

Inspection report on compliance with HTA licensing standards
Inspection dates: **29-30 March, 12 & 27 April and 17 May 2023**



Joint Operations Limited
HTA licensing number 22662

Licensed under the Human Tissue (Quality and Safety for Human Application) Regulations 2007 (as amended)
and
Licensed under the Human Tissue Act 2004

Licensable activities carried out by the establishment

Licensed activities – Human Tissue (Quality and Safety for Human Application) Regulations 2007 (as amended)

'E' = Establishment is licensed to carry out this activity and is currently carrying it out.

Site	Procurement	Processing	Testing	Storage	Distribution	Import	Export
Hub Joint Operations Limited				E	E	E	E
Satellite Southmead Hospital Bristol				E	E		

Satellite Wythenshawe Hospital				E	E		
Satellite Great Western Hospital				E	E		
Satellite Cleveland Clinic London Hospital				E	E		
Satellite Cromwell Hospital				E	E		
Satellite Stoke Mandeville Hospital				E	E		

Tissue types authorised for licensed activities

Authorised = Establishment is authorised to carry out this activity and is currently carrying it out.

Tissue Category; Tissue Type	Procurement	Processing	Testing	Storage	Distribution	Import	Export
Membrane, Amniotic; Amniotic				Authorised	Authorised	Authorised	Authorised

Membrane							
Musculoskeletal, Bone; Acellular Bone				Authorised	Authorised	Authorised	Authorised
Musculoskeletal, Bone; Cancellous Bone Particles				Authorised	Authorised	Authorised	Authorised
Musculoskeletal, Bone; DBM Putty				Authorised	Authorised	Authorised	Authorised
Musculoskeletal, Bone; Bone				Authorised	Authorised	Authorised	Authorised
Musculoskeletal, Bone; Bone Struts				Authorised	Authorised	Authorised	Authorised
Musculoskeletal, Cartilage; Cartilage				Authorised	Authorised	Authorised	Authorised
Membrane, Fascia Lata; Fascia Lata				Authorised	Authorised	Authorised	Authorised
Musculoskeletal, Tendon & Ligament; Menisci				Authorised	Authorised	Authorised	Authorised
Musculoskeletal, Tendon &				Authorised	Authorised	Authorised	Authorised

Ligament; Tendons							
Musculoskeletal, Tendon & Ligament; Ligament				Authorised	Authorised	Authorised	
Membrane, Pericardium; Pericardium				Authorised	Authorised	Authorised	
Neuronal; Nerves				Authorised	Authorised	Authorised	Authorised
Skin; Skin				Authorised	Authorised	Authorised	Authorised
Umbilical Cord; Cord Tissue				Authorised	Authorised	Authorised	
Ocular, Cornea; Cornea				Authorised	Authorised	Authorised	
Ocular, Sclera; Sclera				Authorised	Authorised	Authorised	

Licensed activities – Human Tissue Act 2004

The establishment is licensed for the storage of relevant material which has come from a human body for use for a scheduled purpose.

Summary of inspection findings

The HTA found the Designated Individual (DI) and the Licence Holder (LH) to be suitable in accordance with the requirements of the legislation.

Although the HTA found that Joint Operations Limited (the establishment) had met the majority of the HTA's standards that were assessed during the inspection, six minor shortfalls were found against standards for Governance and Quality.

The HTA has assessed the establishment as suitable to be licensed for the activities specified, subject to corrective and preventative actions being implemented to meet the shortfalls identified during the inspection.

Compliance with HTA standards

Human Tissue (Quality and Safety for Human Application) Regulations 2007 (as amended) standards

Minor Shortfalls

Standard	Inspection findings	Level of shortfall
GQ1 All aspects of the establishment's work are supported by ratified documented policies and procedures as part of the overall governance process.		
b) There are procedures for all licensable activities that ensure integrity of tissue and / or cells and minimise the risk of contamination.	Establishment procedures require updating to ensure they fully reflect establishment practices and regulatory requirements. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none">the establishment's use of a daily checklist is not fully reflected in the relevant standard operating procedure (SOP). In addition, temperature checks are described within the SOP as being undertaken on a weekly basis rather than the daily basis prompted	Minor

	<p>by the checklist;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establishment procedures have not been updated to reflect the current frequency at which temperature alarm checks are undertaken; • SOP M10 and the SOPs specific to each satellite site require updating to clarify record retention requirements and ensure that raw data and traceability records are retained for 10 years and 30 years respectively from the use or disposal of the tissue; • the establishment's SOP and equivalent staff training materials require updating to ensure they are fully aligned for procedures such as the checks undertaken at the time of tissue receipt, including checks of seal integrity and packaging damage; and • the establishment's receipt procedures require updating to reflect the differences in procedure between tissue received for the first time from the establishment's suppliers, and those undertaken when tissue is returned from an end-user. 	
n) The establishment ensures imports from third countries meet the standards of quality and safety set out in Directions 001/2021.	The establishment has not provided a certification record that conclusively links a package of amniotic membrane tissue, reviewed during the inspection, to a terminal sterilisation event undertaken by the third country supplier (3CS) of the tissue.	Minor
GQ2 There is a documented system of quality management and audit.		
c) An audit is conducted in an independent manner at least every two	Although the establishment had commissioned an independent audit of activities under the licence, the audit did not include a review of raw data	Minor

years to verify compliance with protocols and HTA standards, and any findings and corrective actions are documented.	and traceability records to confirm that activities had been undertaken in accordance with the applicable procedures and regulatory requirements.	
GQ4 There is a systematic and planned approach to the management of records.		
k) There are documented agreements with end users to ensure they record and store the data required by Directions 001/2021.	The establishment's agreements with end users require updating to ensure records of traceability are retained for 30 years from the use or disposal of the tissue and suitable control measures, such as feedback and audit, introduced to verify these requirements are adhered to. Similarly, where applicable, agreements require updating to ensure raw data such as temperature records are retained for 10 years from the use or disposal of the tissue.	Minor
GQ6 A coding and records system facilitates traceability of bodies, body parts, tissues and cells, ensuring a robust audit trail.		
c) The establishment has procedures to ensure that tissues and / or cells imported, procured, processed, stored, distributed and exported are traceable from donor to recipient and vice versa.	The establishment has a number of satellite premises at which tissue is stored prior to distribution for end use. During a visit to a recently added satellite, it was identified that staff there were not working to the establishment's expected procedure for traceability.	Minor
GQ7 There are systems to ensure that all adverse events are investigated promptly.		
b) There is a system to receive and distribute national and local	During the inspection, an example was identified which could have met the definition of a reportable serious adverse event or reaction. It had not been	Minor

information (e.g. HTA regulatory alerts) and notify the HTA and other establishments as necessary of serious adverse events or reactions.	reported to the HTA within 24 hours of discovery or determination, as required by Directions 001/2021.	
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The HTA requires the DI to submit a completed corrective and preventative action (CAPA) plan setting out how the shortfalls will be addressed, within 14 days of receipt of the final report (refer to Appendix 2 for recommended timeframes within which to complete actions). The HTA will then inform the establishment of the evidence required to demonstrate that the actions agreed in the plan have been completed.

Advice

The HTA advises the DI to consider the following to further improve practice:

Number	Standard	Advice
1.	GQ2b, GQ6c	<p>In addressing the shortfall against standard GQ6c, the DI is advised to give consideration to ensuring the scope and frequency of internal audits of activities at satellite sites is adjusted on the basis of risk, taking into account factors such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how long the satellite site has been established under the licence; • the degree of staff experience and any staffing changes; • premises changes; • deviations and reports arising from satellite sites; and • the nature of any findings from previous audits.

2.	GQ3e	<p>The DI is advised to ensure that before any staff member undertakes a procedure unsupervised, their training should be fully captured within the establishment's governance system.</p> <p>The DI is further advised to consider expanding the use of photographs and screenshots within the establishment's procedures, to provide further clarity and worked examples to support staff working under the licence.</p>
3.	GQ4k	<p>In addressing the shortfall against standard GQ4k, the establishment is advised to introduce a procedure for reviewing agreements with end users on a routine basis as part of their process to ensure current arrangements, roles and responsibilities are accurately reflected.</p>
4.	GQ4m	<p>The DI is advised to update procedures so that plans in place to ensure the retention of traceability and raw data for 30 and 10 years respectively from the use or disposal of the tissue are fully described. The DI is further advised to ensure plans relating to the potential closure of a satellite site are captured.</p>
5.	PFE4e, g	<p>The establishment has procedures in place for the return of unused tissue from end user establishments, provided pre-determined criteria for maintaining the quality and safety of the tissue have been met. The DI is advised to seek advice from the establishment's 3CSs to confirm that this practice is aligned with their recommendations and consider whether any further controls are required, to help ensure the tissue is suitably maintained whilst not directly under the oversight of the establishment.</p>

Background

Joint Operations Limited is an importing tissue establishment (ITE) which imports a range of human tissue products from third country suppliers in the United States of America (USA). It also receives products from countries in the European Economic Area (EEA) and from an establishment within the UK.

The establishment has been licensed by the HTA since September 2014. This was the establishment's third inspection. The last inspection took place in March 2021 and was a virtual regulatory inspection.

Since the last inspection, the establishment has varied its licence to add four further satellite premises, additional 3CSs, and new tissue types.

Description of inspection activities undertaken

The HTA's regulatory requirements are set out in Appendix 1. The following areas were covered during the inspection:

Review of governance documentation

The inspection included a review of procedural documents relating to licensed activities, equipment maintenance records, audits, reported incidents, temperature monitoring for the storage units, and staff training records.

Visual inspection

The inspection included visits to the hub premises and two satellite sites at which the storage and distribution of tissue for human application is undertaken. One of the satellite premises was in place at the last inspection, whilst the other was a recent addition. Areas of tissue receipt, quarantine, storage (frozen and at room temperature), packing and distribution were reviewed.

Audit of records

The inspection included a review of records covering a selection of tissues imported under the establishment's licence and supplied by a number of the establishment's 3CSs. Records relating to consent, donor selection and assessment, serological testing, procurement, processing, including terminal sterilisation where applicable, transportation and storage steps, release from the 3CS, and receipt at the establishment were reviewed for:

- one skin product, one bone product and one cartilage product from a supplier in the USA;
- one amniotic membrane product from a supplier in the USA;
- one bone product received from an establishment in the UK;

- one bone product received from a supplier in the EEA; and
- one ocular product from a supplier in the EEA.

For selected examples, records of storage and release to end users for human application were also reviewed. In addition, a tendon product was reviewed as a worked example when auditing the establishment's management of tissue sold under sale and return arrangements.

Meetings with establishment staff

The inspection included meetings with the DI, who is the Managing Director, the Quality Manager, a consultant Advisor, the International Operations & Project Manager, staff working under the licence at the hub and satellite premises and representatives of the establishment's 3CSs.

The establishment is also licensed for the storage of relevant material for use in a Scheduled Purpose. This activity was not reviewed as part of this inspection.

Report sent to DI for factual accuracy: 19 December 2023

Report returned from DI: 11 January 2024

Final report issued: 12 January 2024

Completion of corrective and preventative actions (CAPA) plan

Based on information provided, the HTA is satisfied that the establishment has completed the agreed actions in the CAPA plan and in doing so has taken sufficient action to correct all shortfalls addressed in the Inspection Report.

Date: 26 February 2025

Appendix 1: The HTA's regulatory requirements

The HTA must assure itself that the DI, Licence Holder, premises and practices are suitable.

The statutory duties of the DI are set down in Section 18 of the Human Tissue Act 2004. They are to secure that:

- the other persons to whom the licence applies are suitable persons to participate in the carrying-on of the licensed activity;
- suitable practices are used in the course of carrying on that activity; and
- the conditions of the licence are complied with.

The HTA developed its licensing standards with input from its stakeholders. They are designed to ensure the safe and ethical use of human tissue and the dignified and respectful treatment of the deceased. The HTA inspects the establishments it licences against four groups of standards:

- consent
- governance and quality systems
- premises facilities and equipment
- disposal.

This is an exception-based report: only those standards that have been assessed as not met are included. Where the HTA determines that a standard is not met, the level of the shortfall is classified as 'Critical', 'Major' or 'Minor' (see Appendix 2: Classification of the level of shortfall). Where HTA standards are fully met, but the HTA has identified an area of practice that could be further improved, advice is given to the DI.

Reports of HTA inspections carried out from 1 November 2010 are published on the HTA's website.

Appendix 2: Classification of the level of shortfall

Where the HTA determines that a licensing standard is not met, the improvements required will be stated and the level of the shortfall will be classified as 'Critical', 'Major' or 'Minor'. Where the HTA is not presented with evidence that an establishment meets the requirements of an expected standard, it works on the premise that a lack of evidence indicates a shortfall.

The action an establishment will be required to make following the identification of a shortfall is based on the HTA's assessment of risk of harm and/or a breach of the Human Tissue Act 2004, Human Tissue (Quality and Safety for Human Application) Regulations 2007 (as amended), or associated Directions.

1. Critical shortfall:

A shortfall which poses a significant direct risk of causing harm to a recipient patient or to a living donor,

or

A number of 'major' shortfalls, none of which is critical on its own, but viewed cumulatively represent a systemic failure and therefore are considered 'critical'.

A critical shortfall may result in one or more of the following:

- A notice of proposal being issued to revoke the licence
- Some or all of the licensable activity at the establishment ceasing with immediate effect until a corrective action plan is developed, agreed by the HTA and implemented.
- A notice of suspension of licensable activities
- Additional conditions being proposed
- Directions being issued requiring specific action to be taken straightaway

2. Major shortfall:

A non-critical shortfall.

A shortfall in the carrying out of licensable activities which poses an indirect risk to the safety of a donor or a recipient

or

A shortfall in the establishment's quality and safety procedures which poses an indirect risk to the safety of a donor or a recipient;

or

A shortfall which indicates a major deviation from the Human Tissue (Quality and Safety for Human Application) Regulations 2007 (as amended) or the HTA Directions;

or

A shortfall which indicates a failure to carry out satisfactory procedures for the release of tissues and cells or a failure on the part of the designated individual to fulfil his or her legal duties;

or

A combination of several 'minor' shortfalls, none of which is major on its own, but which, viewed cumulatively, could constitute a major shortfall by adversely affecting the quality and safety of the tissues and cells.

In response to a major shortfall, an establishment is expected to implement corrective and preventative actions within 1-2 months of the issue of the final inspection report. Major shortfalls pose a higher level of risk and therefore a shorter deadline is given, compared to minor shortfalls, to ensure the level of risk is reduced in an appropriate timeframe.

3. Minor shortfall:

A shortfall which cannot be classified as either critical or major and, which can be addressed by further development by the establishment.

This category of shortfall requires the development of a corrective action plan, the results of which will usually be assessed by

the HTA either by desk-based review or at the time of the next on-site inspection.

In response to a minor shortfall, an establishment is expected to implement corrective and preventative actions within 3-4 months of the issue of the final inspection report.

Follow up actions

A template corrective and preventative action plan will be sent as a separate Word document with the final inspection report. Establishments must complete this template and return it to the HTA within 14 days of the issue of the final report.

Based on the level of the shortfall, the HTA will consider the most suitable type of follow-up of the completion of the corrective and preventative action plan. This may include a combination of

- a follow-up inspection
- a request for information that shows completion of actions
- monitoring of the action plan completion
- follow up at next routine inspection.

After an assessment of the proposed action plan establishments will be notified of the follow-up approach the HTA will take.

Appendix 3: HTA standards

The HTA standards applicable to this establishment are shown below; those not assessed during the inspection are shown in grey text. Individual standards which are not applicable to this establishment have been excluded.

Human Tissue (Quality and Safety for Human Application) Regulations 2007 Standards (as amended)

Governance and Quality

Standard
GQ1 All aspects of the establishment's work are supported by ratified documented policies and procedures as part of the overall governance process.
a) There is an organisational chart clearly defining the lines of accountability and reporting relationships.
b) There are procedures for all licensable activities that ensure integrity of tissue and / or cells and minimise the risk of contamination.
c) There are regular governance meetings, for example health and safety, risk management and clinical governance committees, which are recorded by agendas and minutes.
d) There is a document control system to ensure that changes to documents are reviewed, approved, dated and documented by an authorised person and only current documents are in use.
g) There are procedures to ensure that an authorised person verifies that tissues and / or cells received by the establishment meet required specifications.
h) There are procedures for the management and quarantine of non-conforming consignments or those with incomplete test results, to ensure no risk of cross contamination.

i) There are procedures to ensure tissues and / or cells are not released from quarantine until verification has been completed and recorded.
k) There is a procedure for handling returned products.
l) There are procedures to ensure that in the event of termination of activities for whatever reason, stored tissues and / or cells are transferred to another licensed establishment or establishments.
m) The criteria for allocating tissues and / or cells to patients and health care institutions are documented and made available to these parties on request.
n) The establishment ensures imports from third countries meet the standards of quality and safety set out in Directions 001/2021.
o) There is a complaints system in place.
p) There are written agreements with third parties whenever an activity takes place that has the potential to influence the quality and safety of human tissues and / or cells.
q) There is a record of agreements established with third parties.
r) Third party agreements specify the responsibilities of the third party and meet the requirements set out in Directions 001/2021.
s) Third party agreements specify that the third party will inform the establishment in the event of a serious adverse reaction or event.
t) There are procedures for the re-provision of service in an emergency.
GQ2 There is a documented system of quality management and audit.
a) There is a quality management system which ensures continuous and systematic improvement.

b) There is an internal audit system for all licensable activities.
c) An audit is conducted in an independent manner at least every two years to verify compliance with protocols and HTA standards, and any findings and corrective actions are documented.
d) Processes affecting the quality and safety of tissues and / or cells are validated and undergo regular evaluation to ensure they continue to achieve the intended results.
GQ3 Staff are appropriately qualified and trained in techniques relevant to their work and are continuously updating their skills.
a) There are clearly documented job descriptions for all staff.
b) There are orientation and induction programmes for new staff.
c) There are continuous professional development (CPD) plans for staff and attendance at training is recorded.
d) There is annual documented mandatory training (e.g. health and safety and fire).
e) Personnel are trained in all tasks relevant to their work and their competence is recorded.
f) There is a documented training programme that ensures that staff have adequate knowledge of the scientific and ethical principles relevant to their work, and the regulatory context.
g) There is a documented training programme that ensures that staff understand the organisational structure and the quality systems used within the establishment.
h) There is a system of staff appraisal.
i) Where appropriate, staff are registered with a professional or statutory body.
j) There are training and reference manuals available.

k) The establishment is sufficiently staffed to carry out its activities.
GQ4 There is a systematic and planned approach to the management of records.
a) There are procedures for the creation, identification, maintenance, access, amendment, retention and destruction of records.
b) There is a system for the regular audit of records and their content to check for completeness, legibility and accuracy and to resolve any discrepancies found.
c) Written records are legible and indelible. Records kept in other formats such as computerised records are stored on a validated system.
d) There is a system for back-up / recovery in the event of loss of computerised records.
e) The establishment keeps a register of the types and quantities of tissues and / or cells that are procured, tested, preserved, processed, stored and distributed or otherwise disposed of, and on the origin and destination of tissues and cells intended for human application.
g) There is a system to ensure records are secure and that donor confidentiality is maintained in accordance with Directions 001/2021.
h) Raw data which are critical to the safety and quality of tissues and cells are kept for 10 years after the use, expiry date or disposal of tissues and / or cells.
i) The minimum data to ensure traceability from donor to recipient as required by Directions 001/2021 are kept for 30 years after the use, expiry or disposal of tissues and / or cells.
j) Records are kept of products and material coming into contact with the tissues and / or cells.
k) There are documented agreements with end users to ensure they record and store the data required by Directions 001/2021.

l) The establishment records the acceptance or rejection of tissue and / or cells that it receives and in the case of rejection why this rejection occurred.
m) In the event of termination of activities of the establishment a contingency plan to ensure records of traceability are maintained for 10 or 30 years as required.
GQ6 A coding and records system facilitates traceability of tissues and / or cells, ensuring a robust audit trail.
a) There is a donor identification system which assigns a unique code to each donation and to each of the products associated with it.
b) An audit trail is maintained, which includes details of when the tissues and / or cells were acquired and from where, the uses to which the tissues and / or cells were put, when the tissues and / or cells were transferred elsewhere and to whom.
c) The establishment has procedures to ensure that tissues and / or cells imported, procured, processed, stored, distributed and exported are traceable from donor to recipient and vice versa.
GQ7 There are systems to ensure that all adverse events, reactions and/or incidents are investigated promptly.
a) There are procedures for the identification, reporting, investigation and recording of adverse events and reactions, including documentation of any corrective or preventative actions.
b) There is a system to receive and distribute national and local information (e.g. HTA regulatory alerts) and notify the HTA and other establishments as necessary of serious adverse events or reactions.
c) The responsibilities of personnel investigating adverse events and reactions are clearly defined.
d) There are procedures to identify and decide the fate of tissues and / or cells affected by an adverse event, reaction or deviation from the required quality and safety standards.
e) In the event of a recall, there are personnel authorised within the establishment to assess the need for a recall and if appropriate initiate and coordinate a recall.

f) There is an effective, documented recall procedure which includes a description of responsibilities and actions to be taken in the event of a recall including notification of the HTA and pre-defined times in which actions must be taken.

g) Establishments distributing tissue and / or cells provide information to end users on how to report a serious adverse event or reaction and have agreements with them specifying that they will report these events or reactions.

h) Establishments distributing tissues and / or cells have systems to receive notifications of serious adverse events and reactions from end users and notify the HTA.

GQ8 Risk assessments of the establishment's practices and processes are completed regularly and are recorded and monitored appropriately.

a) There are documented risk assessments for all practices and processes.

b) Risk assessments are reviewed regularly, as a minimum annually or when any changes are made that may affect the quality and safety of tissues and cells.

c) Staff can access risk assessments and are made aware of local hazards at training.

d) A documented risk assessment is carried out to decide the fate of any tissue and / or cells stored prior to the introduction of a new donor selection criteria or a new processing step, which enhances the quality and safety of tissue and / or cells.

Premises, Facilities and Equipment

Standard

PFE1 The premises are fit for purpose.

a) A risk assessment has been carried out of the premises to ensure that they are fit for purpose.

b) There are procedures to review and maintain the safety of staff, visitors and patients.

c) The premises have sufficient space for procedures to be carried out safely and efficiently.
e) There are procedures to ensure that the premises are secure, and confidentiality is maintained.
f) There is access to a nominated, registered medical practitioner and / or a scientific advisor to provide advice and oversee the establishment's medical and scientific activities.
PFE2 Environmental controls are in place to avoid potential contamination.
a) Tissues and / or cells stored in quarantine are stored separately from tissue and / or cells that have been released from quarantine.
c) There are procedures for cleaning and decontamination.
d) Staff are provided with appropriate protective clothing and equipment that minimise the risk of contamination of tissue and / or cells and the risk of infection to themselves.
PFE3 There are appropriate facilities for the storage of tissues and / or cells, consumables and records.
a) Tissues, cells, consumables and records are stored in secure environments and precautions are taken to minimise risk of damage, theft or contamination.
b) There are systems to deal with emergencies on a 24-hour basis.
c) Tissues and / or cells are stored in controlled, monitored and recorded conditions that maintain tissue and / or cell integrity.
d) There is a documented, specified maximum storage period for tissues and / or cells.

PFE4 Systems are in place to protect the quality and integrity of tissues and / or cells during transport and delivery to its destination.
a) There is a system to ensure tissue and / or cells are not distributed until they meet the standards laid down by Directions 001/2021.
b) There are procedures for the transport of tissues and / or cells which reflect identified risks associated with transport.
c) There is a system to ensure that traceability of tissues and / or cells is maintained during transport.
d) Records are kept of transportation and delivery.
e) Tissues and / or cells are packaged and transported in a manner and under conditions that minimise the risk of contamination and ensure their safety and quality.
f) There are third party agreements with courier or transport companies to ensure that any specific transport conditions required are maintained.
g) Critical transport conditions required to maintain the properties of tissue and / or cells are defined and documented.
h) Packaging and containers used for transportation are validated to ensure they are fit for purpose.
i) Primary packaging containing tissues and / or cells is labelled with the information required by Directions 001/2021.
j) Shipping packaging containing tissues and / or cells is labelled with the information required by Directions 001/2021.
PFE5 Equipment is appropriate for use, maintained, quality assured, validated and where appropriate monitored.
a) Critical equipment and technical devices are identified, validated, regularly inspected and records are maintained.
b) Critical equipment is maintained and serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

c) Equipment affecting critical processes and storage parameters is identified and monitored to detect malfunctions and defects and procedures are in place to take any corrective actions.
d) New and repaired equipment is validated before use and this is documented.
e) There are documented agreements with maintenance companies.
f) Cleaning, disinfection and sanitation of critical equipment is performed regularly, and this is recorded.
h) Users have access to instructions for equipment and receive training in the use of equipment and maintenance where appropriate.
i) Staff are aware of how to report an equipment problem.
j) For each critical process, the materials, equipment and personnel are identified and documented.
k) There are contingency plans for equipment failure.

Disposal

Standard
D1 There is a clear and sensitive policy for disposing of tissues and / or cells.
a) The disposal policy complies with HTA's Codes of Practice.
b) The disposal procedure complies with Health and Safety recommendations.
c) There is a documented procedure on disposal which ensures that there is no cross contamination.
D2 The reasons for disposal and the methods used are carefully documented.
a) There is a procedure for tracking the disposal of tissue and / or cells that details the method and reason for disposal.

b) Disposal arrangements reflect (where applicable) the consent given for disposal.

Human Tissue Act 2004 standards

Consent

Standard
C1 Consent is obtained in accordance with the requirements of the Human Tissue Act 2004 (HT Act) and as set out in the code of practice
a) Consent procedures are documented and these, along with any associated documents, comply with the HT Act and the HTA's Codes of Practice.
b) Where applicable, there are agreements with other parties to ensure that consent is obtained in accordance with the requirements of the HT Act and the HTA's Codes of Practice.
c) Where applicable, there are agreements with other parties to ensure that consent is obtained in accordance with the requirements of the HT Act and the HTA's Codes of Practice.
d) Written information is provided to those from whom consent is sought, which reflects the requirements of the HT Act and the HTA's Codes of Practice.
e) Language translations are available when appropriate.
f) Information is available in formats appropriate to the situation.
C2 Staff involved in seeking consent receive training and support in the essential requirements of taking consent
a) There is suitable training and support of staff involved in seeking consent, which addresses the requirements of the HT Act and the HTA's Codes of Practice.

b) Records demonstrate up-to-date staff training.

c) Competency is assessed and maintained.

Governance and Quality

Standard

GQ1 All aspects of the establishments work are governed by documented policies and procedures as part of the overall governance process

a) Ratified, documented and up-to-date policies and procedures are in place, covering all licensable activities.

b) There is a document control system.

c) There are change control mechanisms for the implementation of new operational procedures.

d) Matters relating to HTA-licensed activities are discussed at regular governance meetings, involving establishment staff.

e) There is a system for managing complaints.

GQ2 There is a documented system of audit

a) There is a documented schedule of audits covering licensable activities.

b) Audit findings include who is responsible for follow-up actions and the timeframes for completing these.

GQ3 Staff are appropriately qualified and trained in techniques relevant to their work and are continuously updating their skills

a) Qualifications of staff and all training are recorded, records showing attendance at training.

b) There are documented induction training programmes for new staff.
c) Training provisions include those for visiting staff.
d) Staff have appraisals and personal development plans.
GQ4 There is a systematic and planned approach to the management of records
a) There are suitable systems for the creation, review, amendment, retention and destruction of records.
b) There are provisions for back-up / recovery in the event of loss of records.
c) Systems ensure data protection, confidentiality and public disclosure (whistleblowing).
GQ5 There are systems to ensure that all adverse events are investigated promptly
a) Staff are instructed in how to use incident reporting systems.
b) Effective corrective and preventive actions are taken where necessary and improvements in practice are made.
GQ6 Risk assessments of the establishment's practices and processes are completed regularly, recorded and monitored
a) There are documented risk assessments for all practices and processes requiring compliance with the HT Act and the HTA's Codes of Practice.
b) Risk assessments are reviewed regularly.
c) Staff can access risk assessments and are made aware of risks during training.

Traceability

Standard
T1 A coding and records system facilitates the traceability of bodies and human tissue, ensuring a robust audit trail
a) There is an identification system which assigns a unique code to each donation and to each of the products associated with it.
b) A register of donated material, and the associated products where relevant, is maintained.
c) An audit trail is maintained, which includes details of: when and where the bodies or tissue were acquired and received; the consent obtained; all sample storage locations; the uses to which any material was put; when and where the material was transferred, and to whom.
d) A system is in place to ensure that traceability of relevant material is maintained during transport.
e) Records of transportation and delivery are kept.
f) Records of any agreements with courier or transport companies are kept.
g) Records of any agreements with recipients of relevant material are kept.
T2 Bodies and human tissue are disposed of in an appropriate manner
a) Disposal is carried out in accordance with the HTA's Codes of Practice.
b) The date, reason for disposal and the method used are documented.

Premises, facilities and equipment

Standard
PFE1 The premises are secure and fit for purpose
a) An assessment of the premises has been carried out to ensure that they are appropriate for the purpose.
b) Arrangements are in place to ensure that the premises are secure and confidentiality is maintained.
c) There are documented cleaning and decontamination procedures.
PFE2 There are appropriate facilities for the storage of bodies and human tissue
a) There is sufficient storage capacity.
b) Where relevant, storage arrangements ensure the dignity of the deceased.
c) Storage conditions are monitored, recorded and acted on when required.
d) There are documented contingency plans in place in case of failure in storage area.
PFE3 Equipment is appropriate for use, maintained, validated and where appropriate monitored
a) Equipment is subject to recommended calibration, validation, maintenance, monitoring, and records are kept.
b) Users have access to instructions for equipment and are aware of how to report an equipment problem.
c) Staff are provided with suitable personal protective equipment.