Statement of Deficiencies	**(X1) Provider/Supplier/CLIA Identification Number**	**(X3) Date Survey Completed**
	29D2079031	05/10/2018
Name of Provider or Supplier	**Street Address, City, State**	
American Toxicology	3340 Sunrise Ave Stes 103, 104, & 105, Las Vegas, NV	

For information on the provider's plan to correct this deficiency, please contact the provider or the state survey agency.

(X4) ID Prefix Tag	Summary Statement of Deficiencies
D0000	This Statement of Deficiencies was created as a result of an on-site CLIA complaint investigation survey conducted at your facility on May 8, 2018 and a telephone conversation on May 10, 2018. The findings and conclusions of any investigation by the Division of Public and Behavioral Health shall not be construed as prohibiting any criminal or civil investigations, actions or other claims for relief that may be available to any party under applicable federal, state, or local laws.
D5203	SPECIMEN IDENTIFICATION AND INTEGRITY CFR(s): 493.1232 The laboratory must establish and follow written policies and procedures that ensure positive identification and optimum integrity of a patient's specimen from the time of collection or receipt of the specimen through completion of testing and reporting of results. This STANDARD is not met as evidenced by: Based on a review of patient toxicology screening tests performed on March 17, 2018 and on March 19, 2018 and an interview with the lead laboratory technician, the laboratory failed to ensure positive identification of a patient specimen from the time of collection through the completion of testing and reporting of the results. Findings include: 1. The laboratory failed to properly identify a patient specimen during the analytic phase of patient toxicology testing which resulted in the reporting of incorrect results which had a direct effect on patient care. 2. Patient A with a specimen labeled with the accession number 1086Y was found to be positive for marijuana at a high level that required the specimen to be diluted and repeated. The specimen 1086Y was diluted and repeated but the technician that performed the test on the specimen incorrectly entered into the toxicology instrument, the accession number from Patient B which was 1096Y. The specimen number 1096Y initially was found to be negative for marijuana from the toxicology screening test but the final report for Patient B with

	accession number 1096Y was incorrectly reported as positive for marijuana due to the accession number entry error. 3. The provider for the patient 1096Y questioned the results from the laboratory. An internal investigation by the laboratory found the technician's error and the laboratory generated a corrected report to the provider. This was confirmed by the lead laboratory technician on May 8, 2018 at approximately 10: 00 AM. The laboratory performs approximately 150,000 patient chemistry and toxicology tests annually.
D6170	TESTING PERSONNEL QUALIFICATIONS CFR(s): 493.1489(a) Each individual performing high complexity testing must possess a current license issued by the State in which the laboratory is located, if such licensing is required. This STANDARD is not met as evidenced by: Based on a review of the State of Nevada regulations regarding the qualifications for testing personnel performing high complexity testing, a review of the testing personnel State of Nevada laboratory licenses and an interview with the lead technician of the laboratory, the laboratory failed to ensure that all personnel performing high complexity testing meet the qualifications for performing high complexity tests and possessed a current State of Nevada laboratory license which met the qualifications for the performance of high complexity testing. Findings include: 1. The laboratory failed to ensure that one of three laboratory testing personnel performing high complexity testing meet the qualifications and had the correct laboratory licensure for the performance of high complexity testing. 2. There was one of three laboratory testing personnel which had a State of Nevada Specialty Technician in Chemistry license which allows the technician to perform moderate complexity testing and to read test results directly from the instrument with no interpretation and no intervention during the analytic phase of testing. 3. The Specialty Technician in Chemistry was found to be performing high complexity toxicology testing using the LCMS toxicology instrument which requires intervention and interpretation during the analytic phase of testing. This was confirmed by the lead laboratory technician on May 8, 2018 at approximately 10:00 AM. The laboratory performs approximately 150,000 patient chemistry and toxicology tests annually.