

Focus on the “Transplant Safety” Chapter

In January 2013, Joint Commission Resources (JCR) launched its credential for accreditation professionals—Certified Joint Commission Professional (CJCP[®]). Upcoming testing dates will occur in October with additional dates in 2016.

To help candidates prepare for the CJCP examination and understand what to expect, this column features sample questions similar to those that appear on the examination. The answer key on page 12 provides the context for the correct answer. All of the CJCP examination questions are multiple choice, offering three possible choices from which you should pick the BEST answer. Also, the examination does not have any true/false questions or include any answers that are “All of the above” or “None of the above.” Please note the questions that follow are NOT actual examination questions; they are simply indicative of the types of questions a candidate may see on the exam. For more information on CJCP, or other products to help you prepare for the exam such as live events, workbooks, or online education learning modules, visit www.jcrinc.com/lcjp-certification/. You may also e-mail questions directly to cjcp@jcrinc.com.

About the “Transplant Safety” Chapter

Transplantation of organs and tissues is sometimes the only option for treatment of a wide range of diseases. In the past decade, advances in transplantation have led to a greater success rate for transplanted organs and tissues. More and more people receive transplants every year, and more people are living longer after transplants.

Transplantation is not free from risk. Transmission of infections from the donor to the recipient is a significant safety concern. With the increased numbers of organ and tissue transplants, the number of opportunities for transmission of infectious pathogens has also increased.

The standards in this chapter focus on the development and implementation of policies and procedures for safe organ and tissue donation, procurement, and transplantation.

Practice Questions

- 1** When is it unnecessary for a hospital to have a written agreement with a tissue bank or eye bank?
 - a. When the hospital does less than 12 tissue or eye transplants annually
 - b. When the hospital has a written agreement with an organ procurement organization that also provides tissue and/or eye procurement services
 - c. When the hospital uses Joint Commission accreditation for deemed status purposes
- 2** When requested, the hospital provides all data related to organ transplant to which of the following?
 - a. The Joint Commission Office of Quality and Patient Safety, the hospital’s designated organ procurement organization, the US Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services
 - b. The Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network, the hospital’s designated organ procurement organization, the US Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, the Scientific Registry
 - c. The Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network, the hospital’s designated organ procurement organization, the Scientific Registry, US Department of Health and Human Services
- 3** The hospital retains tissue records for what length of time beyond the date of distribution, transplantation, disposition, or expiration of tissue (whichever is latest)?
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 5 years
 - c. 10 years

(See Answer Key on page 12.)

Answer Key

1 The correct answer is **b**. Transplant Safety (TS) Standard **TS.01.01.01** requires hospitals, with the medical staff's participation, to develop and implement written policies and procedures for donating and procuring organs and tissues. Element of Performance (EP) 1 of that standard requires the hospital to have a written agreement with an organ procurement organization and follow its rules and regulations. EP 3 requires the hospital to also have a written agreement with at least one tissue bank and at least one eye bank to cooperate in retrieving, processing, preserving, storing, and distributing tissues and eyes. The second note to EP 3 indicates that when the hospital has a written agreement with an organ procurement organization that also provides tissue and/or eye procurement services it is not necessary for it to have separate agreements with a tissue bank or an eye bank.

2 The correct answer is **c**. Standard **TS.02.01.01**, EP 2, requires the hospital to provide all data related to organ transplant to the Organ Procurement and

Transplantation Network (established under section 372 of the Public Health Service Act), the Scientific Registry, or the hospital's organ procurement organization, and, when requested by the office of the secretary, directly to the US Department of Health and Human Services. The standard does not require the hospital to provide all data to The Joint Commission or to the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

3 The correct answer is **c**. Standard **TS.03.02.01**, EP 6, requires the hospital to retain tissue records for a minimum of 10 years beyond the date of distribution, transplantation, disposition, or expiration of tissue (whichever is latest). These records must include the following:

- The tissue supplier (for medical devices, this is the manufacturer)
- The original numeric or alphanumeric donor and lot identification
- The name(s) of the recipient(s) or the final disposition of each tissue
- The expiration dates of all tissues **TS**