





# Bedeutung von präanalytischen ISO und CEN Standards aus Sicht eines IVD Entwicklers und Herstellers

LISAvienna Konferenz: In-vitro Diagnostika & IVDR 21. Oktober 2020

Dr. Uwe Oelmueller, SPIDIA4P Coordinator, QIAGEN GmbH



www.spidia.eu



## **New Technologies and Standards for Pre-analytical Workflows**

### **SPIDIA** – FP7 (2008 – 2013)

- ⇒ 16 Partners
- New technologies for sample collection, stabilization, processing, transport, storage (Blood, Tissues)
- 9 EU CEN Standards

### **SPIDIA4P** – H2020 (2017 – 2020)

- ⇒ 19 Partners
- ⇒ 14 associated consortia & stakeholder organizations
- 13 additional new CEN & ISO Standards
- EQAs
- European and International implementation
- ⇒ Project has received several awards

### <u>www.spidia.eu</u> ⇒ Subscribe the Newsletter!



The SPIDIA project has received funding under the Seventh Research Framework Program of the European Union, FP7-HEALTH-2007-1.2.5, under grant agreement no. 222916. The SPIDIA4P project receives funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement no. 733112.



# **Deficiencies in Routine Healthcare and Research demand for Improvements**





Diagnostic errors cause about 10% of all patient deaths and about 17% of adverse events

Institute of Medicine (IOM) Report Sept. 2015

Pre-analytical phase accounts for 46% to 68% of clinical laboratory errors

Medical Laboratory Observer, May 2014

Irreproducible preclinical research exceeds 50%, US \$28B / year spent on preclinical research that is not reproducible - in the US

Freedman LP, Cockburn IM, Simcoe TS (2015) PLoS Biol 13(6): e1002165.doi:10.1371/journal.pbio.1002165



# An Analytical Test Result is the Result of an Entire Workflow



Specifying, developing and verifying preanalytical workflows is an essential part of analytical test development





European Conference. Standards: Your Innovation Bridge. Brussels (2014). SPIDIA Booth.



# Pan-European Ring Trial Changes of Blood Cellular RNA Profile: 48 Hours After Collection

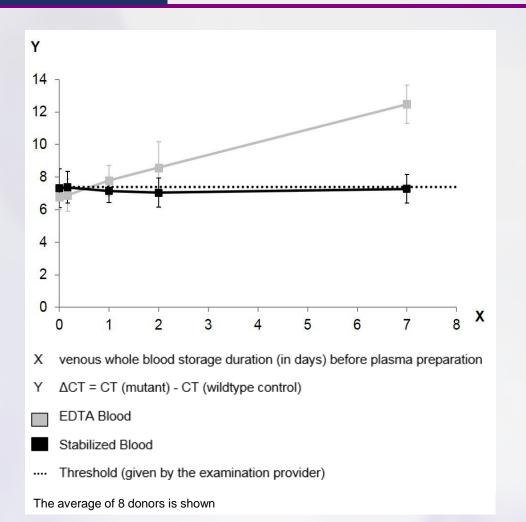
#### **Up-regulated FOSB mRNA level Down-regulated TNFRS mRNA level** 10 9 3 2 -2 -3 log2(RQ)\* 2 0 -9 -1 -10 -2 -11 -3 -12 -4 -13 Stabilized RT \* EDTA 2-8 °C **EDTA RT** EDTA 2-8 °C **EDTA RT** Stabilized RT \* PAX-RT EDTA-4°C EDTA-RT PAX-RT EDTA-4°C EDTA-RT

Malentacchi F et al. (2014). SPIDIA-RNA: Second External Quality Assessment for the Pre-Analytical Phase of Blood Samples Used for RNA Based Analyses. PLoS ONE 9(11): e112293. Zhan H et al. (2014). Biomarkers for Monitoring Pre-Analytical Quality Variation of mRNA in Blood Samples. . PLoS ONE 9(11): e111644.

<sup>\*</sup> PAXgene Blood RNA Tube



# Post Blood Collection ccfDNA Profile Changes - Impact on EGFR Test



- Spiked restriction enzyme treated EGFR DNA with mutation T790M, equivalent to 200 copies
- ccfDNA tested with the commercially available
   EGFR Plasma PCR Kit (RUO)

#### ISO 20186-3:2019

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations — Specifications for preexamination processes for venous whole blood — Part 3: Isolated circulating cell free DNA from plasma. Annex A.



# German Public Service TV SRW: Varying Test Results between Laboratories Causing Wrong Diagnosis and Treatment

### Missstand bei Bluttests

VON ODYSSO



https://www.swr.de/wissen/odysso/Blut-Untersuchung-Missstand-bei-Bluttests,aexavarticle-swr-77780.html

SWR - Juni 2019





## **New EU In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Regulation (IVDR)**

L 117/176

EN

Official Journal of the European Union

5.5.2017

#### REGULATION (EU) 2017/746 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 5 April 2017

on in vitro diagnostic medical devices and repealing Directive 98/79/EC and Commission Decision 2010/227/EU

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 114 and Article 168(4)(c) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

After transmission of the draft legislative act to the national parliaments,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Economic and Social Committee (1),

After consulting the Committee of the Regions,

Acting in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure (2),

#### Whereas:

- (1) Directive 98/79/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (1) constitutes the Union regulatory framework for in vitro diagnostic medical devices. However, a fundamental revision of that Directive is needed to establish a robust, transparent, predictable and sustainable regulatory framework for in vitro diagnostic medical devices which ensures a high level of safety and health whilst supporting innovation.
- (2) This Regulation aims to ensure the smooth functioning of the internal market as regards in vitro diagnostic medical devices, taking as a base a high level of protection of health for patients and users, and taking into account the small and medium stand enterprises that are acting in this sector. At the came time this Pagulation

- entered into force on 26 May 2017
- will replace the EU's current Directive on in vitro diagnostic medical devices (98/79/EC)
- transition period until 26 May 2022



## **New EU IVDR – Preanalytical Workflow Requirements**

- ⇒ New pre-analytical workflow requirements are backed-up by strong scientific evidence
- Pre-analytical workflow parameters in several sections
  - 6. PRODUCT VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION (Annex II)
  - 6.1. Information on analytical performance of the device
  - 6.1.1. Specimen type

This Section shall describe the different specimen types that can be analysed, including their stability such as storage, where applicable specimen transport conditions and, with a view to time-critical analysis methods, information on the timeframe between taking the specimen and its analysis and storage conditions such as duration, temperature limits and freeze/thaw cycles



# QIAGEN therascreen® PIK3CA RGQ PCR Assay – FDA cleared

May 2019

## therascreen® PIK3CA RGQ PCR Kit Instructions for Use (Handbook)



Version 1

#### IVD

For in vitro diagnostic use

Rx only (For prescription use only)

For use with Rotor-Gene® Q MDx (US) instrument

For use with QIAamp® DSP DNA FFPE Tissue Kit

For use with QIAamp® Circulating Nucleic Acid Kit



873121



QIAGEN GmbH, QIAGEN Strasse 1, 40724 Hilden, Germany



1115877EN

Sample to Insight

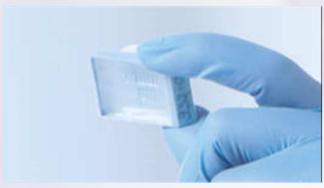
- FDA approved in 2019: CDx test
  - Presence of PIK3CA mutations in cancer tissue or plasma from patients with breast cancer is linked with response to treatment with Piqray® (alpelisib) / Novartis
- Preanalytical workflow parameters are specified and verified as part of the cleared test
- ⇒ Example: Collection and storage duration:

Whole peripheral venous blood collected in K<sub>2</sub>EDTA blood collection tubes must be processed to obtain plasma within four hours of blood collection. Failure to do so may result in genomic DNA contamination of the sample. For further information on the isolation of plasma from whole blood, refer to Appendix A of the QIAamp DSP Circulating Nucleic Acid Kit Handbook.



# Good Quality Specimen are a Prerequisite for Reliable Diagnostic Industry Research and Product Development





- Specimen with unbiased bioanalyte profiles
- Specimen pre-analytical parameter documentation required
  - specimens suitability for research, verification and validation studies including clinical trials
- Specimen collection and pre-analytical processing according to ISO and CEN standards ⇒ broad international consensus
- specimen with well documented pre-analytical parameters difficult to get
  - o force industry to own prospective collections







## **Highly Consensus Driven Process for Developing Standards**

#### CEN

- Recognized by the EU and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) as being responsible for developing standards at European level
- > Development of a European Standard (EN) or International Standard (ISO) is governed by the principles of consensus, openness, transparency, national commitment and technical coherence
- CEN/TC 140 (Committee for in vitro diagnostic medical devices)



- > 34 EU countries National Standards Bodies ⇒ One European Standard replaces 34 national standards
- > 11 Stakeholder organizations in liaison
- ISO/TC 212 (Committee for Clinical Laboratory Testing and in vitro Diagnostic Test Systems)
  - > 44 member countries, 23 observing members,
  - > 23 organizations in liaison (incl. WHO, OECD, IFCC, ILAC, European Commission . . . )





# Pre-analytical Workflow - Same Standards for all Segments and the entire Innovation & Development Chain



#### Biobanks

• Source for good quality samples ⇒ required for biomarker & analytical test development

#### ■ Biomedical & Translational Research

- Academia
- Pharma industry
- Diagnostic Industry

### Diagnostics

- High sample quality is the safe way
- Analytical assay might tolerate lower quality or not ⇒ Verification studies



### **SPIDIA's Road to Standardization**

under Vienna Agreement (1991)





- 2019 8 ISO/International Standards

- 2014: 8 new projects for ISO Standards approved in ISO/TC 212 "Clinical laboratory testing and in vitro diagnostic test systems"



- 2015: 9 CEN Technical Specifications published

- 2013: 9 new projects approved in CEN/TC 140 "In vitro diagnostic medical devices"

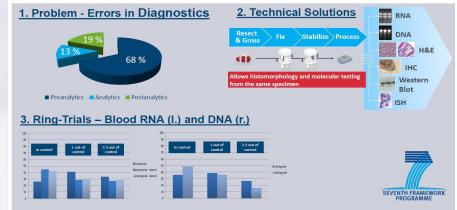
2010: Start of standardization work



European Conference. Standards: Your Innovation Bridge. Brussels (2014). SPIDIA Booth.









### 22 CEN & ISO Standard Documents and EQAs by 2021

#### INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 20186-3

> First edition 2019-09

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations — Specifications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood —

Part 3: Isolated circulating cell free DNA from plasma

Analyses de diagnostic moléculaire in vitro — Spécifications relatives aux processus préanalytiques pour le sang total veineux — Partie 3: ADN libre circulant extrait du plasma

- Molecular in-vitro diagnostic examinations Specifications for <u>pre-examination processes</u> for
  - o Blood Cellular RNA, gDNA, ccfDNA, ccfRNA
  - o Blood Exosomes, ccfRNA
  - o Blood Tumor Cells DNA, RNA, staining
  - Tissue (FFPE) DNA, RNA, Proteins
  - Tissue (Frozen) RNA, Proteins, DNA
  - o Tissue (FFPE) in situe staining
  - o Fine Needle Aspirates DNA, RNA, Proteins
  - o Saliva DNA
  - Urine & Body Fluids cfDNA
  - Metabolomics Urine, Serum, Plasma
  - o Microbiome Stool, Saliva etc.



Reference number ISO 20186-3:2019(E)

© ISO 2019

published CEN published ISO in development





## ISO 20186-3 – Pre-examination Processes for Blood ccfDNA

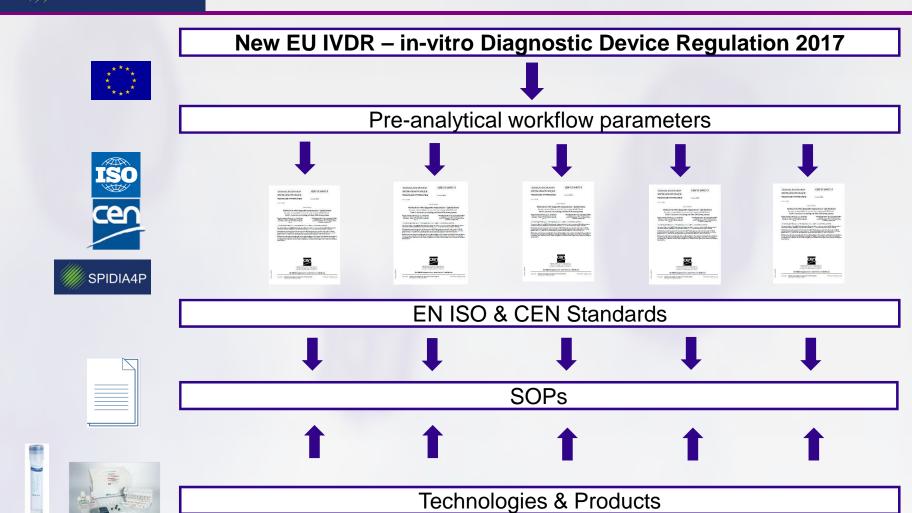
| Contents |                        |   |    |  |  |
|----------|------------------------|---|----|--|--|
| Fore     | word                   |   | iv |  |  |
| Intro    | ductio                 | n   | v  |  |  |
| 1        | Scop                   | e   | 1  |  |  |
| 2        | Normative references   |   |    |  |  |
| 3        | Terms and definitions  |   |    |  |  |
| 4        | Gene                   | General consideration   |    |  |  |
|          | Outside the laboratory |   |    |  |  |
|          | 5.1                    | Specimen collection   |    |  |  |
|          |                        | 5.1.1 Information about the specimen donor/patient                              | 5  |  |  |
|          |                        | 5.1.2 Selection of the venous whole blood collection tube by the laboratory     | 6  |  |  |
|          |                        | 5.1.3 Venous whole blood collection from the donor/patient and stabilization    |    |  |  |
|          |                        | procedures  | 6  |  |  |
|          |                        | 5.1.4 Information about the specimen and storage requirements at the blood      |    |  |  |
|          |                        | collection facility   |    |  |  |
|          | 5.2                    | Transport requirements  |    |  |  |
| 5        | Insid                  | le the laboratory   | 8  |  |  |
|          | 6.1                    | Specimen reception  | 8  |  |  |
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|          | 6.3                    | Plasma preparation  |    |  |  |
|          | 6.4                    | Storage requirements for plasma samples   |    |  |  |
|          | 6.5                    | Isolation of the ccfDNA   |    |  |  |
|          |                        | 6.5.1 General   |    |  |  |
|          |                        | 6.5.2 Using blood collection tubes with stabilizers                             |    |  |  |
|          |                        | 6.5.3 Using blood collection tubes without stabilizers                          |    |  |  |
|          | 6.6                    | Quantity and quality assessment of isolated ccfDNA                              | 11 |  |  |
|          | 6.7                    | Storage of isolated ccfDNA  |    |  |  |
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|          |                        | 6.7.2 ccfDNA isolated with commercially available kits                          |    |  |  |
|          |                        | 6.7.3 ccfDNA isolated with the laboratory's own protocols                       |    |  |  |
| Anne     |                        | formative) Impact of pre-examination process steps on circulating cell free DNA |    |  |  |
|          | prof                   | les in venous whole blood plasma  | 13 |  |  |
| Bibli    | Bibliography           |   |    |  |  |

#### **Example:**

ISO 20186-3:2019 - Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations — Specifications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood — Part 3: Isolated circulating cell free DNA from plasma



## Role of Legislation, Standards, SOPs and Technologies





## **Implementation of Preanalytical Standards**

### **Example: QIAGEN and PreAnalytiX (QIAGEN/BD Company)**





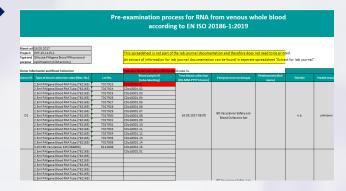


Certification according to ISO 13485

Company Quality Manual: Process Landscape

Global Process SOPs incl. legal requirements

| INTERNATIONAL ISO STANDARD 20166-1   | THE DOMESTIC STREET OF THE STREET OF T   | INTERNATIONAL ISO 20184-2   |
|--|--|---|
| Melecular in vitre diagnostic security of the control of the contr | Haden and the other dispersion for any angle of the companion of the compa | Medicodar in vitro diagnosis:<br>commission — Syndhodiston transcription of the commission of the commiss |
| ISO (17 to 4 + 1/4)  | And the same of th | And Andrews Committee   |



Technical SOPs for preanalytical workflows based on ISO & CEN standards



# PreAnalytiX and QIAGEN: Own Blood Collections for R&D Projects according to ISO 20186 series





- ISO 20186:2019 parts 1-3 implemented and translated into SOPs in MasterControl System (change control)
  - Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations —
     Specifications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood . . .

. . . Part 1: Blood Cellular RNA

. . . Part 2: Blood Genomic DNA

• . . . Part 3: Blood ccfDNA

- Physicians, laboratory staff and other relevant functions trained
- Blood specimen for R&D projects including verification and validation for IVDs are collected according to ISO 20186





# Pre-analytical Steps: Part of a Whole Diagnostic Test Workflow





## Standards ensure Quality & Safety, Facilitate Market Entry and **Enhance Trust**



#### VALORISATION POLICIES

#### MAKING RESEARCH RESULTS WORK FOR SOCIETY

#### FROM RESEARCH TO STANDARDS

#### WHY ARE STANDARDS IMPORTANT?

The European Green Deal and the New Industrial Strategy for Europe make clear that developing new standards will be essential to boost industry's competitiveness, build a sustainable future and shape a Europe fit for the digital age.

A standard is a document that sets the technical requirements of a product, service or process and its use. Standards are adopted by recognised standardisation bodies (such as ISO, CEN, CENELEC, ETSI, and many more). In these organisations, representatives from industry, research, governments and civil society, discuss and agree on what should be a standard. Once a standard is published, its use is normally voluntary but in some cases certain specific standards can be made mandatory by law

The COVID-19 crisis has illustrated the crucial importance of standards as a mean to valorise knowledge. During the pandemic, there was a shortage of medical protective equipment, such as masks. Manufacturers adapted existing production lines to fabricate more of them. However, how could people be sure that these masks were safe and efficient against the virus? Thanks to standards!

Upon a request by the European Commission, European and national standardisation bodies made standards freely available to ensure the production of high quality protective masks to keep citizens safe against COVID-19.

In other words, standards form a common language that allows researchers, people, public institutions and industry to communicate, produce and commercialise products and services. This is especially important in the European single market.

#### HOW R&I CAN CONTRIBUTE TO STANDARDISATION AND VICE VERSA?

Standards are a crucial tool to valorise research results



They help researchers bring their innovation to the market and spread technological advances by making their results transparent and ensuring high quality. Standards give confidence to consumers that vative technology is safe.



They codify the technology requirements and inform both manufacturers and consumers on what to expect.

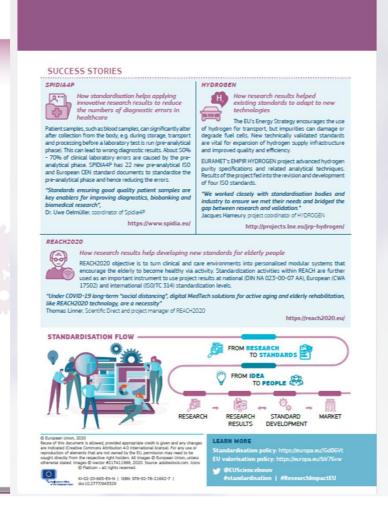


R&I Framework programmes ensure that beneficiaries of EU funded research realise the potential of using standardisation



STANDARDS = DRIVER FOR INNOVATION &





Fact Sheet on Standards published by the **European Commission on** World Standards Day on 14th October

SPIDIA4P as one the EC's 3 success stories.

https://ec.europa.eu/info/si tes/info/files/research and <u>innovation/strategy\_on\_r</u> esearch and innovation/d ocuments/ec rtd valorisat ion-policies factsheet.pdf



# A big Thank You goes to . . .

... to the SPIDIA & SPIDIA4P Consortium Members, CEN/TC 140, ISO/TC 212 and all European and International Partners!



www.spidia.eu - New Website





# Thank you!

# **Questions?**



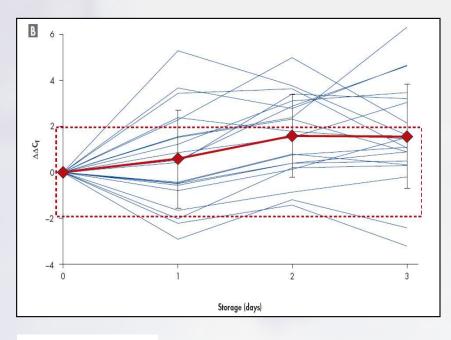


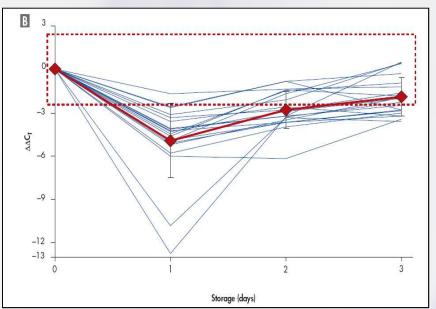
# **Back Up Slides**



# Blood RNA Quality Marker Discovery Challenge are Individual Sample Kinetics

### Human EDTA Blood stored at Room Temperature over 3 days





IL-1 $\beta$  mRNA

c-fos mRNA

Guenther K. et al.. AMP Poster (2005)

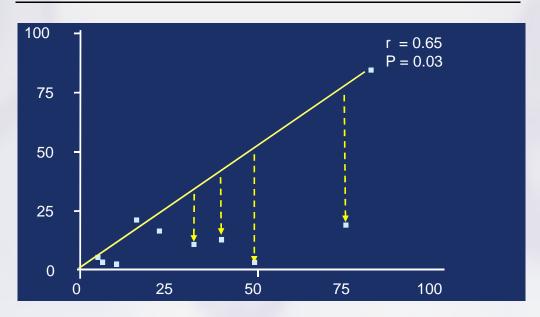
Guenther K. et al..CLI 5, 26-28 (2008)



# Leukemia Therapy Monitoring Research Study Blood Transcripts BCR-ABL / ABL Ratio in EDTA Tubes

#### **Unpreserved Blood**

Ratio BCR-ABL/ABL [%] after 72 h storage time



Ratio BCR-ABL/ABL [%] after 2 h storage time

Transcripts Ratio
BCR-ABL / ABL
significantly changed after 72 h of
room temperature shipment / storage

Source: Mueller et al. (2002). Leukemia 16 (12), pp. 2395-9.



# **Highly Consensus Driven Process for Developing Standards**

#### CEN



- Recognized by the EU and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) as being responsible for developing standards at European level
- > Development of a European Standard (EN) or International Standard (ISO) is governed by the principles of consensus, openness, transparency, national commitment and technical coherence
- One European Standard replaces 34 national standards
- CEN/TC 140 (Committee for in vitro diagnostic medical devices)
  - > 34 EU countries National Standards Bodies (NSB)
  - > Stakeholders in liaison & cooperations
    - European Commission (EC), ESP (European Society of Pathology), EFLM (European Federation of Laboratory Medicine), IFCC (Int. Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine), JISC (Japanese Industrial Standards Committee), MedTech Europe (Alliance of European medical technology industry associations), EPBS (European Association for Professions in Biomedical Science), BBMRI-ERIC (Biobanking and BioMolecular resources Research Infrastructure European Research Infrastructure Consortium), ISO/TC 212 (Clinical laboratory testing and in vitro diagnostic test systems), ISO/TC 276 Biotechnology

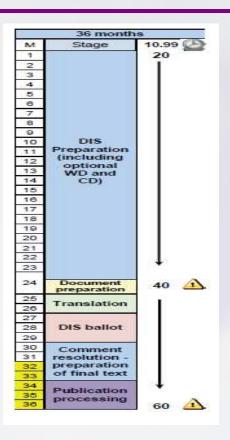


## ISO/IS Development – Usually a 36 to 48 Months Period

#### **ISO/TC 212**

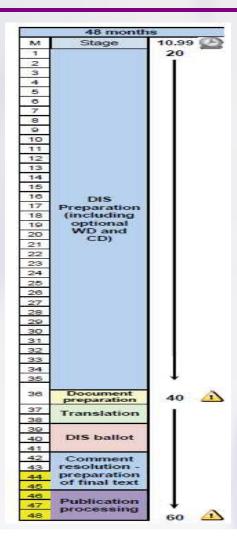
- Technical Committee for Clinical Laboratory
   Testing and in vitro Diagnostic Test Systems
- 44 member countries, 23 observing members, 23 organizations in liaison (incl. WHO, OECD, IFCC, ILAC, European Commission . . . )





#### Source:

https://www.iso.org/files/live/sites/iso org/files/developing\_standards/docs/ en/Target\_date\_planner\_4\_ISO\_stan dards\_development\_tracks\_2017.pdf





### **Twofold Role of Standardization**





#### **Traditional Role of Standards**

- Source of technical know-how
- Trade facilitation and opening of markets
- Providing a scientific basis for legislation in the health, safety and environment sectors

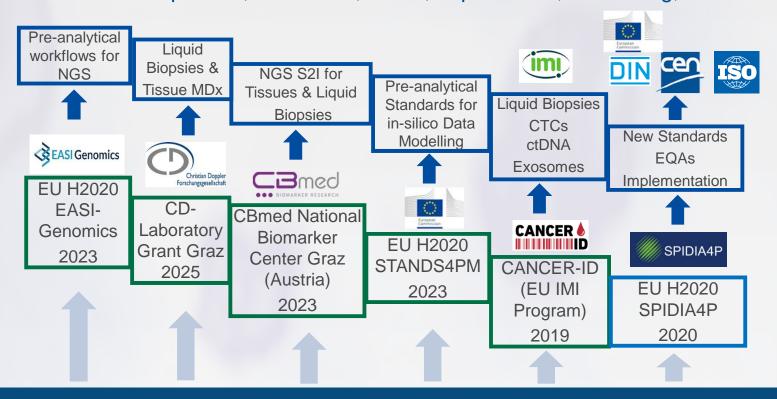
#### Valued-added role for research and innovation

- Speeding up innovation by providing the requisite knowledge base (technology transfer)
- New ideas, technologies and products benefit from standardization to get into the marketplace and to be successful



## **Largest Consortia Network for Pre-analytics in Community**

⇒ Tech Developments, Standards, EQAs, Implentation, Consulting, Education





www.spidia.eu