

# Contribution of EQA in the evaluation and follow-up of serological methods in Virology

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# CTCB



- **CTCB is a non-profit-making association of medical biologists that proposes EQA programs in several fields of medical biology. It is accredited (NF EN ISO/CEI 17043) by the French accreditation committee (COFRAC)**
- **The virology laboratory of Toulouse University Hospital, in charge of biological expertise and samples preparation for serological and molecular programs of Virology, is also accredited (NF EN ISO 15189)**
- **Accreditation of medical analysis laboratories is now mandatory in France. Internal validation of the methods used in laboratories is a critical point of the accreditation process**

# Validation of methods in Virology

- In virology, serological methods are used to detect viral antigens and more frequently serum antibodies against virus
- Although results are generally expressed in a qualitative way (NEGATIVE / POSITIVE), these methods are regarded as quantitative because interpretation is based on a continuous and quantifiable signal (absorbance, chemiluminescence unitsÅ )
- The aim of this presentation is to illustrate the potential contribution of EQA to validate serological methods in virology with some examples from our experience in CTCB programs



# Accuracy

Accuracy is evaluated by the interpretation of the **bias expressed by the z-score**

Since numeric results are rarely standardised, comparison must be performed **by peer groups using the same reagent**

But even with the same reagent, results expression may vary. Thus it is necessary to obtain **relative values such as ratios or index** and not raw data

➤ Statistical treatment

- Elimination of absurd values (over MEDIAN +/- 50%)
- Determination of strong **MEAN (Ms)** and **STANDARD DEVIATION (SDs)** for each reagent (norm ISO 13 528) > **Assigned values of the peer group**

➤ Determination of the « z » score : **(Result - Ms) / SDs**



# Accuracy

**Example : IgG antibodies against rubella virus**

Votre résultat quantitatif	Seuil	Votre technique : ABBOTT - Architect			
		N	Moyenne	Ecart-type	CV
= 37,1	10	91	27,05	1,68	6,22

Votre score : > 3

**Result**

**Assigned values**

# Lower Limit of detection

- Lower limit of detection is a critical point that needs to be evaluate for the choice and follow-up of methods
- For some parameters, and particularly in the field of Virology, the Common Technical Specifications published in 2009 fixed precise exigencies for obtaining C.E. approval
- For example the lower limit of detection for HIV p24 Ag assays is 2 IU/mL against the WHO standard. Thus we used this standard to prepare a sample adjusted at this level in HIV serological EQA programs



# Lower Limit of detection

## Example : HEV IgG antibodies

### 1 Sérologie HEV

#### 1.1 Sérum 1331 - IgG

##### Analyse des réponses qualitatives

Trousses	N	%	Négatif	Douteux	Positif =Assigné
ADALTIS - EIAgen HEV G	6	37,5	6	0	0
DIAPRO - HEV IgG EVG.CE	1	6,25	0	0	1
WANTAI - HEV Elisa IgG	9	56,3	0	0	9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>

FALSE  
NEGATIVE

IgG prevalence in Midi-Pyrénées:15%

IgG prevalence in Midi-Pyrénées: 50%

# Comparison of methods

- **Some serological assays in Virology results are expressed in international units (anti-HBs or anti-rubella antibodies)**
- **Data analysis are interesting but disturbing since it demonstrated a lack of correlation between assays although they are calibrated upon the same standard**





# Comparison of methods

## Example : Rubella IgG (IU/mL)

### Analyse des réponses quantitatives

Trousses	N	N*	Min*	Max*	Moy r	ET r	CV r
ABBOTT - Architect	95	95	35,8	49,7	43,2	2,24	5,2
ABBOTT - AxSYM	8	8	39,5	63,7	57,2	6,43	11,2
BECKMAN - Access	16	16	47,7	90	71	13,6	19,2
BECKMAN - Unicl DxI 600/800	39	39	48,1	94	69,5	8,02	11,5
BIOMERIEUX - Vidas Rubéole IgG II	57	57	58	93	75,7	7,47	9,9
BIORAD - Platelia	3	3	93	110	101	9,78	9,7
DIASORIN - Liaison XL	10	9	32,8	49	41,5	5,4	13
ORTHO - Vitros	10	10	69,2	113	85	12	14,2
ROCHE - Cobas 6000	72	72	145	181	172	6,11	3,6
ROCHE - Elecsys / e411 / e601 / Modular	53	53	120	211	172	7,35	4,3
SIEMENS - Advia Centaur	33	33	86,5	153	104	7,3	7
SIEMENS - Immulite 2000	21	21	48	73	60,6	3,72	6,1

# Medical diagnostic devices vigilance

## 2.1 Sérum 1112 (Dépistage) - Anticorps HBc "IgG ou Totaux"

### Analyse des réponses qualitatives

Trousses	N	%	Négatif	Douteux	Positif =Référence
Autre	2	0,63	0	0	2
ABBOTT - Architect	80	25,1	1	0	79
ABBOTT - AxSYM	21	6,58	0	0	21
ABBOTT - Prism	1	0,31	0	0	1
BECKMAN - Access	15	4,7	0	0	15
BECKMAN - UniCel Dxi 600 / 800	37	11,6	0	0	37
BIOMERIEUX - Vidas	22	6,9	13	9	0
BIORAD - Monalisa	1	0,31	0	0	1
BIORAD - Monalisa plus	6	1,88	0	0	6
DIASORIN - ETI-AB-Corek-2	1	0,31	0	0	1
DIASORIN - Liaison	1	0,31	0	0	1
ORTHO - Vitros	12	3,76	0	0	12
ROCHE - Cobas 6000 / Modular	69	21,6	2	0	67
ROCHE - Elecsys / Cobas e411	17	5,33	0	0	17
SIEMENS - Advia Centaur	27	8,46	17	0	10
SIEMENS - Enzygnost	1	0,31	1	0	0
SIEMENS - Immulite 2000	3	0,94	0	1	2
SIEMENS - Immulite 2500	3	0,94	0	3	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>272</b>

Acceptable

Discrepancy had been attributed to a reagent batch number.

The supplier was informed and a declaration of medical diagnostic devices vigilance was sent to the French authorities.

**Thank you for your  
attention.**

