Genetic Testing Issues for CLIAC Input





How to Approach the Issues

- Input needed for current MMWR report if possible:
 - Preanalytic processes
 - Performance characteristics applicable to laboratory-developed tests
 - Control procedures
 - Test report
- Strategies/approaches to addressing other issues?
 - Additional assessment?
 - Additional discussion and follow-up publication?
 - Other options?

Preanalytic Issues Needing Input

- Laboratory's role in providing information to users/clients to aid in test selection and request?
 - Issues reflected from public comments & ongoing discussions
 - Labs need and need to solicit appropriate information
 - Information labs provide facilitates informed decision making
 - For in-house developed tests, information is only available from the labs
 - Quality management system approach
- What information to provide to improve appropriateness of test selection and requisitions?
 - Intended use?
 - Target gene(s), sequence(s), mutation(s)
 - Purpose of testing
 - Targeted patient population
 - Performance specifications?
 - Limitations?

Method Validation – Issues Needing Input

- For laboratory-developed GTs:
 - How to determine which performance characteristics are applicable to specific tests?
 - Who should decide?
- Clarifications on certain performance characteristics for specific GTs:
 - Reference intervals (also under test report requirements under 493.1291(d))?
 - Reportable range?
 - Analytical sensitivity?
- Genotype-phenotype correlation
 - Should laboratories establish or document this information and make it available to clients?

Analytic Processes – Control Issues Needing Input

- Blank control(s) in molecular amplification procedures
 - Essential for monitoring carryover/cross-contamination
 - Addressed in ACMG, CLSI guidelines
 - Sometimes used as neg. control for mol. ID testing; however, not for human genetic testing
 - Not reflected from current control requirements under 493.1256
 - Survey Procedures and Interpretive Guidelines
 - Facility requirements for molecular amplification procedures, 493.1101(a)(3):
 - Should have a mechanism to detect cross-contamination of patient specimens
 - May include a "blank" control in each run of patient testing

testing

Recommended good laboratory practice for MMWR?

Analytic Processes – Control Issues Needing Input (Cont.)

- Frequency of control procedures
 - CLIA: At least once each day of patient testing under 493.1256
 - Laboratories may perform molecular or other GTs more than one time each day
- Recommended good laboratory practice for MMWR?
 - Are there GTs that are run without blank controls or other needed controls?
 - How to determine if laboratories have adequate alternative mechanisms for detecting immediate error in absence of controls?
 - Information sources?
 - Additional guidance?

Postanalytic Processes-Test Report Issues Needing Input

- Result interpretation
 - 493.1291 (c)(6) requires inclusion of the test result and, <u>if applicable</u>, the units of measurement or <u>interpretation</u>, or both.
 - Issues:
 - How to determine if result interpretation is applicable to specific genetic tests?
 - Who should make such a decision?
- Recommended good laboratory practices?

Analytic Processes – PT and Alternative Approaches to PT

- §493.1236(c) requires labs to at least twice annually verify the accuracy of any test or procedure not on the regulated analyte list
- 2001 CLIAC recommendations
 - A two-tier system, including formal PT and interlaboratory comparison programs, should be developed
 PT programs should be developed for GT subspecialties and
 - PT programs should be developed for GT subspecialties and diseases evaluated, and should reflect commonly performed tests
 - It is necessary to decide how to use methodology-based PT in addition to test-specific challenges
 - Requirements should not be less stringent for low-volume tests and rare disease testing
- Issues needing input:
 - More specific guidance to performance evaluation for GTs?
 - Recommended good laboratory practices?

Personnel Issues Needing Input

- How can the general personnel competency requirements be used to enhance oversight for laboratories performing GTs?
- What specific guidance can be provided to laboratories, especially for those performing molecular and biochemical GTs?
 - Establishing policies and procedures to monitor each individual's competency and identify remedial training or continuing education needs?
 - Assess and monitor specific testing personnel competency?
 - Technical supervisor competency?
 - Clinical consultant competency?

GT Definition - Challenges and Issues

Challenges

- No commonly agreed upon definition at present
- GTs may be performed in several current specialties and subspecialties (e.g., FVL)
- Integration of molecular methods to current specialties and subspecialties (e.g., DNA-based HLA typing)
- Issues
 - Is there a need to revisit the CLIAC recommended definition of GTs in light of ongoing efforts in the U.S. and internationally?
 - What are the areas of testing that the recommended good laboratory practices should apply to?



