

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI TRIESTE





SPIDIA4P

OECI Oncology Days Brno, 21st - 23rd June 2017 Pathology Day

SPIDIA4P: PREANALYTICAL CONDITIONS OF TISSUES

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What is pre-analytics?

Pre-analytical phase: covers all steps from the clinicians requests to the beginning of the analytical examination, included nucleic acid or protein extractions



Why extractions into pre-analytics?

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Why extractions into pre-analytics?



Why pre-analytics?

Standardization of pre-analytical processes is key to guarantee reliability of analytical results

Same requirements for diagnostics and biobanks

Increasing demand in the context of personalized medicine and companion diagnostics

Sample source determins the metabolome signature



Image made available by Kurt Zatloukal

Brno, 21st June 2017

Why pre-analytics?

> Physicians rely on accurate laboratory test results for diagnosis and guiding therapy: more than 70% of clinical decisions are based from information derived from laboratory results (MLO Med Lab Obs. 2014 May;46(5):22, 24, 26)

> 10^7 € of funding may be lost each year in clinical trials in the EU due to pre-analytical and analytical problems (<u>Ann Transl Med.</u> 2016 May;4(9):181)



Why pre-analytics?

Medical research irreproducibility, which slows down the translation into medical practice



Sources of variability related to clinical research irreproducibility #Tissue and macromolecule pre-analytical preservation (pre- and fixation procedures) #Selection and standardization of analytical procedures (standardization of procedures, controls, interpretation of results) #Heterogeneity on morphological and molecular level

The Economist. 2013 Oct How Science goes wrong

Why pre-analytics? Why in FFPE?



Sample variables

- Tissue type (organ)
- Diseased/normal
- Sample type (biopsy/surgery)
- Peri-operative effects
- Ischemia
- Processing
- Fixation
- Storage
- Analysis

F ormalin fixation and paraffin embedding are part of a globally applied method of tissue preservation; however, they also represent a multistage process that is far from standardized. A recent review article¹ published by our office identified 15 preanalytical factors associated with formalin fixation and paraffin embedding tissue processing that have documented effects on immunohistochemistry (IHC) efficacy and many more that were unaddressed or underaddressed in the scientific literature. While technological

Arch Pathol Lab Med—Vol 138, November 2014

Readout

- Morphology
- Antigenicity
- Mol.structure
- Biomolecules
 - DNA
 - Protein
 - Protein mod.
 - RNA
 - Metabolites
- Interactomes

Stability

Original design made available by Kurt Zatloukal







SPIDIA→ 9 CEN/TS- European Technical Specification

Molecular in-vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for preexamination processes for:

- o **blood**: cellular RNA –CEN/TS 1865-1
- o **blood**: genomic DNA-CEN/TS 1865-2
- o **blood**: cell free circulating DNA -CEN/TS 1865-3
- FFPE tissue: RNA CEN/TS 16827-1
- **FFPE tissue**: Proteins- CEN/TS 16827-2
- **FFPE tissue**: DNA- CEN/TS 16827-3
- snap frozen tissue: RNA CEN/TS 16826-1
- snap frozen tissue: Proteins CEN/TS 16826-1
- metabolomics in urine, serum and plasma CEN/TS 16945

CEN/TS- European Technical Specification

Target groups

- ✓ *In-vitro* diagnostic laboratories
- ✓ In-vitro diagnostics developers and manufacturers
- Institutions and commercial organizations performing biomedical and clinical research
- ✓ Biobanks
- ✓ Regulation authorities

CEN/TS- European Technical Specification

Target groups

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BBMRI-ERIC Self assessment Survey

BBMRI-EI	<u>RIC website</u>
Standards and best practices for biobanking recommended <u>Standardisation</u>	
"Quality Management Services" Flyer	
Sharing QM expertise on a European scale	Trust
Self Assessment Surveys	Quality Experience

BBMRI-ERIC Work Programme 2016 Quality Work Stream 2.1 CEN/TC 140 / ISO 212 Quality of the sample



Representatives of the BBMRI-ERIC Quality Expert Working Groups from 18 different countries



European Committee for Standardization



BBMRI-ERIC Self assessment Survey

Registration



Compliance Assessment

Self-Assessment Survey

* Please type in your e-mail address

* Please type in your e-mail address

Please please provide us with some information by answering the following questions

Is your organisation located in a BBMRI-ERIC Member/Observer state? See http://www.bbmri-eric.eu/national-nodes/ Yes No

Are you in contact with the coordinating office from the National Node in your country? See http://www.bbmri-eric.eu/national-nodes/ Yes No

Have you purchased the required CEN Technical Specifications as a basis for your sample handling procedure? See http://www.bbmri-eric.eu/services/standardisation/ Yes No

Please select the required BBMRI-ERIC Self-Assessment Surveys from the list below:

Specifications for Pre-examination processes for snap frozen tissue – Part 1: Isolated RNA; CEN/TS 16826-1:2015

Specifications for Pre-examination processes for snap frozen tissue – Part 2: Isolated proteins; CEN/TS 16826-2:2015

Specifications for Pre-examination processes for FFPE tissue - Part 1: Isolated RNA; CEN/TS 16827-1:2015

Specifications for Pre-examination processes for FFPE tissue – Part 2: Isolated proteins; CEN/TS 16827-2:2015

Specifications for Pre-examination processes for FFPE tissue – Part 3: Isolated DNA; CEN/TS 16827-3:2015

Model 1: Biobank internal use Model 2: Biobank submits report to BBRI-ERIC BBMRI-ERIC gradingbiobank and samples signed as compliant to the specific CEN/TS

Brno, 21st June 2017

BBMRI-ERIC Self assessment Survey

21

Primary	tissue collection		
> Inform	nation about the sample donor		
12)	Donor/patient ID documented	0	
	should>	Ves No.	
		e.g. code	re
13)	Health status of donor/patient documented	0	
	should	 Yes No. 	
		e.g. healthy, disease type, concomitant disease	re
14)	Medical treatment documented	0	
	should	105	
		e.g. anaesthetics, medications, surgical or diagnostic procedur	re: es
	Start of warm ischemia documented:		
15)	Date of vessel ligation/arterial clamping time	Ves	
	aloud	No No	re
16)	Time of vessel ligation/arterial clamping time	0.000	
	should	Ves No	re
Informat	tion on the primary tissue sample		
	Start of cold ischemia documented:		
17)	Date of tissue removal from the body	Vec.	
snall	5101	◎ No	re:
18)	Time of tissue removal from the body	Vas	
shall	รแสน	No No	re
	Tissue type and condition documented:		
19)	General tissue type and condition	Ves	
	Stratt	No No	
			rea

ŋ	Organ of origin and location within shall	0	Yes	
		2	INU	reset
	Type and start of fixation documented: (if started outside the biobank)			
1)	Date of start shall	0	Yes No	reset
2)	Time of start shall	0	Yes No	reset
3)	Fixative type shall	0	Yes No	reset
1)	Fixative condition shall	0	Yes No	reset
Iformatio	n on the primary tissue sample processing			
5)	Modifications after removal from body documented shall	 e.g inci 	Yes No Labelling for specimen orientation such as ink-marking, stitch islons	reset es,
3)	Selection/use of transport containers performed shall	O e.g	Yes No .cooling box, vaccum packing	reset
7)	Selection/use of stabilisation procedures for transport of unfixed primary tissue performed shall	O O e.g	Yee No Lcooling methods, fixation	reset
3)	Labelling of the transport container performed shall	e.g	Yes No Iregistration number, barcode (1D ord 2D), primary sample ty antity, organ origin of tissue	reset pe,
9)	Documented, when several aliquots of a single sample with different features are in one container shall	0	Yes No	reset

SPIDIA for personalised medicine: Standardisation and improvement of generic pre-analytical tools and procedures for in-vitro diagnostics



✓ 48-month project

- ✓ key experts of 19 stakeholder organisations
- ✓ Aims: pre-analytical procedures, European and international standardisation organisations' processes (CEN and ISO), external quality assurance, quality management, ethics and regulatory demands

✓ <u>www.spidia.eu</u>











CEN

- cellular RNA CEN/TS 1865-1
- genomic DNA-CEN/TS 1865-2
- cell free circulating DNA -CEN/TS 1865-3

ISO/TC 212

 ISO/DIS 20184-1, -2,: Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations: Specifications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood(1-RNA, 2gDNA, 3-cfDNA from plasma)

CEN Technical Specifications for Pre-examination Processes



Development of 12 new CEN/TS and 2 ISO standards & Raising awareness for and implementation of standards

4 Venous whole blood circul. tumor cells — RNA, DNA, protein & staining procedures
1 Venous whole blood exosomes — cfc RNA
1 Frozen tissue — DNA
1 Urine/other body fluids - cfcDNA
3 fine needle aspirates — RNA, DNA, protein
1 Saliva & stool microbiomes— DNA
1 Saliva — DNA

1 FFPE tissue – in-situ staining
 1 Metabolomics – urine, plasma, serum

ISO



13 new External Quality Assurance Schemes corresponding to the preanalytical standards portfolio

- Venous Whole Blood: Genomic DNA and cellular RNA, viable PBMC,
 Cell Free Circulating DNA(ccfDNA), Cell Free Circulating RNA (ccfRNA),
 Circulating Tumour Cells (CTCs)
- ✓ FFPE tissue : DNA, RNA, protein
- ✓ Frozen tissue: Genomic DNA, RNA, protein
- ✓ Saliva: DNA
- ✓ Stool: DNA

Acknowledgements: SPIDIA4P EIPC BBMRI-BBMRI-ERIC WG for FFPE tissue processing And Andrea Wutte

QUESTIONS?

Thank you for your attention