing, nontransfusion-related immunohematology testing, and syphilis serology
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Microbiology	<ul> <li>Bacteriology</li> <li>Molecular Microbiology</li> <li>Mycobacteriology</li> <li>Mycology</li> <li>Parasitology</li> <li>Virology</li> </ul>	Culture setup, staining, antigen typing, screening, identification, and susceptibility testing for bacteriology, mycology, mycobacteriology, and virology
		Parasitology, including stool for ova and parasites and blood film examination for malaria and other parasites
		Molecular microbiology, including FDA-cleared/     -approved method, modified methods, and laboratory-developed methods
		Microbial identification, using methods such as MALDI-TOF MS, GC, HPLC, target and signal amplification, and sequencing
Molecular Pathology	Molecular Pathology     Next-Generation Sequencing	Clinical molecular genetics testing, including oncology, hematology, inherited disease, pharmacogenomics, HLA tying, forensics, and parentage applications
		Molecular assay validation
		Methods, such as electrophoresis, PCR, arrays, FISH, and ISH, and sequencing
		Next-generation sequencing, including noninvasive screening of maternal plasma to detect fetal aneuploidy
		Stem cell engraftment monitoring
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CHECKLISTS	SUBDISCIPLINES	DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS
Point-of-Care Testing (POCT)	POCT – Nonwaived  POCT – Provider Performed Microscopy and Limited Waived Testing  POCT – Waived	Tests performed at or near the patient bedside (nondedicated space)  Kit tests or hand-carried instruments (or otherwise transported to the patient location)  Waived and moderate-complexity testing  POCT blood gas analysis  D-dimer studies  Provider-performed microscopy
Reproductive Laboratory	Andrology     Embryology	Complete semen analysis, automated and manual methods Biochemical testing Antisperm antibody testing Sperm processing for therapeutic insemination Embryology procedures Embryo and gamete cryopreservation Donor reproductive cell/tissue programs
Transfusion Medicine	Donor Services     Hematopoietic Progenitor Cell Services     Immunohematology     Tissue Storage and Issue     Transfusion Services	Immunohematology testing, manual and automated     Compatibility testing, including computer crossmatches     Perinatal testing     Transfusion procedures and adverse reactions     Therapeutic phlebotomy     Donor and therapeutic apheresis     Component preparation, storage, and modification     Hematopoietic progenitor cells     Tissue storage and issue     Donor selection, collection, and testing
Urinalysis	• Urinalysis	Urinalysis dipstick, automated and manual methods     Manual urine microscopy     Automated microscopy systems