Statement of Deficiencies	**(X1) Provider/Supplier/CLIA Identification Number** 37D2046680	**(X3) Date Survey Completed** 01/29/2021
Name of Provider or Supplier Ssm Health Dermatology	**Street Address, City, State** 9720 Broadway Extension, Oklahoma City, OK	
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	The recertification survey was performed on 01/29/2021. The laboratory was found in compliance with a standard-level deficiency cited. The findings were reviewed with the Mohs technician at the conclusion of the survey.
D5473	CONTROL PROCEDURES CFR(s): 493.1256(e)(2)(g) (e) For reagent, media, and supply checks, the laboratory must do the following: (e) (2) Each day of use (unless otherwise specified in this subpart), test staining materials for intended reactivity to ensure predictable staining characteristics. Control materials for both positive and negative reactivity must be included, as appropriate. (g) The laboratory must document all control procedures performed. This STANDARD is not met as evidenced by: Based on a review of records and interview with the Mohs technician, the laboratory failed to document the reactivity of the H&E (Hematoxylin & Eosin), stain each day of testing for 1 of 10 days. Findings include: (1) On 01/29/2021 at 09:50 am, the Mohs technician stated to the surveyor the laboratory performed microscopic interpretations of histology (Mohs and skin biopsies) specimens that had been stained with H&E (Hematoxylin & Eosin) stain; (2) The surveyor reviewed test records for 10 days of patient testing (microscopic interpretations) performed from 03/29/2019 through 11/30/2020. There was no evidence the reactivity of the stain had been observed for acceptability for the 1 of the 10 days. The specific date of testing was 12 /12/2019; (3) The surveyor reviewed the findings with the Mohs technician, who stated on 01/29/2021 at 11:20 am, there was no documentation to prove the reactivity of the stain had been observed.