

CRV Juror Document

This document outlines, at the highest level, the required actions when a vendor enters certification with the Cancer Report Validator (CRV). Details about [test cases](#) and how to [understand](#) and [interpret](#) CRV results are found in the linked pages.

Vendors must execute and pass the five CRV [test cases](#). All test data must be loaded into the vendor system prior to test case execution.

- Either test case 1a or 1b is used, not both. See details in the [Test Data Documentation](#) for determining which test case to use.
- Test case 4 requires manual checking by the tester. See details in the [Test Data Documentation](#) as well as [Interpreting CRV Results](#).
- Test case 5 is a negative test case and should not result in a cancer report. It is expected, however, that the vendor enter this information in their system and attest to that fact in order to pass the negative test case.

When undergoing – or developing towards – certification it is important to understand the [testing process](#). Context-free validation reports ERRORS, WARNINGS, and INFO, as well as all conformance statements that "pass." Context-specific validation reports MATCHes and MISMATCHes. Both types of validation report additional details that allow the tester and developer to pinpoint what happened and why an even was reported. A statement of "pass" or "fail" is reported for the cancer report as a whole.

Any ERRORS, WARNINGS, INFO, and MISMATCHes in the CRV results need to be evaluated because some of these results may not actually be failures. See details in [Interpreting CRV Results](#).

All results provided by the CRV are not final until reviewed by a tester. Results indicating a failure may pass certification if an exception can be granted through appropriate documentation.

Documentation Links:

[Test Data Documentation](#)

[Cancer Report Validator Testing Process Document](#)

[Interpreting CRV Results](#)