

The purpose of this document is to clarify the terms of reference for the EQALM working group (WG) for Haemostasis.

A WG is a set of EQALM members or third parties with an interest in a common project addressing scientific or educational external quality assessment (EQA) issues. The WG may focus on a particular speciality or on a specific topic. The working group must clearly define the area of interest, their aims, and objectives. The WG proposal should include specific objectives with associated timelines and must be approved by the Scientific Committee.

The EQALM Executive Board will appoint Chairs of WGs for a period of 3 years and this appointment is renewable once for a period of 3 years. Chair of WG may be issued from EQALM membership or third parties. The WG steering Committee consists of the chairperson of the WG and the project leaders. The Chair is responsible for the output of the WG and must report back to the Scientific Committee.

Tasks and purpose

The WG on Haemostasis aims to share knowledge and experience on all kinds of aspects that may be of importance for organizing EQA programmes in the field of haemostasis. This may include different elements of the total testing process, specific organizational aspects, like for example sample selection, stability, homogeneity and commutability, as well as evaluation of survey results and performance assessment.

WG Steering Committee

Ann Helen Kristoffersen, Noklus (Chair) and Piet Meijer, ECAT

Members

Current ongoing projects

See annual reports from the WG Haemostasis

Financial aspects

EQALM does not finance working group chairs or members. For specific and approved projects, the Executive Board can allocate financial support.

Publication list

EQALM WG Haemostasis

- Kristoffersen AH, Stavelin A, Ajzner E, Kristensen G, Sandberg S, Van Blerk M, Kitchen S, Kesseler D, Woods TAL, Meijer P. Pre-analytical practices for routine coagulation tests in European laboratories. A collaborative study from the European Organisation for External Quality Assurance Providers in Laboratory Medicine (EQALM). Clin Chem Lab Med 2019; 57(10): 1511–1521.
- Meijer P, Kynde K, van den Besselaar, Van Blerk M, Woods TAL. International normalized ratio (INR) testing in Europe: between-laboratory comparability of test results obtained by Quick and Owren reagents. Clin Chem Lab Med 2018; 56(10): 1698–1703.
- Stavelin A, Meijer P, Kitchen D, Sandberg S. External quality assessment of point-ofcare International Normalized Ratio (INR) testing in Europe. Clin Chem Lab Med 2011;50(1):81-8.

Joint projects EQALM WG Haemostasis and EFLM WG-POST

- Kristoffersen AH, Ajzner E, Bauca JM, Carraro P, Faria AP, Hillarp A, Rogic D, Sozmen EY, Watine J, Meijer P, Sandberg S. Pre- and post-test probabilities of venous thromboembolism and diagnostic accuracy of D-dimer, estimated by European clinicians working in emergency departments. Thromb Res 2017;159:19-23.
- Kristoffersen AH, Ajzner E, Rogic D, Sozmen EY, Carraro P, Faria AP, Watine J, Meijer P, Sandberg S. Is D-dimer used according to clinical algorithms in the diagnostic workup of patients with suspicion of venous thromboembolism? A study in six European countries. Thromb Res 2016;142:1-7.
- Ajzner E, Rogic D, Meijer P, Kristoffersen AH, Carraro P, Sozmen E, Faria AP, Sandberg S. An international study of how laboratories handle and evaluate patient samples after detecting an unexpected APTT prolongation. Clin Chem Lab Med 2015;53:1593-603.
- Kristoffersen AH et al. Interpretation and management of INR results: a case history based survey in 13 countries. Thromb Res 2012;130(3):309-15.

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