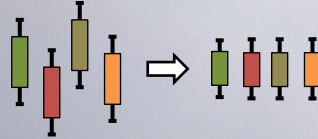


Harmonisation and traceability: a global effort

- A joint project between ICHCLR and EQALM



Sverre Sandberg
Eline van der Hagen

Missions of EQA

- EQA is used to evaluate measurement procedure performance by comparing a laboratory's results with those of other laboratories.
- Ideally, an EQA program should inform the participants if their measurement procedure has a bias from a true value.
- This requires the use of commutable material

When commutable EQA material is used, we get information about performance of

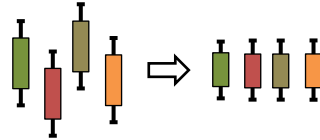
- Participants compared to a true value
- Participants compared with others using the same measurement method
- Measurement methods compared to a true value and to each other

We know

- ✓ There are systematic differences between measurements methods.
- ✓ Information about bias needs to be communicated to the IVD industry and to the users so they can take actions to harmonise results
- ✓ **We need evidence**

Collaboration between

- International Consortium for Harmonization of Clinical Laboratory Results, ICHCLR



- EQALM



- Others?



Mission

Aggregate results from EQA providers that use commutable materials for the same measurand to

- 1) Get more results
- 2) See if the results are similar from different schemes and different regions
- 3) Provide the data to the IVD industry

Pilot project: creatinine

Pilot group:

Greg Miller

Finlay MacKenzy

Cas Weykamp

Sverre Sandberg

Eline van der Hagen

Anne Stavelin

Results from

➤ SKML

➤ Noklus/Labquality

➤ UK-NEQAS

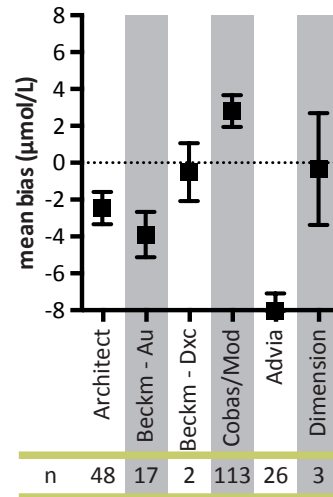
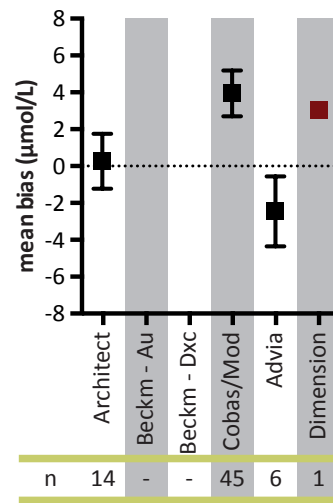
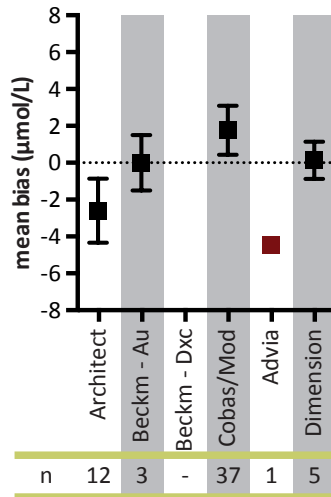
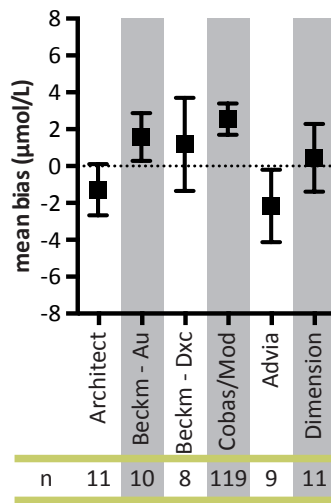
➤ CAP

Pilot – aggregation of creatinine results

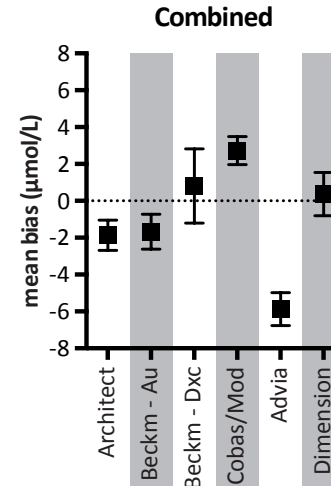
- 4 EQA organizations, 1011 results.
- Creatinine concentrations $\sim 70 \mu\text{mol/L}$ (0.8 mg/dL).
- Requirements:
 - Target values and uncertainty using a Reference Method Procedure/Reference Material.
 - Samples must not contain known potential interfering substances, e.g. Glucose or total protein.

Pilot – aggregation of creatinine results

- Important aspects for aggregating results:
 - Definition of methods: e.g. compensated vs kinetic Jaffe
 - Definition of instruments:
 - Differences in naming: e.g. Ortho Clinical Diagnostics vs. Vitros
 - Differences on details of instruments: e.g. Cobas/Modular vs. c501

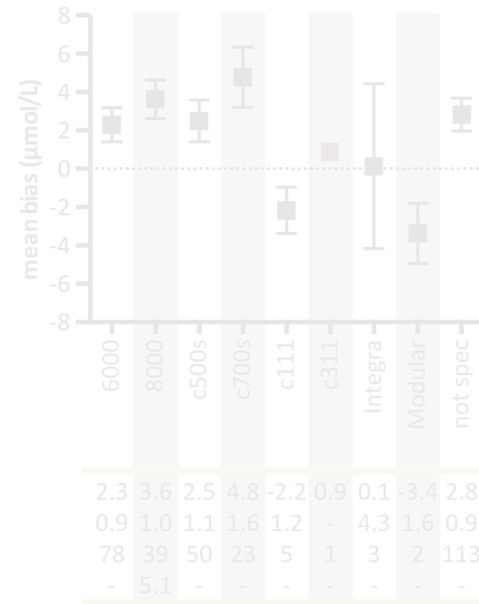
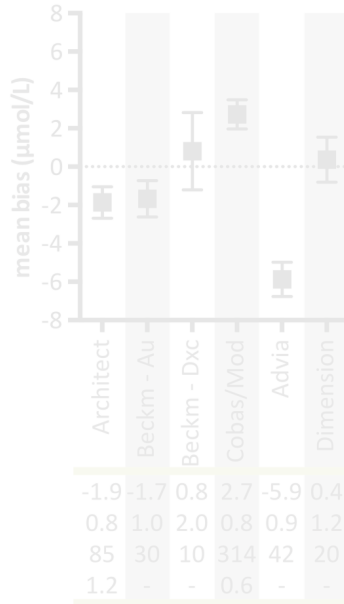
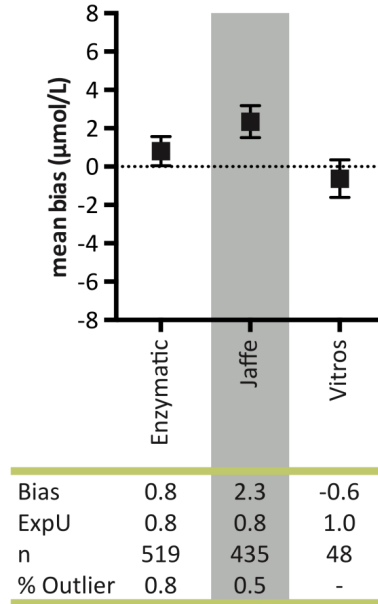


Results are quite similar between EQAS.



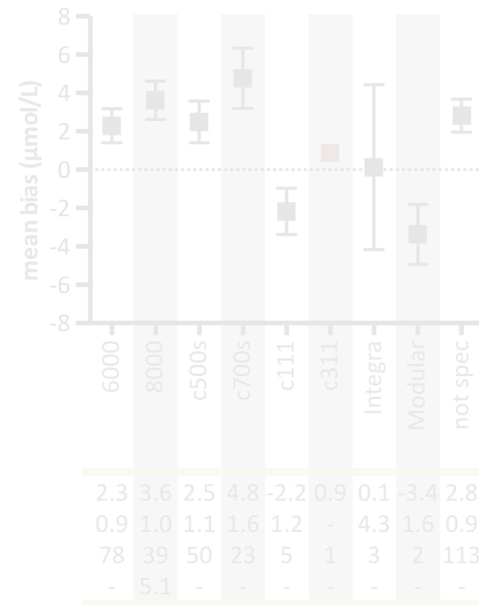
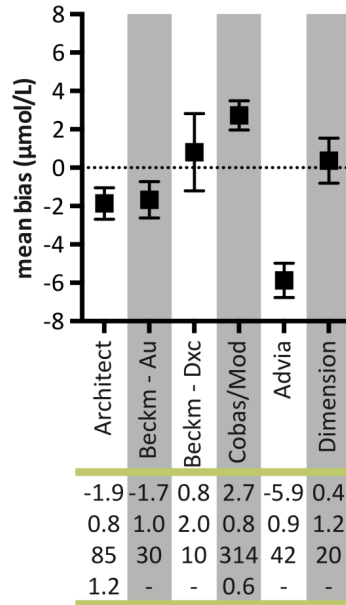
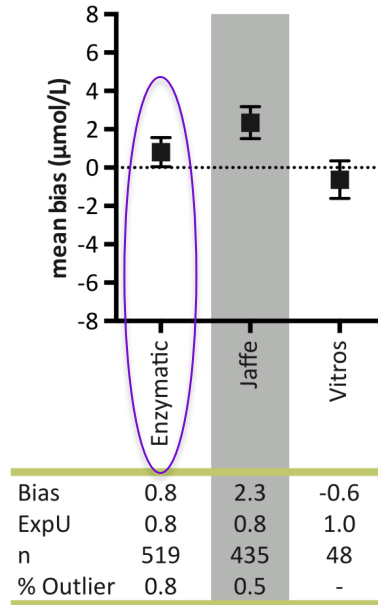
Bias	-1.9	-1.7	0.8	2.7	-5.9	0.4
ExpU	0.8	1.0	2.0	0.8	0.9	1.2
n	85	30	10	314	42	20
% Outlier	1.2	-	-	0.6	-	-

Pilot – challenges in aggregation of creatinine results



* ExpU = combined Uncertainty of the target and Interlab SD.

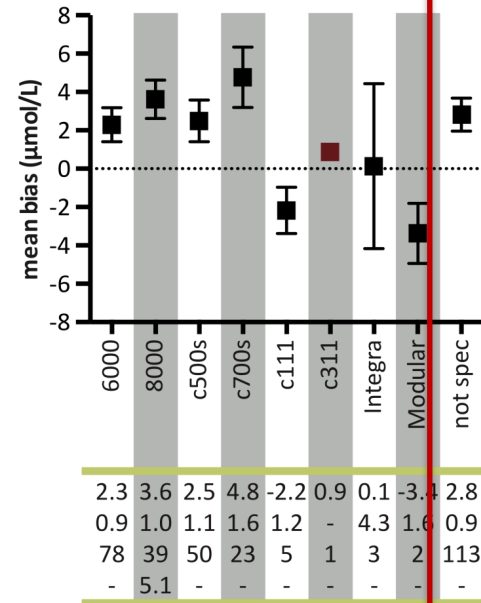
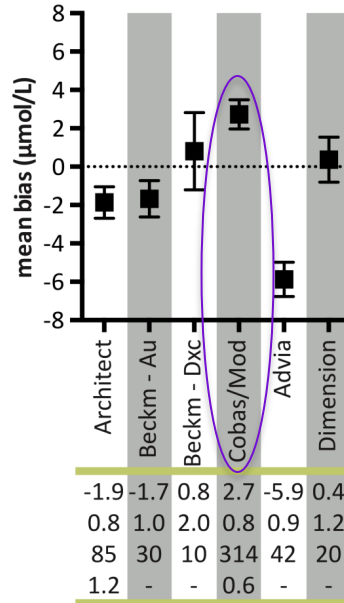
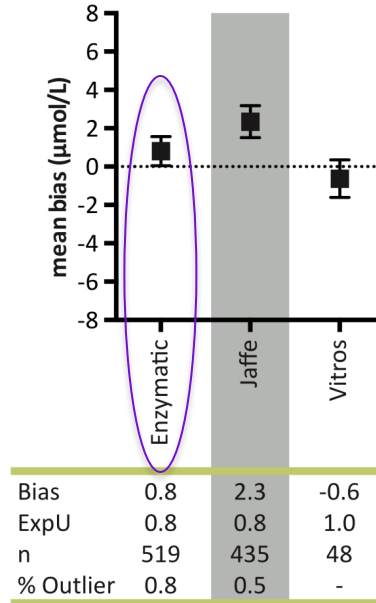
Pilot – challenges in aggregation of creatinine results



* ExpU = combined Uncertainty of the target and Interlab SD.

Pilot – challenges in aggregation of creatinine results

*A significant part
is not specified.*



* ExpU = combined Uncertainty of the target and Interlab SD.

Pilot – aggregation of creatinine results

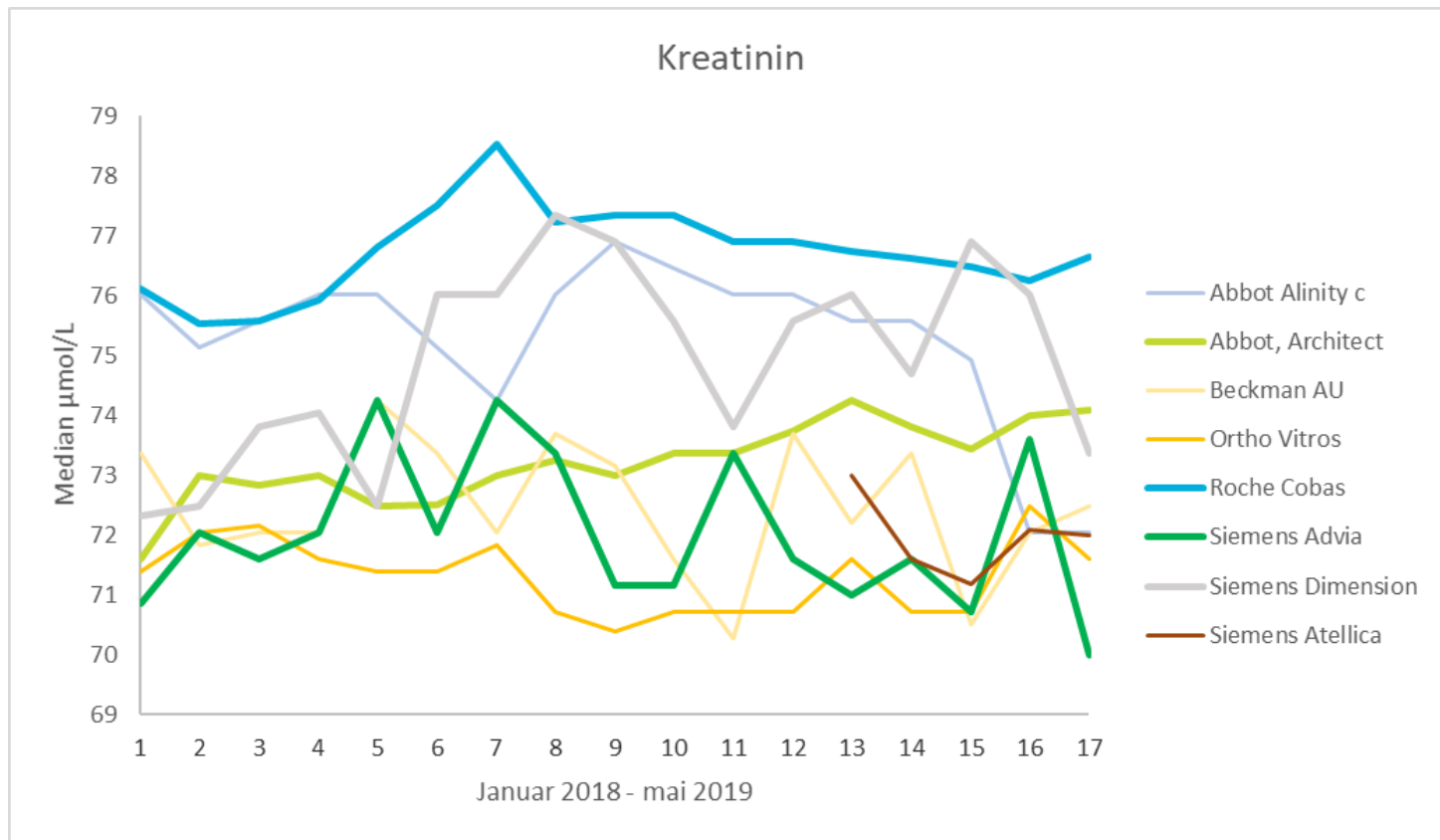
- Aggregation of results is feasible with currently available data.
- Results strengthen conclusions regarding specific IVDs/Methods.
 - **Jaffe vs Enzymatic**, mean bias 2.3 vs 0.8 $\mu\text{mol/L}$.
 - **Clear biases can be observed** e.g. Siemens Advia all EQA demonstrate similar negative biases, ***mean bias -5.9 $\mu\text{mol/L}$*** with 42 instruments, ExpU 0.9 $\mu\text{mol/L}$.
 - **Large amounts of data** e.g. Roche Cobas/Modular mean bias is 2.7 $\mu\text{mol/L}$ with ***314 instruments***, ExpU 0.8 $\mu\text{mol/L}$.

Pilot – aggregation of creatinine results

Possible improvements:

- Harmonization of Method/Instrument definitions, especially on instrument details.
- This can be taken even further by including calibrator/reagent types/lot numbers.

Creatinine Percentiler (daily patient medians)



The way forward

- Contact with scheme organisers in Europe, Australia, Japan and S.Korea to expand pilot.
- Are European scheme organisers interested in participation?
- Go on with a joint working group from ICHCLR and EQALM
- Write a paper to increase visibility of the project

Challenges to be discussed

- How to prove commutability for the scheme
- Document how the target value is established with its uncertainty
- Harmonise the descriptions of the measurement methods in the schemes to be able to aggregate the results
- How to communicate results to IVD manufacturers

- Are EQA providers interested in participating in this project?
- For what measurands do we have commutable material and established reference target values?



Thank you