Across

1. A symbol that conveys specific information about the hazards of a chemical.
4. The type of patient consent that establishes the right to know what is going to be done in a medical test and what will be done with the results of the test.
6. Statement that describes the nature and degree of the chemical's hazard(s).
8. In 1988 the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services establish regulations for improving the quality of all clinical laboratories testing as outlined in this act (abbv).
10. An organization of board-certified pathologists (abbv).
12. US federal agency which administers Medicare, Medicaid, and the State Children's Health Insurance Program (abbv).
13. A laboratory control plan that sets forth the requirements for personnel and environmental protection from pathogens.
16. The types of errors that occur during testing.
19. Abbreviation of the organization for hospital accreditation that the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, formerly JACHO.
20. Potentially hazardous materials that pose a chemical or biological hazard.
21. This type of chemical plan ensures that employees are protected from harm due to chemicals.
23. A variety of methods and measures to ensure quality patient care (abbv).
26. Very pure substance of known concentration used to establish accurate curves or calculations.
28. This type of testing is established between clinical laboratories who use unknown samples for analysis and comparison of results between laboratories.
30. Written notification containing information on the hazards associated with and the precautions to be taken for specific chemicals (abbv).
31. Process through which a program or institution establishes that it has met required guidelines.

Down

1. Abbreviation for diagnostic testing performed at or very near patient care areas.
2. This government agency regulates issues of worker safety for the clinical laboratory (abbv).
3. A patient's medical information must be maintained as________.
5. A type of check that detects whether a biological unlikely change in values has occurred that might indicate an error.
6. Label that conveys broad health warning information but not intended for emergency handling information.
7. Methods used to ensure the accuracy and precision of laboratory test procedures (abbv).
9. Adherence to established laws.
10. Laboratory test values that must be rapidly communicated to the physician for immediate patient intervention.
11. Statement that explains how to prevent adverse effects due to exposure to a hazardous chemical.
12. A clinical laboratory education, consultation, and accreditation organization (abbv).
15. US national standards for electronic healthcare transactions and national identifiers for providers, health insurance plans, and employers (abbv).
17. This agency regulates handling and disposal of radioactive materials (abbv).
18. This chain is a process of documentation of each step of patient test analysis, from specimen collection to reporting of results.
21. The United States government's principal agency for protecting the health of all Americans and providing essential human services (abbv).
22. These are specimens similar in composition to patient specimens and are used to monitor a test or tests because their value ranges have been previously established.
25. Food and Drug Administration (abbv).
27. A word that indicates the level of severity of hazard, such as "danger" or "warning".
28. Equipment used to keep healthcare workers and others safe (abbv).
29. Centers for Disease and Prevention (abbv).