Good Laboratory Practices (GLPs)

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- General precaution
- Lab working areas
- Quality control.



GLP: GOOD LABORATORY PRACTICE

GLP deals with the organization, process and conditions under which laboratory studies are

- Planned
- Performed
- Monitored
- Recorded
- Reported.



Aim of GLP

To reduce hazards and risks to

- Employee
- Customer
- Third parties (Society)
- Environment

Principle of GLP

Four principles:
Good Management
Quality Assurance
Monitoring



GLP require in

- 1. Management
- 2. Meeting requirements
- 3. Transport
- 4. Receipt & handling
- 5. Processing
- 6. Storage
- 7. Reporting
- 8. SOP & WDI
- 9. Quality assurance programme
- **10**. Storage and retention of records and materials.

Quality Assurance Unit Maintain a copy of all record Monitoring of each process at interval Confirm that no deviations from WDIs or SOPs

Maintenance & Calibration of Equipment



SOP

- Written procedures for a laboratories program.
- Define how to carry out activities.
 - Actions to be taken in response to equipment failure.



Various SOP

- Analytical methods
- Keeping
 - Records
 - Reporting
- Storage
- Retrieval of data
- Inspection
- Cleaning & Waste
- Maintenance
- Testing and calibration.

Lab working area

- Neat & clean
- Free of materials that are not required.
- Decontaminate of working surface
- Dispose the contaminated materials, specimens, cultures.

 Well separation of different working area, including for changing & Refreshment.

Good separatation of working areas



Personal protection equipment

Lab coat

Gloves for prevention of accidental contacts.

- Spectacles
- Mask
- Shoes

General Precaution Don't handling contact lens in lab. Vaccination to employee e.g. Hepatitis B Proper Hand washing after work. Instuments Well located Maintained Mouth pipetting strictly avoided Don't held materials or articles in mouth Don't lick or wet lables for sticking.

Collection & Transport Proper collection technique Appropriate Vaccutte Cold Chain maintain Safe & Tight container – Avoid spillage from container (Double container) **Bio-hazard label on container**



Receiving of sample

- Proper shorting of sample
- Reject contaminated requist form due to sample spillage
- Follow WDI of rejection & acceptance criteria for sample

Centrifugation

- Close the door of centrifuge during process
- Balancing of sample
- Do not touch inner part of centrifuge with bare hand, when cleaning a part after breakage.
- Keep adequate speed.



Processing Of Sample

- Follow SOP & WDI for each step of processing
- Wearing all PPEs.
- Method should be evaluated by IQC & EQC



Equipment

- Operated only by trained person
- Strict follow WDI
- Keep Electrical plugging away from water area

Instrument should be

- Valid
- Efficient to meet requirement
- Calibrated
- Maintained
- Well Place

Reagents and Solutions

- Labeled
- Out dated = not be used
- Note opening date
- Note Expiration date
- Well Stored
- Carcinogenic & Hazardous chemical use avoided.

Waste Management

Segregation according to color code
 Treat with disinfectant before disposal
 Proper handling - Gloves

Storage of the test material in an organized order





Laboratory equipment should routinely be

maintained and calibrated.





Spillage of Infected material

Display written procedures for *clean up of* all spill

- Pour 1% freshly made sodium hypochloride sol. over spill in sufficient quantity
- Cover spill with paper towel and leave for 30 min
- Wipe up with absorbant materials &
- Wipe up the surface with soap & water.

