



# **Specific Accreditation Guidance**

## **Scope of accreditation - service descriptors for Respiratory Function Laboratories**

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This document lists the descriptors for services currently able to be accredited for Respiratory Function Laboratories.

The Scope of Accreditation will include the TSANZ Standard for Respiratory Function Laboratories, the applicable services, the product (patient population), and the determination as listed below, and the technique used.

Scopes of accreditation will also include the procedure adopted however, this information will not be made public and is only available to the accredited facility.

### Product

Adult and paediatric patient groups are distinguished in the product descriptor in the scope line relevant to each service/test conducted.

### Service and determination

The list below will be updated as new services and determinations are accredited.

Services	Determination
Allergen testing	Skin prick test - Inhaled allergens
Assessment of airway resistance	Airway resistance (Raw) and specific airways conductance (sGaw)
Assessment of airway resistance - Oscillometry	Forced oscillometry technique (FOT); Impulse oscillometry (IOS)
Assessment of airway inflammation	Fraction expired nitric oxide (FeNO)
Assessment of bronchial hyper-responsiveness	Bronchial challenge - Direct; Bronchial challenge - Indirect
Assessment of bronchial hyper-responsiveness - Physical challenges	Bronchial challenge - Indirect
Assessment of bronchial hyper-responsiveness - Tolerance tests	Tolerance tests
Assessment of dynamic lung volumes	Spirometry - Slow vital capacity; Spirometry - Forced respiratory manoeuvres; Maximal voluntary ventilation

<b>Services</b>	<b>Determination</b>
Assessment of functional capacity	Six minute walk test; Step test
Assessment of functional capacity - CPET	Cardiopulmonary exercise test (CPET)
Assessment of gas exchange - Common	Single-breath carbon monoxide uptake in the lung; Intra-breath carbon monoxide uptake in the lung
Assessment of gas exchange - Specialised	Estimation of anatomical shunt fraction; Single-breath nitric oxide uptake in the lung; Hypoxic challenge test for flight (HCT)
Assessment of respiratory or lung heterogeneity	Multiple breath washout
Assessment of respiratory muscle strength	Maximal inspiratory pressures and maximal expiratory pressures (MIPs/MEPSs); Sniff nasal inspiratory pressure (SNIP); Sitting and supine vital capacity; Peak cough
Assessment of static lung volumes	Plethysmography; Helium dilution; Nitrogen washout (single-and multiple breath)
Assessment of ventilatory responses	Hypoxia and hypercapnia

## Amendment table

The table below provides a summary of changes made to the document with this issue.

<b>Section or Clause</b>	<b>Amendment</b>
All	New document