DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services 7500 Security Boulevard, Mail Stop 02-02-38 Baltimore, Maryland 21244-1850



# Center for Medicaid, CHIP, and Survey & Certification/Survey & Certification Group

**Ref: S&C-11-08-CLIA** 

**DATE:** January 7, 2011

**TO:** State Survey Agency Directors

**FROM:** Director

Survey and Certification Group

**SUBJECT:** Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988 (CLIA)—CLIA

Applicability for Laboratory Testing Associated with Blood, Cells/Tissue, and

**Organs** 

## **Memorandum Summary**

- **CLIA Applicability Clarified:** This memorandum provides guidance on the applicability of CLIA regulations to testing associated with blood, cells/tissue, and organs for transfusion, implantation, infusion, or transplantation.
- **Based on CLIA Definition of Laboratory**: The basis for determining CLIA applicability is the definition of a laboratory in the CLIA regulations.

### **Background**

Individuals sometimes find it difficult to determine whether the CLIA regulations apply to particular classes of laboratory testing. For example, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is aware of confusion related to blood, cellular products, tissue, and organ transplantation. As new therapies are developed and incorporated into clinical practice, particularly in the area of cellular therapies, questions about CLIA applicability are frequently encountered. The purpose of this memorandum is to clarify our current policies on CLIA applicability in these areas, and to consolidate CLIA applicability information for ease of reference.

#### **Definitions**

**Blood** refers to whole blood and blood components intended for transfusion.

**Cells/Tissue** refers to human cell, tissue, and cellular and tissue-based products manufactured for implantation, transplantation, or infusion. Examples include bone, skin, corneas, ligaments, tendons, dura mater, heart valves, hematopoietic stem/progenitor cells derived from peripheral and cord blood, oocytes and semen.

**Laboratory** refers to a facility for the biological, microbiological, serological, chemical, immunohematological, hematological, biophysical, cytological, pathological, or other examination of materials derived from the human body for the purpose of providing information for the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of any disease or impairment of, or the assessment of the health of, human beings. These examinations also include procedures to determine, measure, or otherwise describe the presence or absence of various substances or organisms in the body. (42 CFR §493.2)

**Organ** refers to vascularized human organs for transplantation such as kidney, liver, heart, lung or pancreas.

## **CLIA Applicability**

CLIA applicability is keyed to the definition of a "laboratory" in the CLIA regulations. If the entity conducting the testing in question qualifies as a laboratory under the CLIA definition at the time the testing in question is being conducted, the testing is subject to CLIA.

As we developed this document, we considered the various types of testing commonly performed on blood, cells/tissue, and organ donations in light of the definition of a laboratory. As much as possible, we strived to maintain consistency with prior decisions and to treat similar testing in a uniform manner, while also considering the unique aspects of each type of donation. A listing of the applicability determinations is contained in the attached tables. If an existing policy is changed due to the acquisition of new or better information, it is so noted in the chart.

Please note that this document does <u>not</u> address testing performed on <u>patients</u> or <u>recipients</u> of these donation types. Pre-transfusion or pre-transplantation testing of patients is subject to CLIA regulation. The scope of this document is limited to testing associated with blood, cells/tissue, and organs for transfusion, implantation, transplantation, or infusion.

**Effective Date:** Immediately. This policy should be communicated with all survey and certification staff, their managers and the State/Regional Office training coordinators within 30 days of this memorandum.

### **Attachments**

**CLIA Applicability Tables:** 

- 1. Blood and Blood Components Intended for Transfusion
- 2. Cells/Tissue Manufactured for Implantation, Transplantation or Infusion
- 3. Organs Intended for Transplantation

/s/ Thomas E. Hamilton

cc: Survey and Certification Regional Office Management

CLIA Applicability Table			
Blood and Blood Components Intended for Transfusion			
Test	CLIA Applicability	Comments	
Immunohematology Testing (ABO/Rh, antibody screen, antibody identification, antigen typing)	Yes	CLIA applies to antigen typing for phenotype (serologic methods) and genotype (molecular methods).	
FDA-required testing for communicable diseases, e.g., HIV, hepatitis	Yes		
Additional testing for emerging infectious diseases	Yes	New tests may be implemented by the blood banking industry before FDA requires such testing.	
CMV, Hemoglobin S	Yes	CHANGE IN CURRENT POLICY	
Sterility testing	Yes		
Purity and potency tests, e.g., cell counts, pH, factor assays	No		
HLA testing	Yes		

CLIA Applicability Table Cells/Tissue			
Test	CLIA	Comments	
	Applicability		
Identity testing (ABO/Rh, HLA)	No		
FDA-required testing for communicable	Yes		
diseases (HIV types 1 and 2, Hepatitis B,			
Hepatitis C, Treponema pallidum, HTLV			
types I and II, Chlamydia trachomatis and			
Neisseria gonorrhoeae)			
FDA-required testing for emerging infectious	Yes		
diseases			
Sterility testing (without donor notification,	No		
e.g., tissue)			
Sterility testing (donor notification policies	Yes		
are followed, e.g., stem cells)			
Purity and potency tests, e.g., TNC, CD 34	No		
and other cell phenotype assays, cell viability			
Slit lamp biomicroscopy, specular microscopy	No		

CLIA Applicability Table Organs Intended for Transplantation			
Test	CLIA Applicability	Comments	
Histocompatibility Testing (tissue typing)	Yes		
Testing for infectious disease	Yes		
Testing a brain dead organ donor for the purpose of monitoring the viability of or maintaining the organ	Yes		