Hematology laboratory survey

Dear Editor, we read the publication on “Results of the Haematology Laboratory Survey: What has Changed in Eight Years?” with a great interest. Kozanoğlu et al. noted that “Hematology laboratories have not been defined in the Turkish Medical Laboratories Regulation (2010, 2013), which regulates procedures and principles regarding the planning, licensing, opening, regulating, classifying, monitoring, controlling, and terminating of activities of medical laboratories [1].” We would like to share ideas from our country in Indochina. In our country, there is no isolated hematology laboratory. All clinical hematology investigation was performed by standard clinical laboratory medicine center [2]. The routine laboratory survey and quality surveillance for accreditation is the basic requirement. This might be a good way for quality control of the laboratory process. Indeed, there is a need for clinical pathologist or clinical hematologist for management of the hematology laboratory. This requirement is needed for assurance of the quality of the laboratory diagnosis. The concept of isolated hematology and combination with other clinical laboratories in a single laboratory medicine unit is an interesting topic for further discussion on advantage and disadvantage.

Conflict of interest

None

References