



European Association for Professions  
in Biomedical Science

# INVOLVEMENT OF BMS IN POST-ANALYTICS

## STUDENT FORUM 2017



# Introduction

## What do we understand when we speak about post-analytics?

The post-analytical phase describes the process after the test result is produced. It is divided into internal and external post-analytics.

**Internal** post-analytics includes the review of the result by the laboratory and addition of interpretative comments

**External** post-analytics relates to the therapeutic decisions made by the patients' clinician based on the result

Abbreviations: BMS = Biomedical Scientist / Biomedical Science

# Content

① Preparation

② Education

① Current practice

② Vision

①

# Preparation



- Reviewing curricula
- Interviewing course coordinators
- Interviewing heads of laboratories
- Result collection and data analysis
- Presentation of results from each country



②

# Education: How it is now



- **Contents:**

- Technical validation / Biomedical validation / medical validation
- Data and specimen storage (further testing and legally)
- ...

- **Structure:**

- There is no specific module for post-analytics in any country
- It is involved in all clinical fields of BMS and
- Mostly seen in practical training

<i>Content</i>	<i>What is taught?</i>	<i>How it should be taught:</i>
Transmission of results/the report	All countries, differently structured (internship or module)	Better IT basics for result transmission (practical experience)
Interpretation of results	Well covered	
Consulting service / Contact with clinicians	More practical experiences than taught	
Suggestions for treatment	Taught in treatments but not in suggesting them. Good to know	We never see the whole story. A lot of knowledge would be necessary.
Quality assurance in post analytical process	Well covered	
Adding interpretative comments	Well covered	
Suggestions for further testing	Mainly well covered	



## ② Education: Suggestions for improvement

- Add a lesson focused on post-analytics in general (overview, contents, position and possible development of the profession, whole analytical process) additionally to include it in each clinical field
- Better IT basics for result transmission (practical experience)
- Bioinformatics (learn to use the most important softwares)
- Communication skills necessary for consulting!! (especially for patient contact and sensitive issues)

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# Current Practice



- We do a lot of post-analytic but we are not aware that it is post-analytics. (e.g. data/specimen storage, transmission of results)
- Consultant service is done nearly everywhere to a different extent. (e.g. genetic consultant, in other places mostly suggestion for further testing, training of patients in self-testing)
- Concept Diagnostic Partner – is beginning to emerge in some countries (e.g. Denmark, Norway,...)
- Only in some places it is checked, if the results reach the patient. In e.g. Denmark, Sweden and the Netherlands the patients are able to see their test results online as soon as it is ready.
- Critical results are transmitted via phone to the clinician

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# Vision





- Modern approaches of bioinformatics (e.g. understanding of algorithms and IT backgrounds, use of special software)
- Not only produce data but also include interpretation of data
- Have greater insight in the whole health care process (e.g. more contact with patients, multidisciplinary meeting...)
- Realize Concept Diagnostic Partner
- Checking if result reaches patient should be realized for critical findings (within an appropriate time frame).
- Use of aggregated laboratory data to improve efficiency





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