

Public Health Laboratory Competencies: A Roadmap for Successful Job Performance

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Center for Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Laboratory Services

NLTC VIII
June 8, 2015

Laboratory Efficiencies Initiative (LEI):

CDC Director's initiative (2011) to sustain PHL services

“The LEI needs to accomplish what more than 100 individual labs cannot accomplish by working alone.”

– Dr. Thomas Frieden



Laboratory Integration Unit (LIU)/ Division of Laboratory Systems

Mission:

To maximize the effectiveness and sustainability of state and local public health laboratory (PHL) testing services and capacity for surveillance and health protection nationally.



COMPREHENSIVE DATA ON
PHL TESTING SERVICES



LABORATORY
INFORMATICS



GUIDANCE FOR POLICY
AND PRACTICE



REGIONAL NETWORKS



BUSINESS
PRACTICES



WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

MMWR

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

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May 15, 2015

Competency Guidelines for Public Health Laboratory Professionals

CDC and the Association of Public Health Laboratories



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Why Competencies?

Competencies are:

- Action-oriented statements that delineate the essential KSAs critical to the effective and efficient performance of work responsibilities.
- Integral to any workforce development program, supporting job descriptions, performance objectives and evaluations, training and education programs, recruiting and orienting new staff, etc.



BE30 f_x

Draft #6 6/8/12

1 Applying Biological and Chemical Science

1a	Sci. fields:	Uses routine laboratory supplies	e.g. glassware, plasticware, reagents, chemicals				
1b	Bacteriology,	Uses routine laboratory equipment	     				
1c	Mycology,	Performs routine procedure set-up	FILE HOME INSERT PAGE LAYOUT				
1d	Parasitology,	Performs routine standard operation	BE30 :   				
1e	Immunology,	Explains purposes of analytical p					
1f	Virology,	Informs appropriate lead or super					
1g	Molecular biol.,	Demonstrates proficiency in perfor	242 Page 7 of 9				
1h	Newborn screen.,	Serves on laboratory's emergency					
1i	Envr. Microbiol.,	Monitors/oversees technical work					
1j	Clinical chem.,	Demonstrates basic knowledge of					
1k	Envr. Chem., and	Monitors QC records and identify					
1l	Ag. chemical residue	Explains/discusses the science un					
1m	screening	Operates complex laboratory inst					
1n		Conducts technically complex ana					
1o		Investigates and implements QC c	243				
1p		Signs name verifying laboratory r	244				
1q		Evaluates laboratory results and	245				
1r		Determines appropriate uses and	246				
			10a5 Supports and facilitates internal labo				

[illegible]

Core competencies for PHEAL staff draft v6_06-08-2012.xlsx - Excel

Ned, Renee (CDC/OPHSS/CSELS) ▾

12	1e	Immunology,	Ex
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14	1g	Molecular biol.,	Demonstrates proficiency in perfo	242	Page 7 of 9
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15	1h	Newborn screen,	Serves on laboratory's emergency
16	1i	Envr. Microbiol.,	Monitors/oversees technical work
17	1j	Clinical chem.,	Demonstrates basic knowledge of
18	1k	Envr. Chem., and	Monitors QC records and identifies
19	1l	Ag. chemical residue	Explains/discusses the science un-
20	1m	screening	Operates complex laboratory inst-
21	1n		Conducts technically complex ana-
22	1o		Investigates and implements QC c-
23	1p		Signs name verifying laboratory re-
24	1q		Evaluates laboratory results and d-
25	1r		Determines appropriate uses and

[illegible]

10 Managerial and Administrative Operations

2		10a	General cont.
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[illegible]

Sheet4 Sheet1 Sheet2 Sheet3 (+)

READY

Public Health Laboratory* Competency Project

- In 2012, APHL and CDC formed a partnership
 - CDC/APHL Steering Committee to support and guide project
 - SME input and review by ~170 people:
 - State/local PHLs
 - State environmental lab
 - Federal and state agriculture and food testing labs
 - Clinical laboratories
 - Academia
 - CDC
 - APHL

* Broadly defined to include governmental public health, environmental, and agriculture labs

Project Launch



- Oct 2012 kick-off meeting
 - o Guidance by competencies expert
 - o Present overview of competencies
 - o Working meeting to:
 - ✓ Define project scope, target audience
 - ✓ Prioritize stakeholder expectations
 - ✓ Establish criteria for writing comps
 - ✓ Determine comp structure, proficiency tiers
 - ✓ Develop list of draft domains



Workgroups and Teams

- Establishment of Domain teams to develop competencies
 - Facilitated conference calls
- Vetting
 - Including clinical lab reps and others not involved in development
- **Lots** of harmonization and quality control:
 - Various workgroups to standardize language, address gaps and overlaps

Timeline:

March 2015



Kick-off and Planning Meeting
Development Workgroup
Domain Teams
Synthesis Workgroup
Harmonization Workgroup

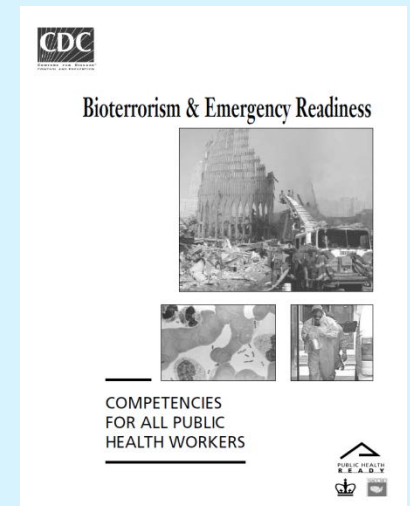
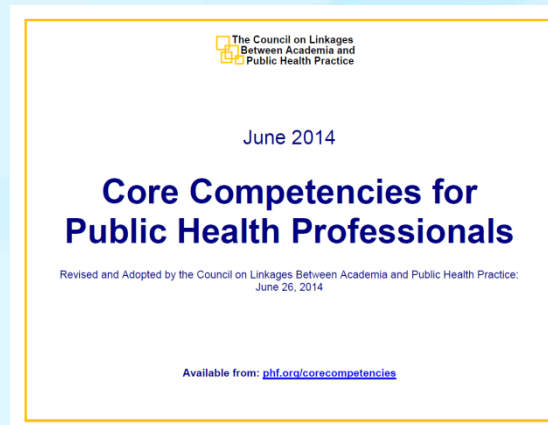
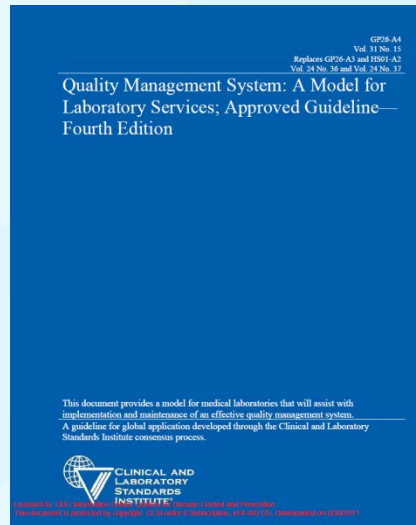
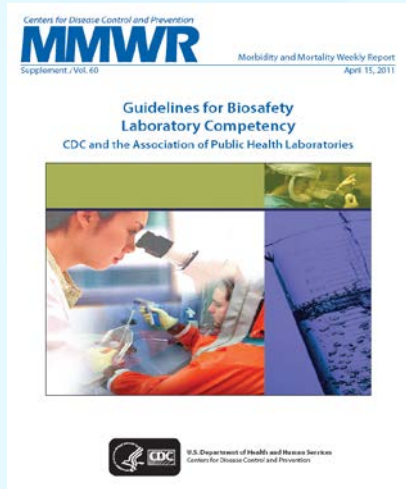
Additional quality control and polishing

Vetting



Aug. 2012

Supporting Resources



Competency Structure and Rules for Writing

Bloom's Taxonomy

observable and
measurable

Competencies Structure				
A Domain				
Domain Description				
	Beginner (Entry Level)	Competent (Mid-level)	Proficient (Senior Level)	Expert (Expert Level)
1 Competency statement				
1.1 Sub-competency	Responsibility statement Task #1 Task #2 Task #3	Responsibility statement Task #1 Task #2 Task #3	Responsibility statement Task #1 Task #2 Task #3	Responsibility statement Task #1 Task #2 Task #3
1.2 Sub-competency	Responsibility statement Task #1 Task #2 Task #3	Responsibility statement Task #1 Task #2 Task #3	Responsibility statement Task #1 Task #2 Task #3	Responsibility statement Task #1 Task #2 Task #3
2 Competency statement				
2.1 Sub-competency	Responsibility statement Task #1 Task #2 Task #3	Responsibility statement Task #1 Task #2 Task #3	Responsibility statement Task #1 Task #2 Task #3	Responsibility statement Task #1 Task #2 Task #3
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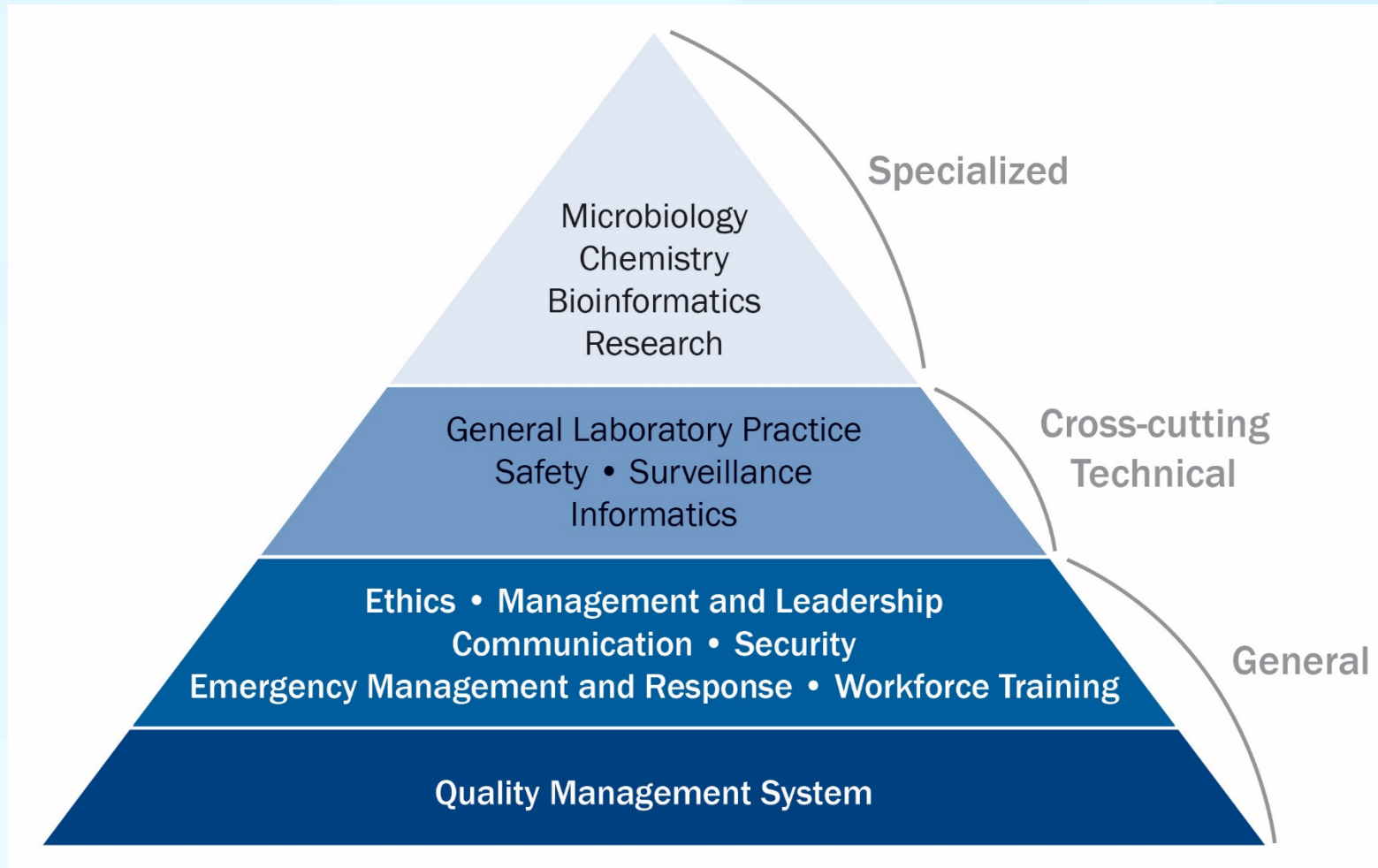
Broad
statements
describing
the “what”,
not the “how”

No correlation to
any particular job
title or degree!

One verb only!

 modifiers

Schematic of Competency Domains for PHL Professionals



Teams of subject matter experts developed general, cross-cutting technical, and specialized competencies, with a quality management system as the foundation of every activity.

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Example Competency Domain

Workforce Training Competency Guidelines

Purpose statement: The competencies in Workforce Training address the knowledge, skills, and abilities needed to train public health laboratory professionals (Table 7). This includes the design, development, implementation, and evaluation of all types of training.

Introduction: Workforce Training is a process that uses principles of adult learning and instructional design to develop, manage, deliver, and evaluate internal and outreach education and training activities. Although training services and resources can be accessed externally, management should also support internal activities to ensure staff members possess the skills and

knowledge to carry out their responsibilities in all aspects of their job performance. This domain provides guidance to staff members on subject matter expertise and project management for the development and delivery of training.

As persons are an organization's most valuable asset, having well-trained staff members at all functional levels improves organizational performance and ensures the success of the laboratory in providing services to address public health concerns.

Notes: Sources were identified as support documents for this domain (36,58). This domain is intended for the general laboratory scientist and not solely for education or training specialists or subject matter experts. The competencies apply to all types of training modalities.

TABLE 7. Public health laboratory competency guidelines: Workforce Training domain

WFT 1.00. Content: gathers training content

Subcompetency	Beginner	Competent	Proficient	Expert
WFT 1.01. Needs assessment*	Supports needs assessment activities	Conducts needs assessments	Develops needs assessment tools	Prioritizes training needs based on needs assessments
WFT 1.02. Adult learning methodologies	Explains adult learning methodologies	Selects principles and methodologies which underpin adult learning	Integrates principles of adult learning for use in designing training	Ensures that adult learning principles are applied in designing training
WFT 1.03. Subject matter expertise	Employs subject matter knowledge in order to train entry-level staff	Implements established science and technology content	Develops emerging science and technology content	Collaborates with national and international scientific communities to create new knowledge on subject matters

How Can Competencies Be Used?

- Personnel Management
- **Training and Professional Development**
- Organizational and System Capacity
- Advocacy

Personnel management

- Developing position descriptions
- Defining job requirements/performance expectations
- Establishing career ladders
- Assessing individual staff performance

Example Biosafety Outreach Officer Position Description

Example Competency-Based Position Description
DRAFT – Pending Approval of APHL Safety Committee

Program/Department: Public Health Laboratory

Position Title: Biosafety Outreach Officer

Reports to: Laboratory Director / Operations Director / Division Director

Previous Incumbent: None (New position)

Job Position Summary:

The Biosafety Outreach Officer within the Public Health Laboratory will ensure adequate biosafety training and practices to avoid potential hazards associated with the handling of biological materials, the spread of multi-drug resistant pathogens and threats of emerging pathogens, and acts of biological terrorism. The person in this position develops and ensures adherence to laboratory biosafety programs, provides related workforce training and assessments for biosafety in the agency and sentinel laboratories, and works cohesively with key system partners and public health officials to improve current communications and emergency management and response practices. Efficient communication skills, knowledge of microbiology and general laboratory practices, and experience in laboratory safety, outreach training, and quality management systems would be necessary for this position.

Essential Job duties:

Biosafety in Public Health Laboratory and Sentinel (outreach) facilities:

- Educates, trains and provides guidance to in-house, outreach, and sentinel site staff on the use of personal protective equipment (PPE), the packaging and shipping of infectious agents, and the review of waste management plans, including methods for recycling and disposal of biological hazards
- Encourages a culture of safety and reporting of actual and potential situations which may place staff and others at risk; assesses those risks; and implements redundant systems to keep risks to the absolute minimum
- Ensures the safety of laboratory staff and the provision of a safe physical environment to meet agency biosafety requirements
- Develops and oversees site-specific workplace safety policies and procedures (including review) and maintains a safety plan that meets agency requirements
- Provides input on emergency management and response policies and assists in implementation of processes and procedures in coordination with agency management and systems partners

Job Position Competencies*:

Safety (25%)

1. *Biological materials: works safely with biological materials in the laboratory*
 - a. Distinguishes biohazardous materials from non-biohazardous materials in the laboratory (C)
 - b. Recognizes hazards associated with new biological materials used in laboratory procedures (C)
 - c. Trains staff in the hazards associated with the laboratory procedures employed (C)

Competency Assessment Tool

[illegible]

Competency Assessment Tool

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	POSITION:	TECHNICIAN									
2	EMPLOYEE:	JANE DOE			PROFICIENCY TIER LEVEL: E = Expected and C = Current						
3	DATE OF REVIEW:	2/26/2015									
4											
5	Select	Domain	Competency	Sub-competency	None	Beginner	Competent	Proficient	Expert	Include in Position Description	Areas for Improvement
6	X	QMS	QMS 1.00 Organization	QMS 1.01 Commitment to quality	C		E				X
7	X	QMS	QMS 1.00 Organization	QMS 1.02 Organizational structure		C	E				X
8	X	QMS	QMS 1.00 Organization	QMS 1.03 Quality culture			E,C				
9	X	QMS	QMS 1.00 Organization	QMS 1.04 Resources		E,C					
10		QMS	QMS 1.00 Organization	QMS 1.05 Cost of quality							
11	X	QMS	QMS 2.00 Customer focus	QMS 2.01 Customer satisfaction		C	E				X
12	X	QMS	QMS 2.00 Customer focus	QMS 2.02 Customer services		C	E				X
13	X	QMS	QMS 3.00 Facilities and safety	QMS 3.01 Workplace safety		E,C					
14	X	QMS	QMS 3.00 Facilities and safety	QMS 3.02 Facilities		E,C					
15	X	QMS	QMS 3.00 Facilities and safety	QMS 3.03 Waste management		C	E				X
16	X	QMS	QMS 3.00 Facilities and safety	QMS 3.04 Emergency management and response		E,C					
17	X	QMS	QMS 4.00 Personnel	QMS 4.01 Staff qualification process			E,C				
18	X	QMS	QMS 4.00 Personnel	QMS 4.02 Orientation and end-of-employment		E,C					
19	X	QMS	QMS 4.00 Personnel	QMS 4.03 Training	C	E					X
20	X	QMS	QMS 4.00 Personnel	QMS 4.04 Competence assessment plan	C		E				X
21	X	QMS	QMS 4.00 Personnel	QMS 4.05 Professional development plan		C	E				X
22	X	QMS	QMS 4.00 Personnel	QMS 4.06 Performance evaluation process			E,C				
23		QMS	QMS 4.00 Personnel	QMS 4.07 Recruitment, retention, and succession plans							
24		QMS	QMS 5.00 Purchasing and inventory	QMS 5.01 Procurement process							
25	X	QMS	QMS 5.00 Purchasing and inventory	QMS 5.02 Inventory processes		E,C					
26		QMS	QMS 5.00 Purchasing and inventory	QMS 5.03 Evaluation process							
27		QMS	QMS 6.00 Laboratory equipment	QMS 6.01 Acquisition and decommissioning							
28		QMS	QMS 6.00 Laboratory equipment	QMS 6.02 Equipment qualification plan							
29	X	QMS	QMS 6.00 Laboratory equipment	QMS 6.03 Maintenance process			E,C				
30	X	QMS	QMS 6.00 Laboratory equipment	QMS 6.04 Instrument and equipment calibration	C		E				X
31	X	QMS	QMS 7.00 Process management	QMS 7.01 Workflow processes			E,C				
32	X	QMS	QMS 7.00 Process management	QMS 7.02 Process control			E,C				
33	X	QMS	QMS 7.00 Process management	QMS 7.03 Method Validation and performance verification processes		C	E				X
34	X	QMS	QMS 8.00 Documents and records	QMS 8.01 Document management system			E,C				
35	X	QMS	QMS 8.00 Documents and records	QMS 8.02 Records management system			E,C				
36	X	QMS	QMS 9.00 Information management	QMS 9.01 Confidentiality			E,C				
37	X	QMS	QMS 9.00 Information management	QMS 9.02 Security			E,C				
38	X	QMS	QMS 9.00 Information management	QMS 9.03 Information Integrity			E,C				
39	X	QMS	QMS 10.00 Nonconforming event management	QMS 10.01 Management of nonconforming events (NCEs)			C	E			X
40	X	QMS	QMS 10.00 Nonconforming event management	QMS 10.02 Documentation of NCEs			E,C				
41	X	QMS	QMS 10.00 Nonconforming event management	QMS 10.03 Investigation and root cause analysis		E,C					
42		QMS	QMS 10.00 Nonconforming event management	QMS 10.04 Notifications of recalls and technical bulletins		E,C					

Instructions
PHL Comp Matrix
PD-Assessment Builder
Proficiency Tier Statements
PD Example
Assessment Example

Training/Professional Development

- Performing training needs assessments
- Designing training courses/curriculum, education programs
- Refining professional development plans

Pre-publication Use of PHL Competencies at CDC

- ❑ Mapping recommended and required competencies for biosafety training in response to laboratory incidents
- ❑ Developing position descriptions for Bioinformatics specialists as part of Advanced Molecular Detection (AMD) Initiative
- ❑ Identifying recommended competencies for the new CDC Laboratory Leadership Service (LLS) Fellowship

Organizational and System Capacity

- Assessing organizational capacity
- Improving program development and management
- Supporting quality improvement
- Ensuring a sustainable PHL system

Advocacy

- Articulating the role of PHLs in the public health system
- Standardization across the PHL system

Promotion



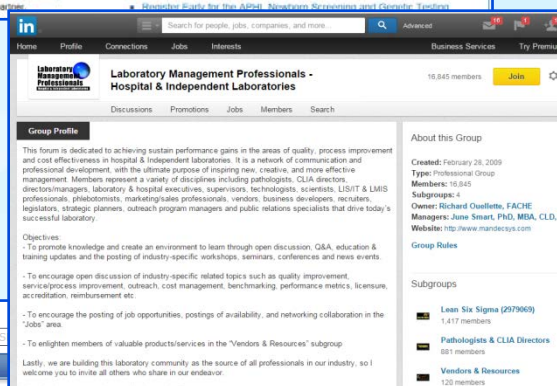
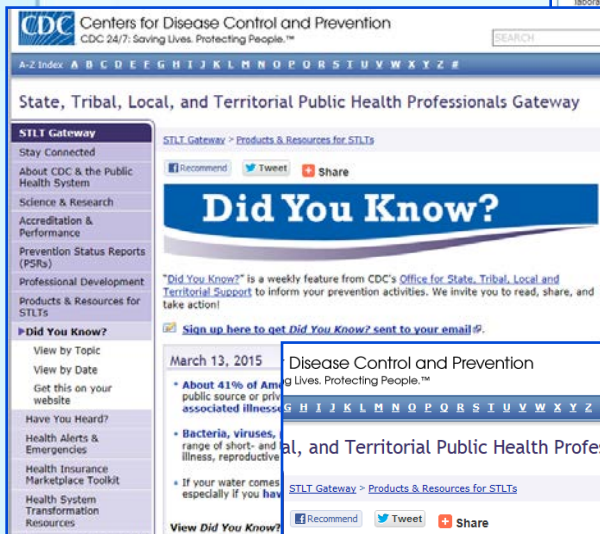
American Society for
Clinical Pathology



CLINICAL AND
LABORATORY
STANDARDS
INSTITUTE™



AMERICAN
SOCIETY FOR
MICROBIOLOGY



What's New

AMA and CDC Join Forces to Prevent Diabetes STAT

Thursday, March 12, 2015 3:12:00 PM

More than 86 million Americans are living with prediabetes, and nearly 90 percent of them unaware of it. CDC Centers for announced a joint initiative today with the American Medical Association to Prevent Diabetes STAT (Screen, Test, Act - Today™). This multi-year initiative expands the robust work already begun to reach more Americans with prediabetes and stop their progression to type 2 diabetes, one of the nation's most debilitating chronic diseases.

Invasive Cancer Incidence and Survival—United States, 2011



CLINICAL LABORATORY MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION



THANK YOU

For more information please contact:

Renée M. Ned-Sykes, MMSc, PhD

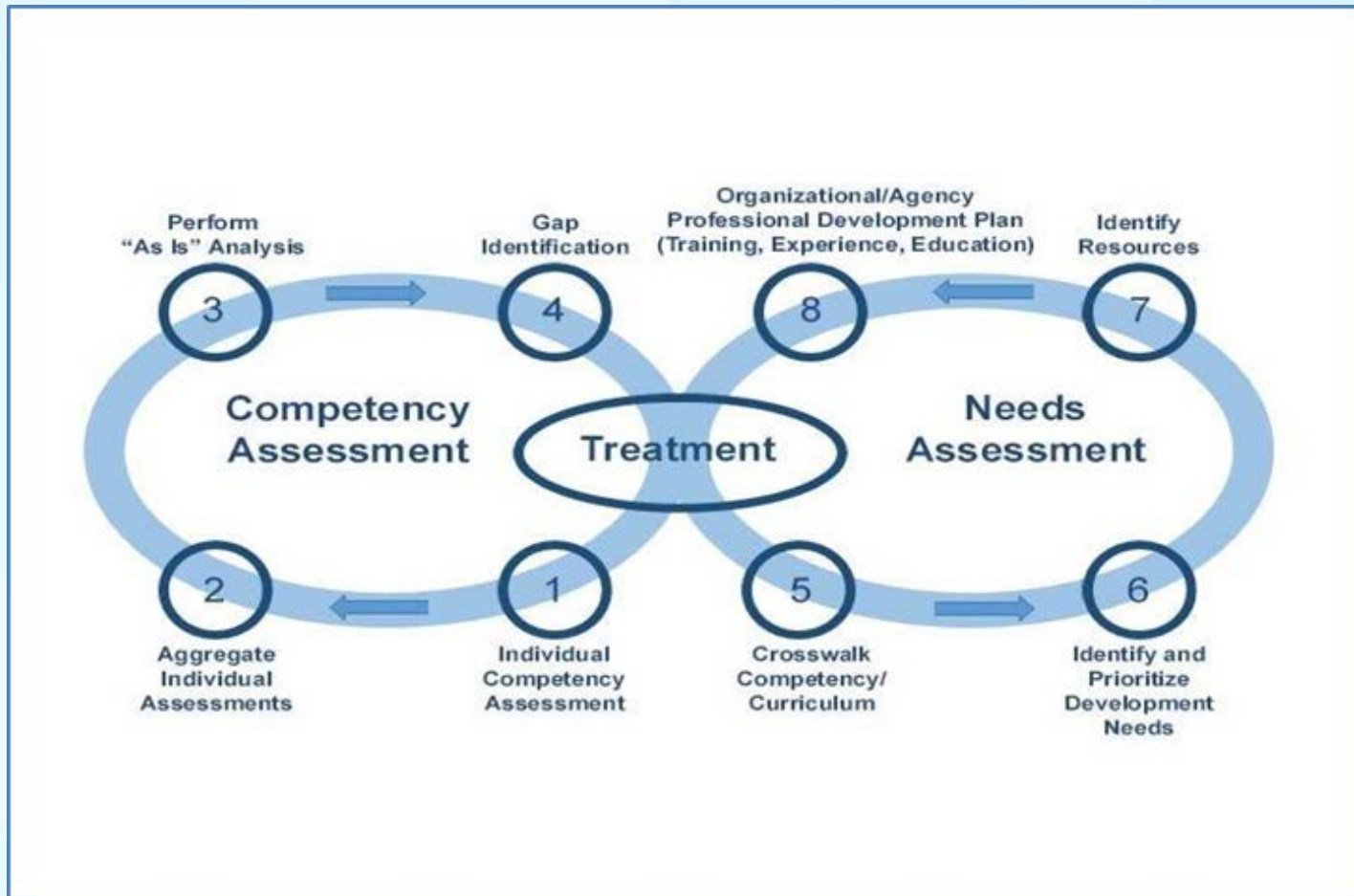
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The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Competency Infinity Cycle



Infinity cycle courtesy of the International Food Protection Training Institute (IFPTI).