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CIP Quality System for Genebank ISO 17025

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> > ICIS Workshop 2008 IRRI, Philippines

Overview

- About ISO 17025 & Quality Management Systems
- CIP strategy to achieve ISO <u>accreditation</u>
- Main CIP activities from 2007-2008
- Advantages of using Wiki-Confluence for Quality Manual
- The CIP Quality Manual on a Wiki
- Key issues for maintenance of accreditation
- Visiting the On-Line Quality Manual

About ISO 17025 and Quality Management Systems

• The ISO 17025 is a Quality Management System (QMS) for laboratories (International Standard)

- A QMS is a set of policies, processes and procedures required for planning and execution in the core business area of an organization
- A QMS integrates the various internal processes within the organization
- A QMS is a formalized system that documents the structure, responsibilities and procedures required to achieve effective quality management
- ISO 17025 applies to all organizations performing tests and/or calibrations.
- There are 15 management requirements and 10 technical requirements. These requirements outline what a laboratory must do to become accredited
- The ISO accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope

CIP strategy to achieve ISO accreditation

- Contract an ISO expert from UK for one year
- The consultant was in charge of:
 - Train CIP staff on ISO
 - Organize meetings to achieve ISO requirements
 - Set up the quality manual and maintain updated the WIKI site
 - Propose templates for procedures/protocols and process documentation
 - Contact and coordinates activities between CIP and entity of accreditation

Main CIP activities from January 2007 to February 2008

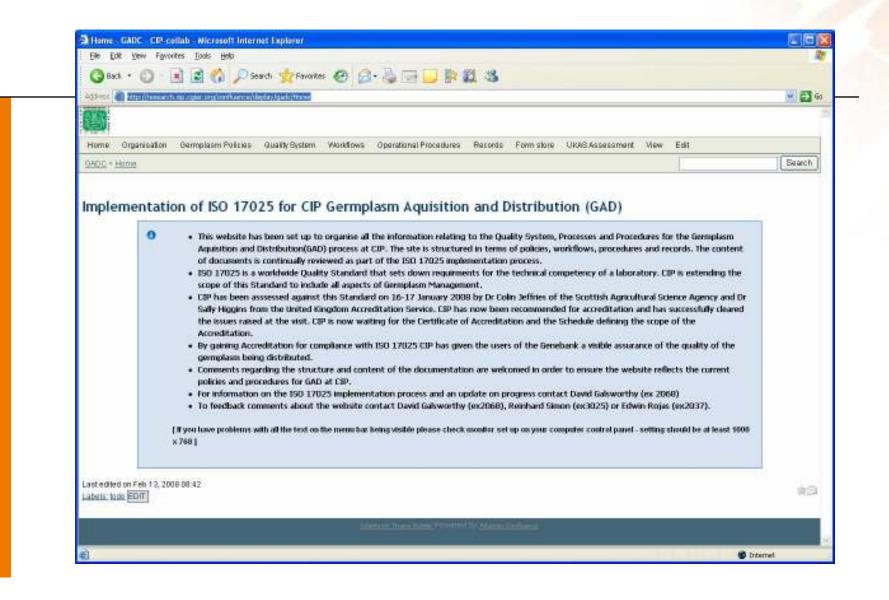
- Team was trained in ISO requirements
- Review the present workflows to identify if they are up to date and if there any part of process that is missing from them
- Identify and collate what documented procedures are available for the process
- Create Wiki site to upload documentation
- Do internal audits between CIP units
- Receive the visit of two supervisors from entity accreditation to validate ISO requirements and document nonconformances
- Prepare evidence of clearance of the non-conformances

Advantages of using Wiki-Confluence for setup Quality Manual

- You can edit your web pages using your favorite browser inside CIPHQ or outside
- Is not necessary advanced knowledge in web page design, in addition RIU can support you.
- Manages and collaborates on all types of documentation and processes in the wiki
- Offers collaborative environment for partners to maintain the web pages
 updated
- Assign rights for read-only or write, private or public
- This Wiki-Confluence comes with additional features that you can reuse: photo gallery, google maps, etc..
- Export web pages to PDF or MS-Word
- Automatic records any changes (history web page repository), enable rollback
- CGIAR Centers can use a community license, no cost

More details in: http://www.atlassian.com/software/confluence/

The CIP Quality Manual on Wiki (1/11)



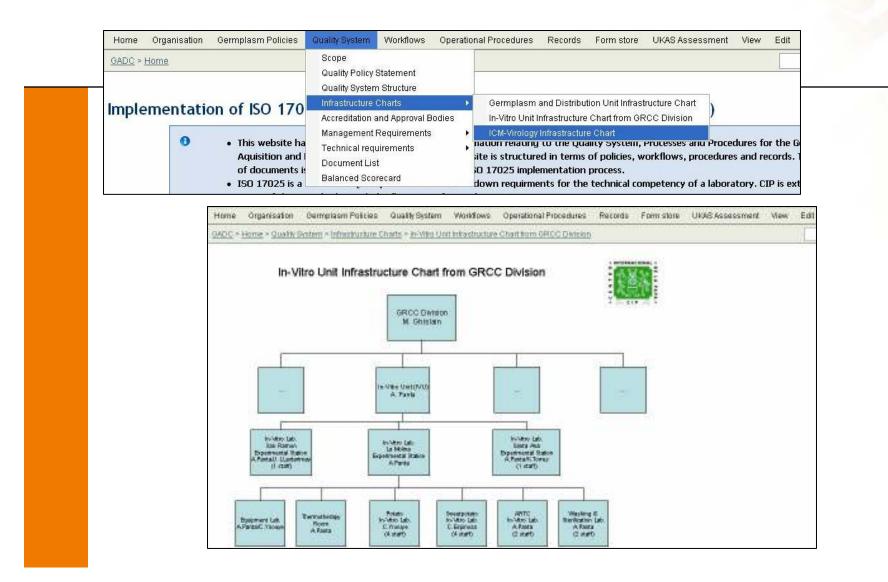
The CIP Quality Manual on Wiki (2/11)

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The CIP Quality Manual on Wiki (3/11)

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 ISO 17025 is a workholde Quality Standard that sets down requirements for the technical competency of a laboratory. CBP is extending scope of this Standard to include all agapts of Geneplaam Management. CBP has been assessed agamst this Standard on 10-17 January 2008 by Dr Colin Jeffries of the Scottish Agricultural Science Agency Sally Higgins from the United Kingdom Accreditation Service. CBP has now been recommended for accreditation and has successfully of the issues raised at the visit. CBP is now waiting for the Certificate of Accreditation and the Schedule defining the scope of the Accorditation. By gaining Accreditation for compliance with ISO 17025 CIP has given the users of the Genebank a visible assurance of the quality of germplaus being distributed. Comments regarding the structure and content of the documentation are welcomed in order to ensure the website reflects the corresplaces and procedures for GAD at CSP. For information on the ISO 17025 implementation process and an update on progress contact David Galsworthy (ex 2008) To feedback comments about the website contact David Galsworthy (ex2008), Reinhard Simon (ex3025) or Edwin Rojas (ex2037). [If you have problems with all the text on the memory lengy visible please check monitor set up on your computer control panel - setting should be at leas x 748] 	and Dr learnd the nt
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The CIP Quality Manual on Wiki (4/11)



The CIP Quality Manual on Wiki (5/11)

http://research.cip.cgiar.org/confluence/display/gadc/Home

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1. http://sol/workflow/main.aspx® The "Germplasm Acquisition, Distr	Pathogen Elimination	P Teating Oust		navionto for anympionm	acquisition concorration), pathogen elimination,

2. http://sol/appdb/research/Div2GRCC/CIPCLU/main.aspx[@] "The Cleaning Unit System (CIPCLU)" contains information on specific clones in the process of pathogen elimination or invitro transfer

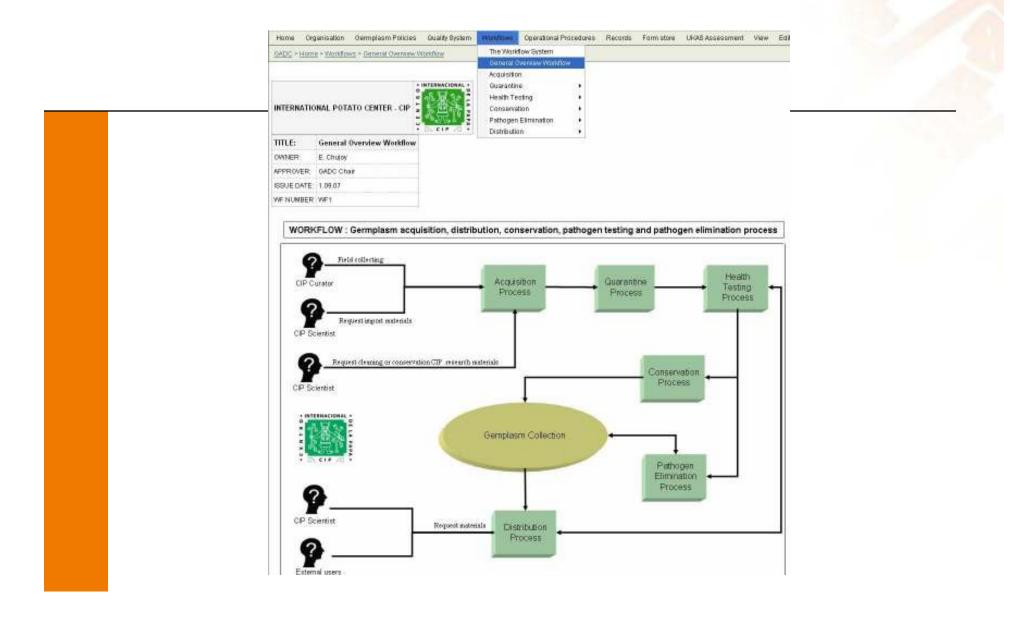
3. http://sol/appdb/research/Div4ICM/CIPVIR/main.aspx^a Reports of PSTVd testing can be obtained in the Virology Lab Info Management System (CIPVIR)

4. http://sol/appdb/research/Div2GRCC/SEARCH/search.asp[@]"The Genetic Resources Search" is a tool that allows the search of passport, morphological, evaluation, and conservation data. Its has been linked to the CIPGADC whereby specific data on acquisition and distribution can be searched

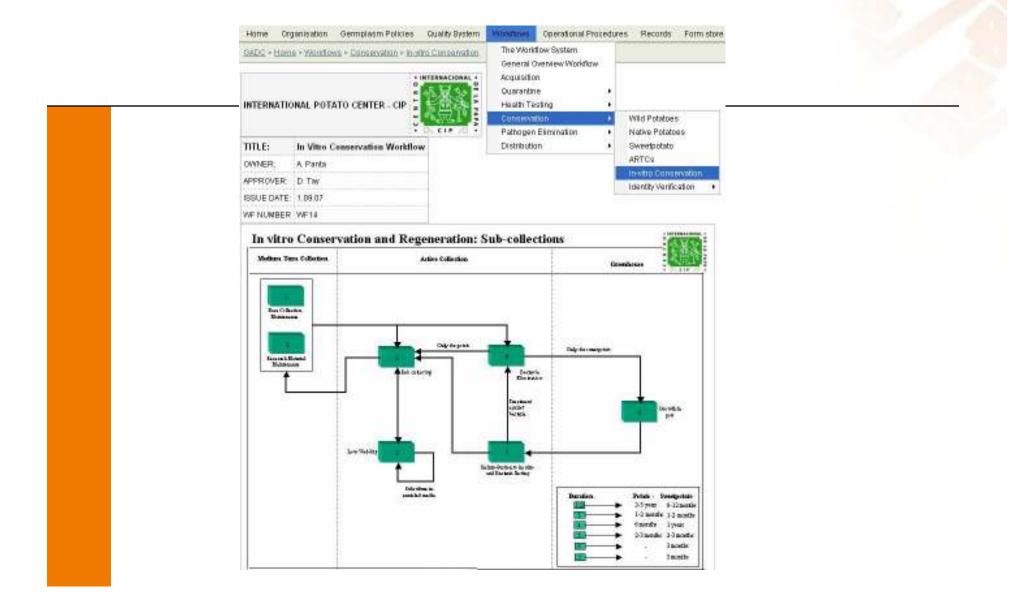
5. http://sol/appdb/research/RIU/REPORTSD/# Reports of distribution of genetic resources can be obtained in the form of PivotTables in Excel

Staff make requests for all GAD activities electronically now the the system is fully integrated and functional. The web page of the system now includes all relevant information for CIP staff to deal with plant movement issues.

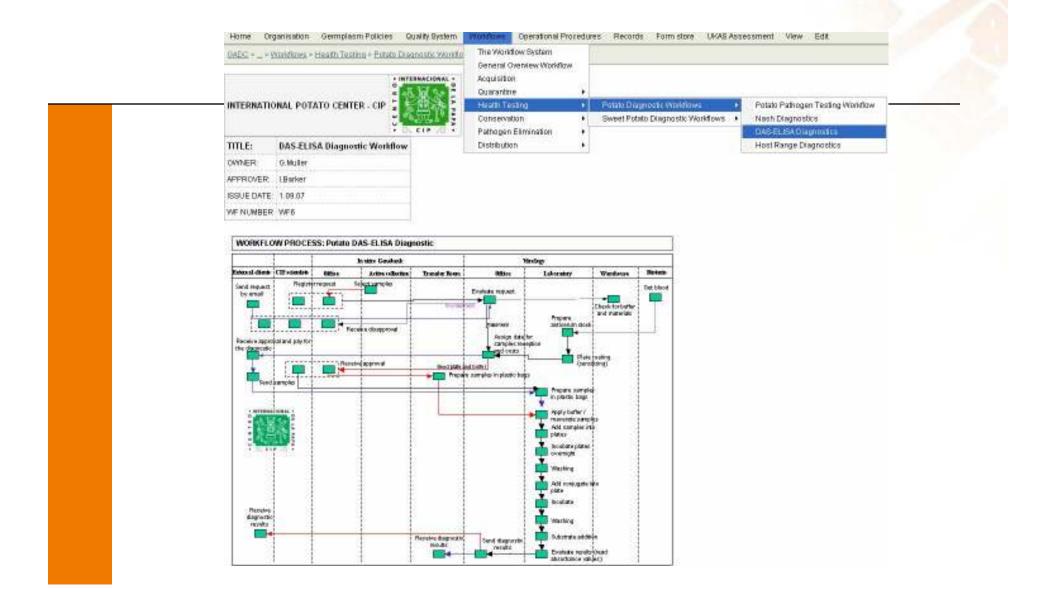
The CIP Quality Manual on Wiki (6/11)



The CIP Quality Manual on Wiki (7/11)

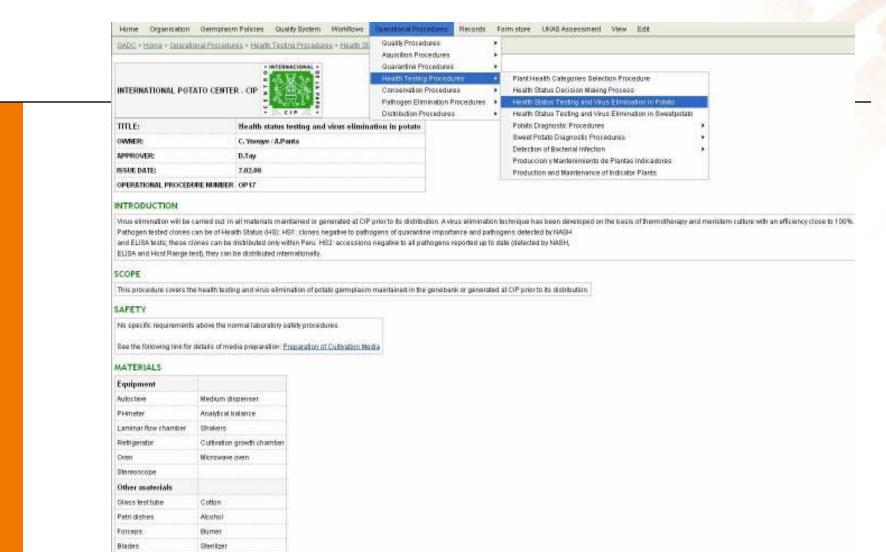


The CIP Quality Manual on Wiki (8/11)



The CIP Quality Manual on Wiki (9/11)

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The CIP Quality Manual on Wiki (10/11)

http://research.cip.cgiar.org/confluence/display/gadc/Home

PROCEDURE

2.1 Material

- 2.1.1 Starting material can came from in vitro plantlets from CIP genebank, in vitro plantlets from butside CIP or from roots, tubers or outlings.
- 2.1.2 In vitriciplanties from outside CP must pass an incubation period of 7 days under guarantine conditions before its multiplication for the initial health status testing

2.1.3 Roots, tubiers or outlings must be planted in pots under guarantine conditions. Initial health status testing (NASH for PSTVd and PVT and ELISA for PVS, PVY, PLRV, APLV, PLRV, APLV, PLRV, APLV).

- PSTVd, incinerate the material.
- 21.4 Introduce in vivo material into in vitro according to the protocol for introduction to in vitro cuture. Select a vigorous and bacteria-negative clone. This mother plant is grown from one explant containing one bud.
- 21.5 If the material came from I/V vitro plantlets from CIP genebanic, culture one apical shoot tip for 5 weeks in a 16xt 25mm test tube with MSA media. This plantlet is considered the mother plant

2.2 Initial Health Status testing

- 2.2.1 Multiply the mother plantlet into four test tubes.
- a) Place 1 explant containing the apical shoot of the mother plant in a 16rd 25mm test tube with MSA media. This tube will be conserved as the stock HSD.
- b) Place 2-4 explants containing 1 bud in a 16x125mm test tube with MSA media. These tubes will be used for Test A (NASH test)
- c) Flace 3-4 explants containing 1 bud in a 16x125mm fast tube with MSA media. These tubes will be used for Test A (ELISA test)
- d) Place T explant containing T bud in a 18x125mm test tube with MSA media. This tube will be used for Test B (ELISA and Host range test).

Test A

2.3.2 The two tubes containing each 2.4 cleans with leaves from 3.4 week old in v//vo plantists grown in MSA medium, with a height of at least 1/2 of the test tube, are sent to CIP Health Quarantine Unit (HOU) for ELIBA (PVS, PVY, PV), APLV, PLRV, APMov, PVV, PVV and AVB-o) and NASH (PSTVd and PVT) tests. Testing of virus is made following the protocols published by Javasinghe and Salazar (1983). If the material resulted infested with the viroid PSTVd, incinerate the material.

- 2.2.3 Accessions that resulted positive to test A are submitted to the virus elimination protocol.
- 2.2.4 Accessions that resulted negative to test A are submitted to Test B.

Test B

- 2.2.5 1 month-old in vitro plantlet is transferred to infly and grown under greanhouse conditions for 2 months (see host range test protocol).
- 2.2.0 Remove 2-3 leaflets from the apical, medium and basal part of the plant, with a lotal weight of 1 g approx. Place the leaflets in a 47x7x87 plastic bag. The first 3 samplings are done under the supervision of HQU.
- 2.2.7 Add 0.01 M phosphale buffer (pH 8) in a proportion of 1.3 with the sample and macerate. Phosphale Buffer is provided by HQU

228 The indexing is made using the following species: Nicolina tabacum "White Burley", M. glotinosa, W. debheyri, W. benthamiana, N. bigelovi x N. clevelandi, Chenopodium quinoa, C. murale, Datwa stramonium or D. metel Gomphrena globosa and Lycoperaicum esculentum "utgers". The first 3 inoculations are done under the supervision of HQU.

2.2.8 If the clone resulted negative to test X and B, multiply the stock and submit it to the backetia detection test using nultifive media (NB) (5.0 g) peptine, 1.0 g) beef editact, 2.0 g) yeast editact, 10.0 g) glucose, and 5.0 g) sodium chiotele at pH 7 (I) and nultient agai (VLO)

suppremented with 1% D-glucose incubate the cultures at 32-34*C and 21*C respectively for 21 days. If the clone resulted negative, the accession is declared HS2 and is included in the io vitro Genetiank

- 2.2.1.0 Clone resulting positive to the bacteria detection test (cloudy medium) are submitted to the bacteria elimination process
- 2.2.11 Accessions that resulted positive to test 8 are submitted to the virus elimination protocol

2.3 Virus elimination: thermotherapy, meristem isolation and culture

2.3.1 Multiply the stock HBD plantiet into four 25st 50mm test tubes with MSA media, placing 4 explants on each test tube.

2.3.2 3-4 week old in vitro plantiets are submitted to thermotherapy at 32-34°C during one month.

- 2.3.3 Bits meristams of 0.1-0.3 mm long, comprising the meristamatic dome plus one or two leaf primordia, are excised using a dissecting interhandia with a blade No.11 and cultivated in 13:100mm test tables with potato meristam medium (Printer 1).
- 2.3.4 Meristems are sub-cuthrated at 3.6, and 8 days after meristem excision, then every 7, 10 or 15 days, \$1 obtaining a rooted plantlet with at least 3 nodes

2.4 Final Diagnostic

- 2.4.1 After plantlets are obtained from meristem culture, select the clone with better growth development and multiply into 4 tubes.
- 2.4.2 Repeat the leasth status testing (2.2) to detect any remaining virus infection.

2.4.3 If the clone resulted negative to test A and B, multiply the stock and submit it to the testerine detection test using nultible media (NB) (5.0 gl peptone, 1.0 gl beef extract, 2.0 gl geast extract, 10.0 gl glucose, and 5.0 gl addium chloride at pH 7.0) and nultient agar (ND) supplemented with 1% D-glucose. Incubate the cultures at 32-34°C and 21°C respectively for 21 days. If the clone resulted negative, the accession is declared HS2 and is included in the *In* vitro Genebank. Identity verification must be conducted to these materials before their distribution.

2.4.4 Clone resulting positive to the bacteria detection test (cloudy medium) are submitted to the bacteria elimination process.

2.4.5 If the clone resulted positive to test A or B, select another clone and repeat the health status testing (2.2).

2.4.5 If the 6 clones resulted positive to test A or 8, the accessions must enter the cleaning process again dhermotherapy and meristem culture).

The CIP Quality Manual on Wiki (11/11)

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Audit number	Area covered by the Audit	Date of audit	Number N/Cs	Number of 0.%	Date for clearance of N/Cs	Date of clearance of N°Cs	Audit records
501.07	Sampling and preparation of sample extracts for DAS-EUSA	18-20 June 2007	6	8	1 September 2007	all clear - 19.12.07	001.07 Auditindings®
	Plating out sample extracts for DAS-EUSA						
	Detection of Virus by DAB-EUBA						
002.07	Preparation of fubers I sweet potato cuttings for national distribution	19 June 2007	z	Q	1 September 2007	nli clenr - 1.12.07	002.07 Auditiodinus®
003.07	Preparation of distributions 2007-75 and 2007-32	2-3 July 2807	9	á	1 September 2007	ali ciear - 10.1.08	003.07 Auditioalmus ^a
004.07	Innoculation and handling of host range plants as part of the overall plagnosis process	31 August 2007 (on-going)	8	1	1 October 2007	nii clear - 17, 12,07	004.07 Audit Findings®
005.07	Conservation processes / management of the long-term collectionsPropagation process In-vitro plants	10-11 September	14	2	1 November 2007	all clear-10.1.09	005.007 auatrinairos ⁴
006.007	Sampling of plants for diagnostic Testing	12 September	2	1	1 November 2007	ali slear - 19.12.07	006.007 audit Indicas
007.007	Beimplasm Request and Document	13 September	2	7	1 November 2007	NIC T ongoing skaar 10 1 08	007.07 auditioninas®
à DB AD7	DAS-ELISA detection of polato viruses	17 September	5	t	1 December 2007	aliskar 10,1.08	009.07 Audit Indinas ^{ta}
009.007	Quality Bystem Documentation	1 9 September	2	4	1 November 2007	all clear - 8.11.07	909.07 AuditIndinas ^{ta}
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		Total	50	29			

Key issues for maintenance of accreditation

- Formalising the role of the Quality Manager
- Formalising the role of the Technical Management
- Communication with accreditation entity (UKAS)
- Documentation updated and reviewed on the Wiki
- Management review meeting need to be organized
- Maintain audit programmes

Thanks!

http://research.cip.cgiar.org/confluence/display/gadc/Home user: guest2008 password: guest2008

