

QUALITY PROCESSES

WORKFLOW

- FOLLOW A SPECIMEN FROM
PHYSICIAN ORDER TO REPORTED
RESULT
- FLOW CHART
- DOCUMENTATION

PROCESSES

- PRE-ANALYTICAL
- ANALYTICAL
- POST-ANALYTICAL
- EQUIPMENT & REAGENTS
- QUALITY ASSURANCE

PRE-ANALYTICAL

- SPECIMEN COLLECTION
- SPECIMEN TRANSPORT
 - INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL
- RECEIPT OF SPECIMEN IN LAB
 - LABELLING
 - ACCESSIONING
- REQUISITIONS

ANALYTICAL

● METHODS

CURRENT

- BASED ON PUBLISHED PRACTICE GUIDELINES OR IN-HOUSE PROCEDURES VALIDATED BY THE LABORATORY
- APPROVED BY LABORATORY DIRECTOR/DESIGNEE

● DOCUMENTATION OF PROCEDURES

● AVAILABLE AT WORKSTATION FOR END USER

● ANNUAL REVIEW

POST-ANALYTICAL

- REPORTING

- TAT, STAT

- RECORD RETENTION

EQUIPMENT & REAGENTS

● EQUIPMENT

- NEW EQUIPMENT
- EXISTING EQUIPMENT

- NEW EQUIPMENT

- MARKET EVALUATION

- MANUFACTURERS PERFORMANCE CLAIMS
MUST BE VALIDATED PRIOR TO USE

● EXISTING EQUIPMENT

- SERVICE RECORDS

- AUTOSTAINERS, MICROSCOPES
- ROUTINE PM, SERVICE/PROBLEM DOCUMENTATION

- MAINTENANCE RECORDS

- CLEANING
- REPLACEMENT OF SCHEDULED PARTS
- pH STANDARDIZATION

- CALIBRATION AND VERIFICATION

- PIPETTES, SCALES

- TEMPERATURE DEPENDANT
 - DAILY CHECK OF TEMPERATURE
or DAY OF USE
 - MONITORING DEVICES WITH ALARMS
 - INTERNAL THERMOMETER (NIST CERTIFIED)
- UP-TO-DATE INSTRUCTIONS
 - ALL RECENTLY APPROVED
 - AVAILABLE AT THE WORK BENCH

EQUIPMENT & REAGENTS

● REAGENTS

- STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- INSPECTION, ACCEPTANCE/REJECTION

 - OLD BATCH, NEW BATCH COMPARISON

- VERIFY PERFORMANCE PRIOR TO USE

 - pH, RESULT COMPARISON

REAGENTS

- INVENTORY CONTROL
- RECORD KEEPING
 - LOT #, EXPIRY DATE, DATE IN SERVICE, CONDITIONS
- WHMIS
- WATER
 - CRITERIA FOR WATER THE WATER QUALITY USED IN TESTING

QUALITY ASSURANCE

- INTERNAL QUALITY CONTROL
- INTERLABORATORY COMPARISON
- EXTERNAL QUALITY ASSESSMENT

INTERNAL QUALITY CONTROL

- POLICY & PROTOCOL ESTABLISHED
- ASSESS WITHIN EACH USER-DEFINED RUN
- POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE CONTROLS
- CONTROLS TO BE TREATED IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE PATIENT SAMPLE
- NEW REAGENT LOTS ARE CHECKED PRIOR TO USE AGAINST :PRIOR REAGENT LOT OR REFERENCE MATERIAL

INTERLABORATORY COMPARISON

- An evaluation of performance and/or laboratory competence in the testing of defined samples by two or more laboratories

- Inter/Intra Laboratory comparison
 - Case/Control Review
 - Histo/Cyto Correlation

EXTERNAL QUALITY ASSESSMENT

- PROFICIENCY TESTING:
INTER- LABORATORY
 - * If there is no formal EQA program, some mechanism to compare results with other sites
- PEER REVIEW ASSESSMENT
- ENSURING THE QUALITY OF THE LAB'S RESULTS TO DETERMINE ACCURACY AND RELIABILITY OF THE PROCEDURE

VALIDATION PROCESS

DEFINITION

- VALIDATION REFERS TO ESTABLISHING DOCUMENTED EVIDENCE THAT A PROCESS OR SYSTEM, WHEN OPERATED WITHIN ESTABLISHED PARAMETERS, CAN PERFORM EFFECTIVELY AND REPRODUCIBLY TO PRODUCE PREDETERMINED SPECIFICATIONS AND QUALITY ATTRIBUTES

VALIDATE WHAT?

- ANTIBODIES
- DETECTION SYSTEMS
- CHROMOGENS
- PRETREATMENTS
- BUFFERS
- ANCILLARY PRODUCTS

ANTIBODIES

- CLONE
- STORAGE CONDITIONS/TEMPERATURE
- SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER INFORMATION
- LOT #
- EXPIRY DATE
- ISOTYPE/ CONCENTRATION
- ANTIBODY DILUTION
- INCUBATION TIME/ TEMPERATURE
- PRETREATMENTS
- DETECTION SYSTEM
- CONTROL TISSUE
- SIGNATURES

ANTIBODY TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Antibody: _____ Clone: _____

Source: Mouse Monoclonal () Rabbit Polyclonal () Others: _____

Manufacturer: _____ CAT. No.: _____ Supplier: _____

Lot: _____ Expiry Date: _____

Isotype: _____ Total or Ig Concentration: _____ Negative Dilution: _____

Form: Concentrated Solution () Lyophilized Power () Prediluted Solution ()

Storage Conditions: Refrigerator, 4-8 °C () Deep Freezer, - 70 °C ()

Optimized Staining Conditions:

Method: () ABC-Elite (Vector Labs. Inc. () UV (Ultra Vision)
() USA (Signet Labs. Inc.) () DIF (Direct Immunofluorescence)

Pretreatment Testings:

Pretreatment	Results	Selectio
MAR -Citrate		
MAR – EDTA or TRIS HCL		
Pepsin		
NIL		
Others		

Done By: _____

Date: _____

Comments: _____

Recommended Positive Control: _____

Initial Date of Use: _____

Retirement Date: _____

Reason: _____

ANTIBODY RECORD

ANTIBODY:

[illegible]

DETECTION SYSTEMS

- INSPECTION

- DOCUMENTATION

- LOT NUMBER, EXPIRY DATE, DATE CHECKED, DATE RECEIVED, DATE OPENED, MLT INITIALS

- ACCEPTANCE/REJECTION

- OLD BATCH, NEW BATCH COMPARISON

CHROMOGENS

- INSPECTION

- DOCUMENTATION

- LOT NUMBER, EXPIRY DATE, DATE CHECKED, DATE RECEIVED, DATE OPENED, MLT INITIALS

- ACCEPTANCE/REJECTION

- OLD BATCH, NEW BATCH COMPARISON

PRETREATMENTS

COMMERCIALLY PREPARED

- INSPECTION
- DOCUMENTATION
 - LOT NUMBER, EXPIRY DATE, DATE CHECKED, DATE RECEIVED, DATE OPENED, MLT INITIALS
- ACCEPTANCE/REJECTION
 - OLD BATCH, NEW BATCH COMPARISON

PREPARED IN-HOUSE

● DOCUMENTATION

- DATE PREPARED, DATE OPENED, DATE CHECKED, MLT INITIALS

● ACCEPTANCE/REJECTION

- OLD BATCH, NEW BATCH COMPARISON

BUFFERS

COMMERCIALLY PREPARED

- INSPECTION
- DOCUMENTATION
 - LOT NUMBER, EXPIRY DATE, DATE CHECKED, DATE RECEIVED, DATE OPENED, MLT INITIALS
- ACCEPTANCE/REJECTION
 - OLD BATCH, NEW BATCH COMPARISON

PREPARED IN-HOUSE

● DOCUMENTATION

- DATE PREPARED, DATE OPENED, DATE CHECKED, MLT INITIALS

● ACCEPTANCE/REJECTION

- OLD BATCH, NEW BATCH COMPARISON

ANCILLARY PRODUCTS

- HEAMATOXYLIN
- DILUTING BUFFERS

ER and PgR evaluation

Clinical validation:

- Test identifies subsets of patients with significantly different risks of recurrence/survival

Technical validation:

- Test is sensitive, specific, reproducible and interpreted in a uniform manner from lab to lab

ER and PgR evaluation

Technical validation:

- Sensitive
- Specific
- Reproducible
- Interpreted in uniform manner from lab to lab

ER evaluation

Technical validation:

- Sensitive – *several abs*
- Specific – *several abs*
- Reproducible – *different IHC methods*
- Interpreted in uniform manner from lab to lab – *arbitrary cut-offs and methods of scoring*

ER and PgR evaluation

IHC:

- Signals difficult to quantify
- Results affected by:
 - tissue handling/fixation/processing
 - specificity/sensitivity of primary ab
 - detection systems
 - antigen retrieval
 - methods of scoring

ER and PR

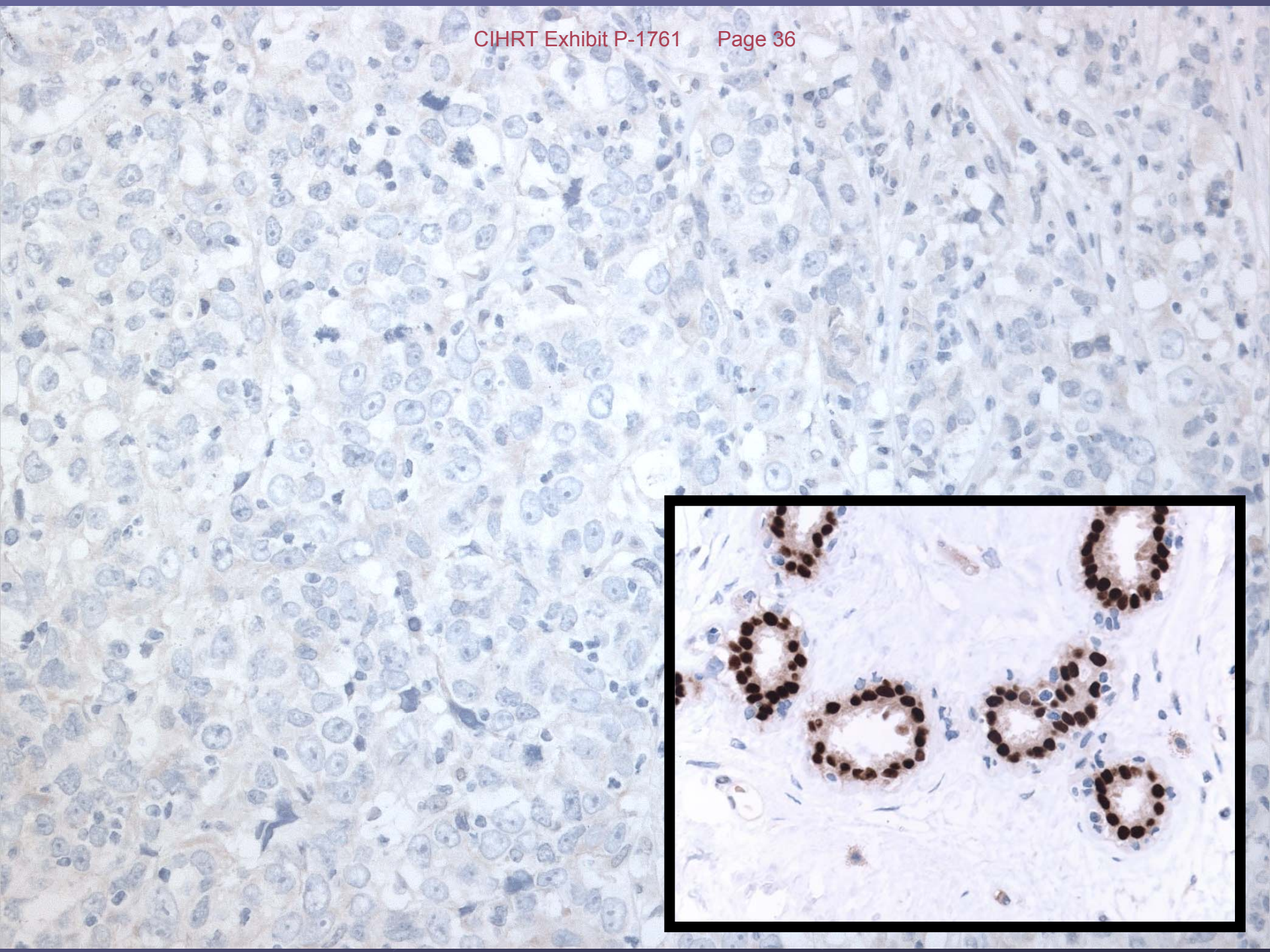
● ER/PR

- DCC method
- IHC all or none method
- IHC, Allred score
- Image analysis

Fisher E, et al, Cancer 2004

ER and PR

- Quality control
- Quality assurance



ER and PR

Mount Sinai Hospital

- Fix in 10% neutral buffered formalin for 8-24 hours, following slicing to allow adequate fixation
- Baylor abs and method:
 - ER, 6F11: PgR, 1294
- Allred scoring system

ER and PR

Mount Sinai Hospital

Reporting

% positive tumor nuclei

0

1-9%

10-100%

Classification

Negative

Low positive

Positive

CAP consensus, 2000: Goldhirsch et al, 2001: NIH consensus document, 2000

Immunohistochemical Studies:

Estrogen Receptor Protein:

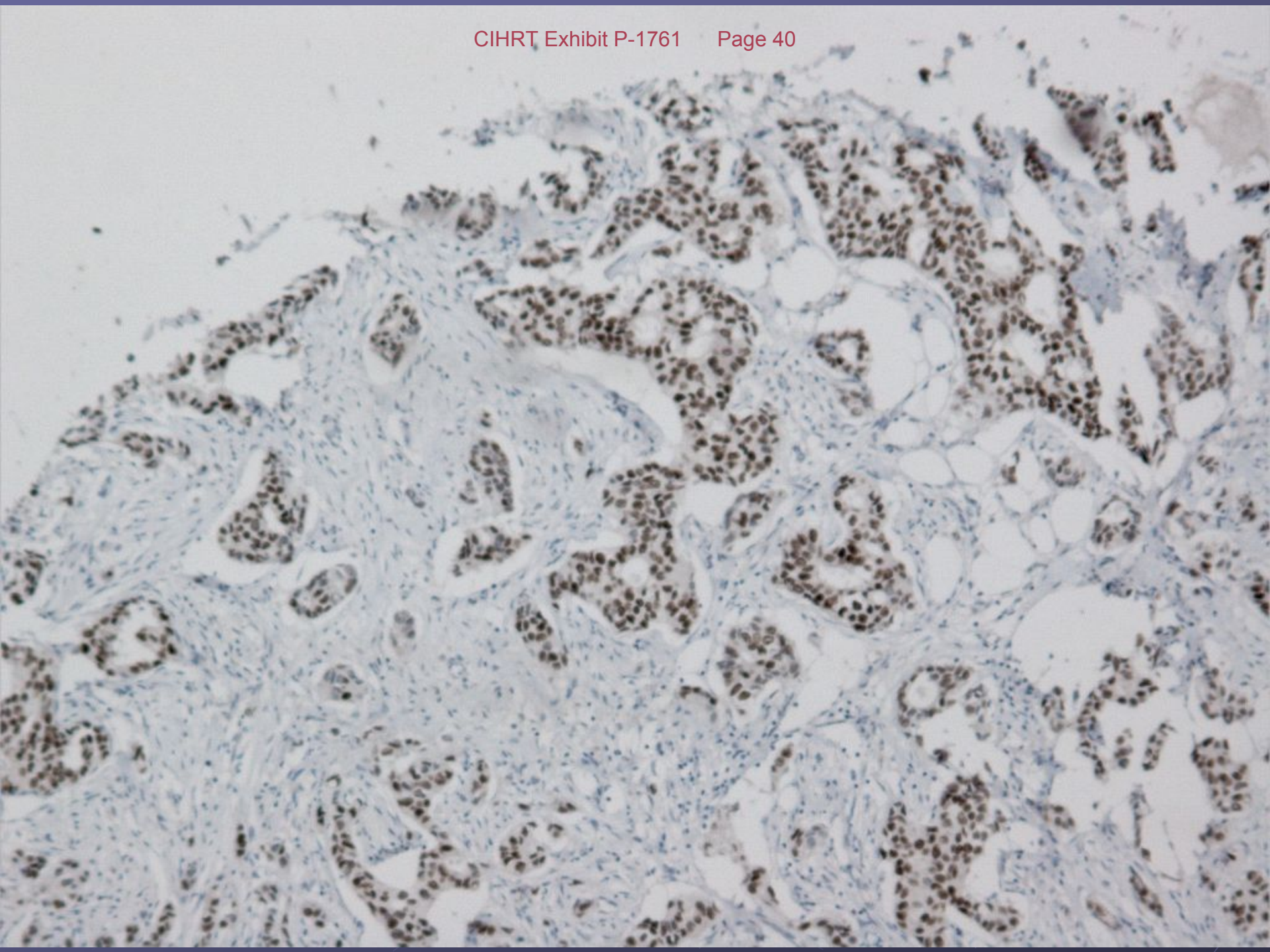
- % positive cells: > 90%
- Antibody used: 6F11, LSAB procedure

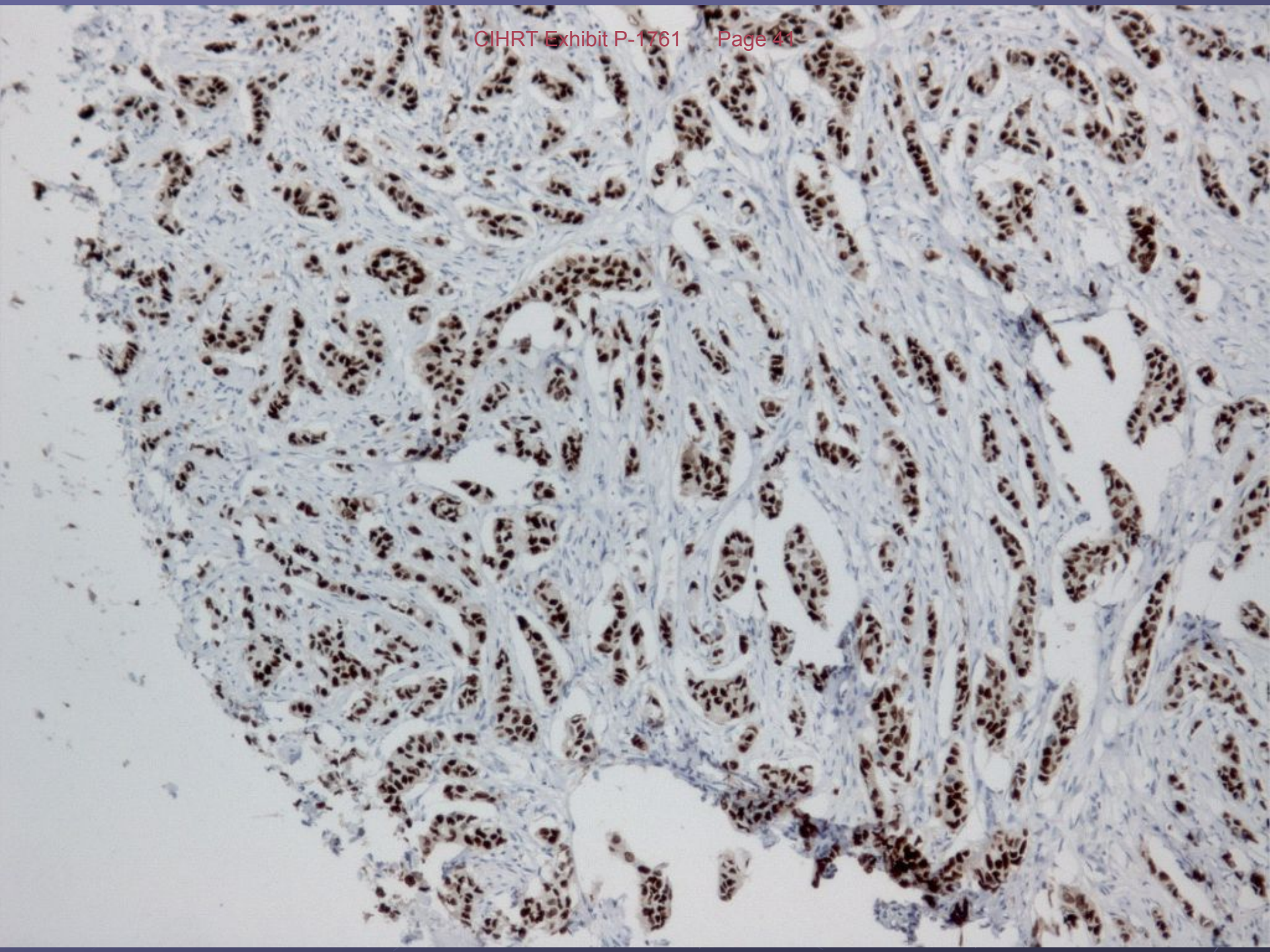
Progesterone Receptor Protein:

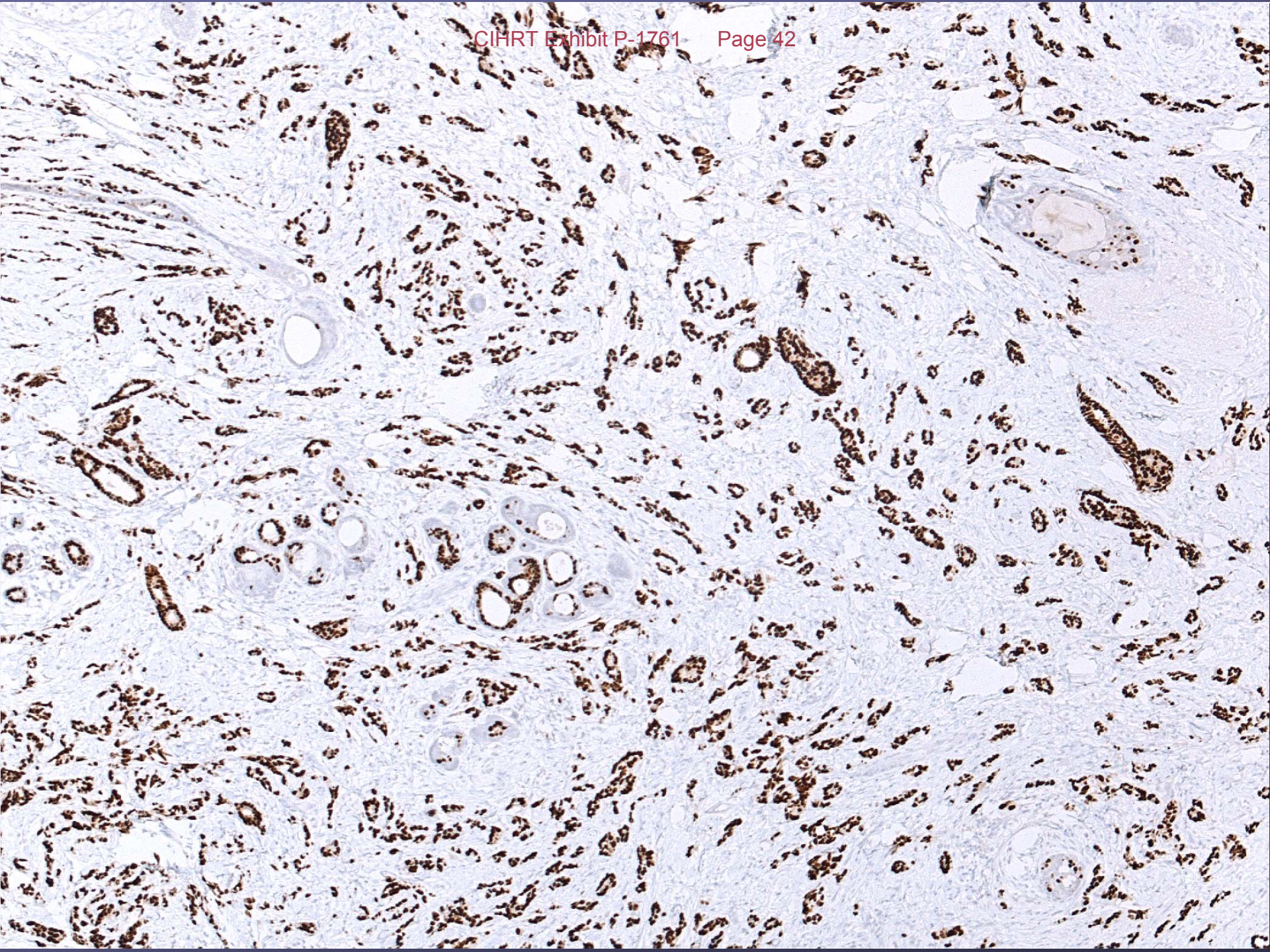
- % positive cells: Approx 60%
- Antibody used: PGR 1294, LSAB procedure

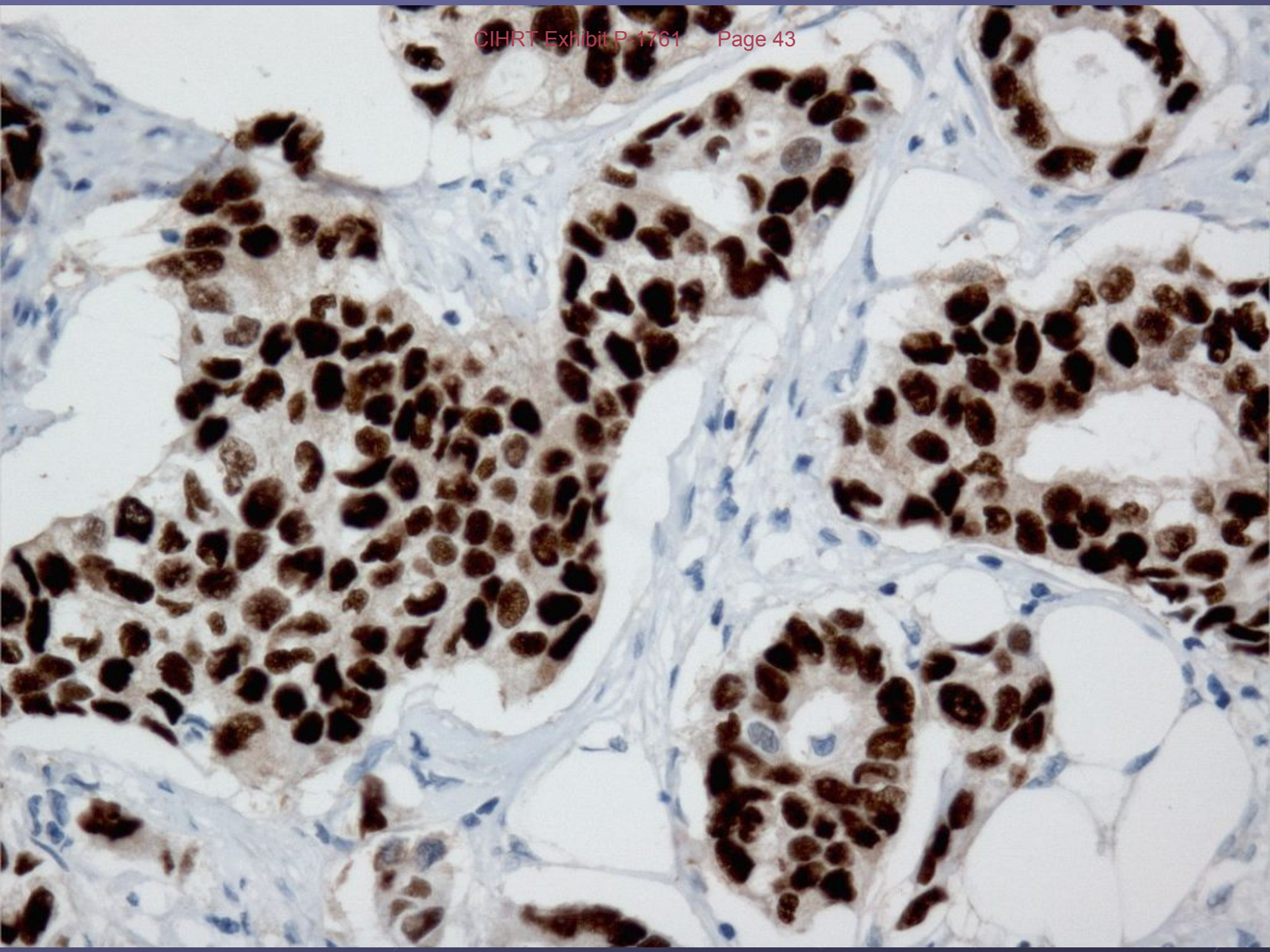
Positive and negative laboratory controls stained appropriately

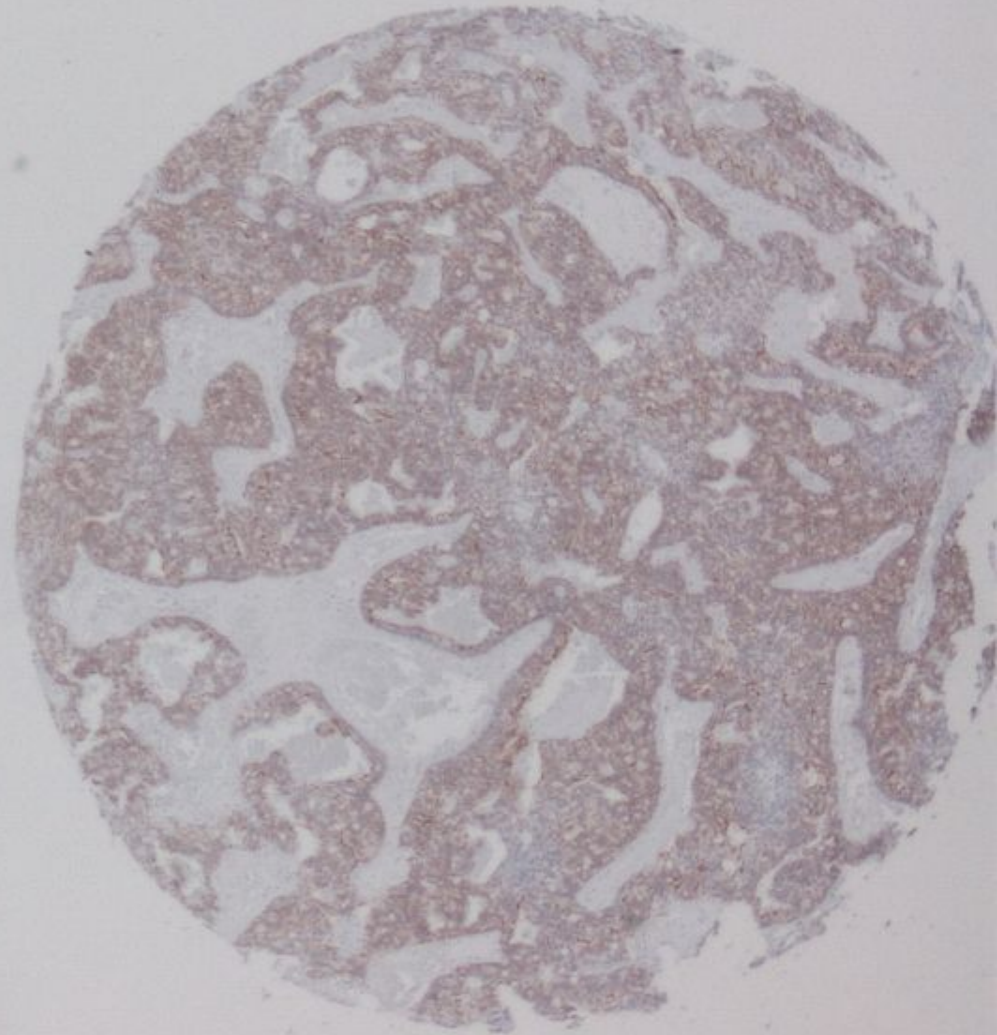
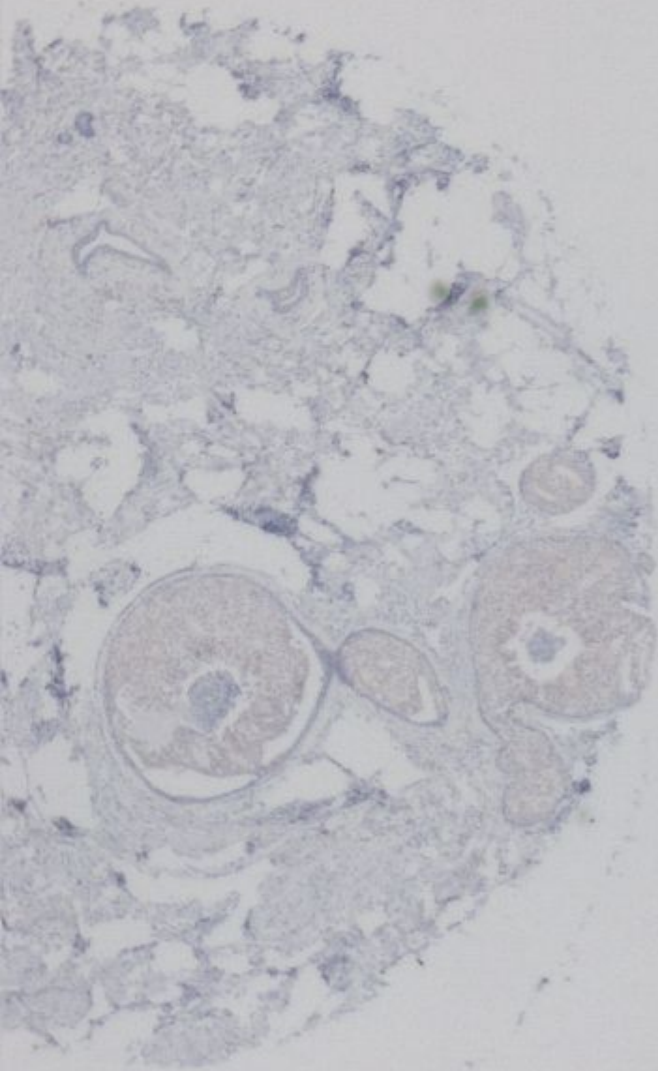
THRESHOLD FOR POSITIVE ER/PR RESULT: > 1% nuclear positivity of tumour cells (Harvey et al, JCO 17:1474-1481, 1999)

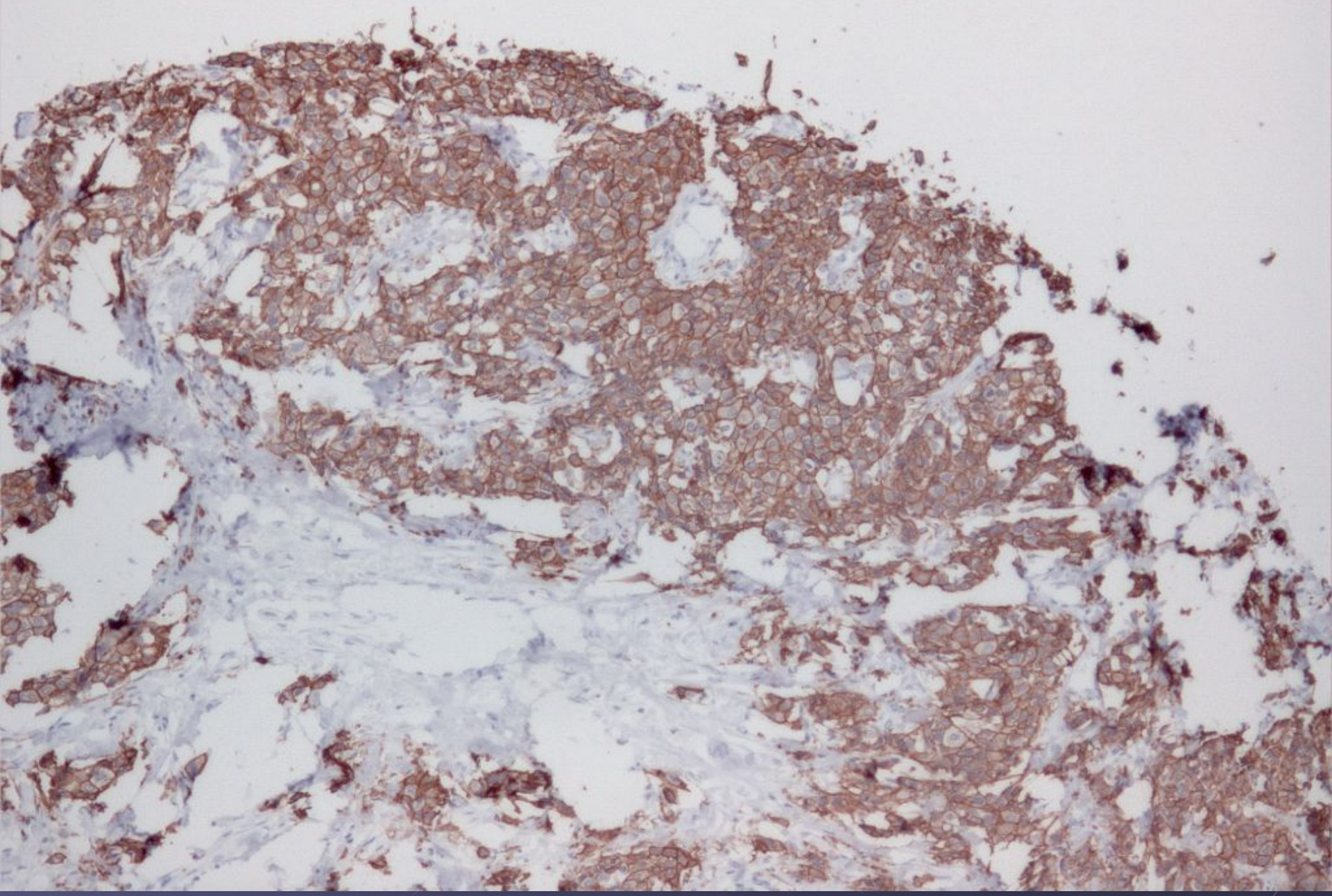


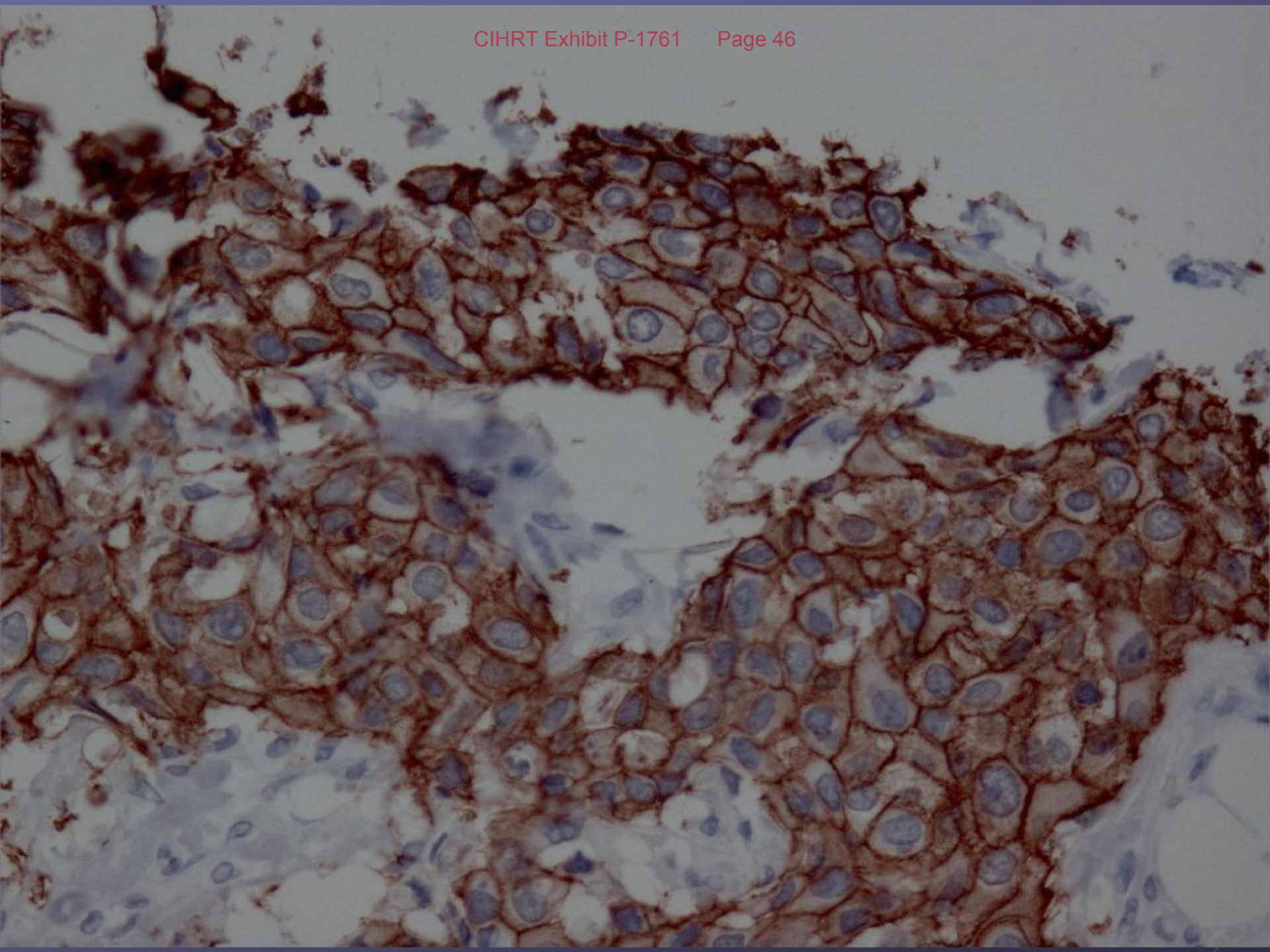


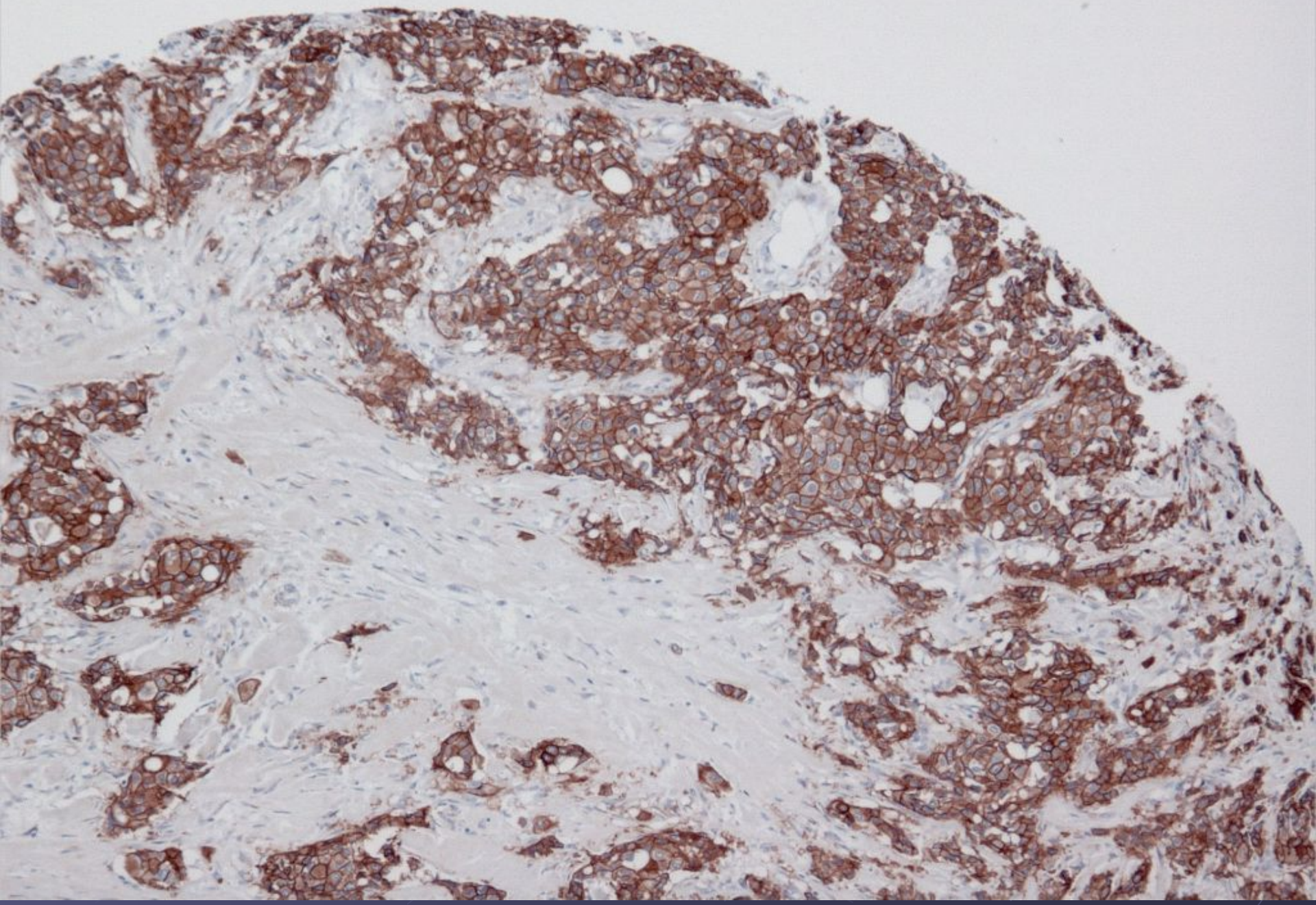


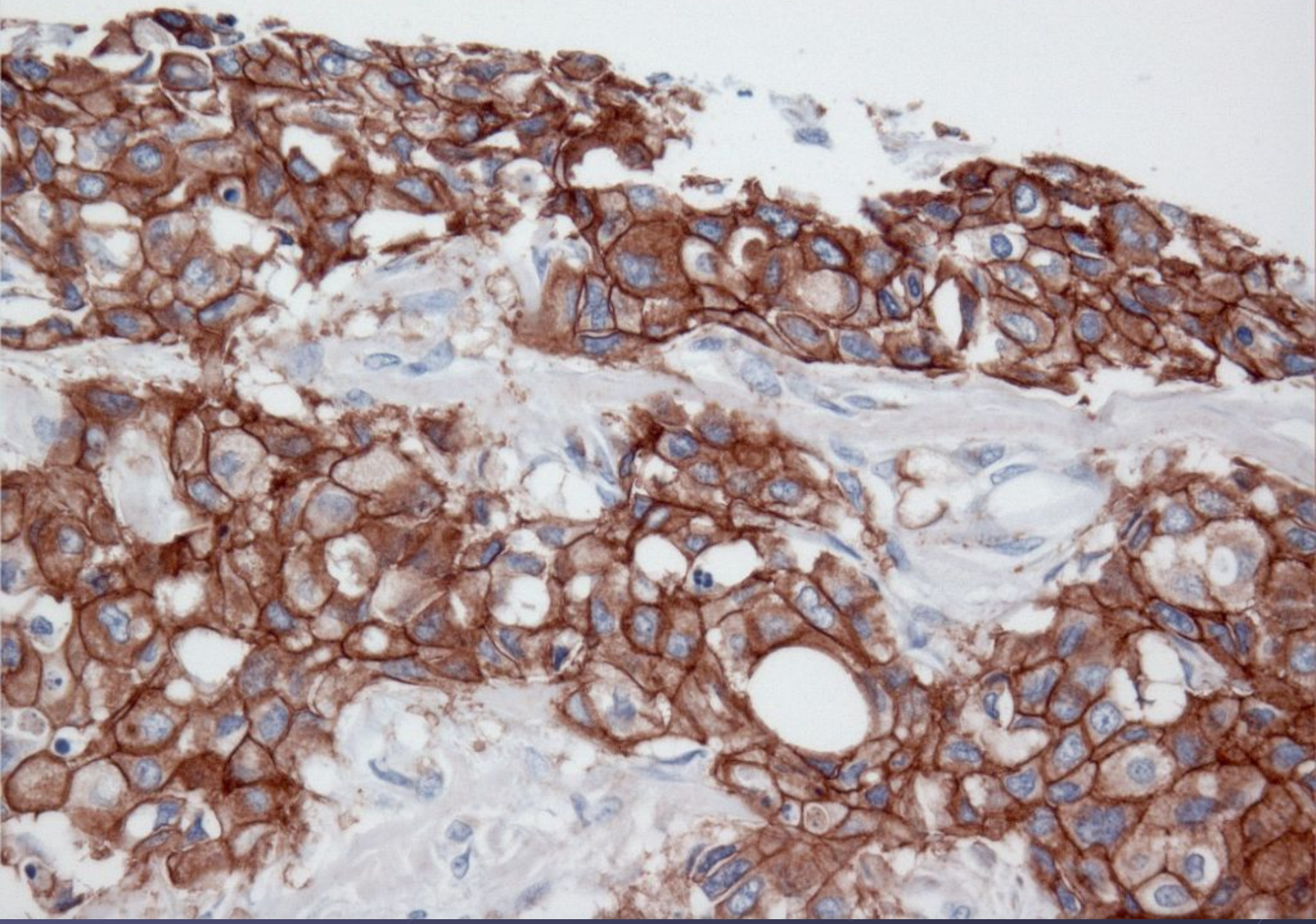












HA HA



When I got home last night,
I wanted to go out to some place
expensive.....



So I went to the gas station