

Still room for improvement : an update of the ESP KRAS EQA scheme

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Most slides obtained from
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Role of Scheme organizers*

- Inventarisation of adequate FFPE material:
 - Type of mutation (similar among schemes)
 - Sufficient material
 - ≥ 30% tumor cells after microdissection
 - Preparation and distribution of slides:
 - 3 slides consecutive unstained slides/lab
 - Highest and lowest slide should be comparable
 - One or two spare sets
 - Last set of three slides > reference lab
- * Participated successful in a pilot scheme



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Role of reference lab (Nijmegen/Leuven)

- Check results of subscheme organisers labs
- Compare quality of tissues selection among schemes:
 - % tumor cells
 - Quality of isolated DNA
- Compare detectability of mutations
- Find explanation for discrepancies (e.g. case of heterogeneous tumor)

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Role of Coordination centre Leuven

- Coordination role between all scheme organizers and participants
- Responsible for the harmonization of the samples
- Responsible for all communications
- Responsible for the website and electronic submission form
- Data collection of the results, draft first report and overview of results
- Logitudinal research on performance

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Information submitted by the laboratory to the European QA coordinator

Tabular reporting form (electronic data submission)

- which mutations were tested
- which method was used
- % tumor cells and genotype results
- general information of the lab

Raw data of the lab results and the reports sent to treating physician of the first 3 samples

Case#	Percentage of tumor cells in the sample	Which mutation was found?
000001-01	82%	G_1292C>A (30/100) (p. 0/100)
000001-02	82%	Not available
000001-03	82%	G_1292C>A (30/100) (p. 0/100)
000001-04	82%	G_1292C>A (30/100) (p. 0/100)
000001-05	82%	G_1292C>A (30/100) (p. 0/100)
000001-06	82%	G_1292C>A (30/100) (p. 0/100)
000001-07	82%	Not available
000001-08	82%	G_1292C>A (30/100) (p. 0/100)
000001-09	82%	G_1292C>A (30/100) (p. 0/100)
000001-10	82%	G_1292C>A (30/100) (p. 0/100)
000001-11	82%	G_1292C>A (30/100) (p. 0/100)

Reports and raw data updated



Data-analysis

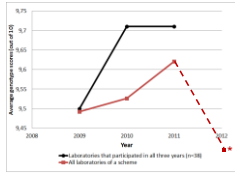
- Results have to be submitted within 10 workdays
 - Mutation analysis of the samples
 - Analysis of tumor percentage
 - Written reports of the first 3 samples
- Raw data
- List with general questions

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Genotyping results

Number of laboratories and countries for each year

Scheme	Number of labs	Number of countries	% of labs reported all genotypes correctly
2009	61	9	69
2010	76	14	67
2011	124	17	72
2012	105	26	75 *



Average genotype scores on 10 samples over the years

- Numerical scoring system
- 1 point correct genotype or in case mutation was not screened and identified as wild type
 - 0 points incorrect genotype
 - 0 points in case of technical failure in samples of unambiguous quality



Genotyping results Dutch labs

All laboratories

Scheme	Number of labs	% of labs reported all genotypes correctly
2009	61	69
2010	76	67
2011	124	72
2012	105	75

Dutch laboratories

Number of labs	% of labs reported all genotypes correctly	Average genotyping score
14	79	9,8
16	56	9,1
19	89	9,9
22	54 *	9,4 *

* Preliminary data



Listing on the website

All labs with > 90% genotype score are listed on:

http://kras.eqascheme.org/info/public/eqa/previous_participants.xhtml

Dutch laboratories

Scheme	Number of labs	% of labs reported all genotypes correctly	Average genotyping score	On website
2009	14	79	9,8	14 (100%)
2010	16	56	9,1	14 (88%)
2011	19	89	9,9	18 (95%)
2012	22	54 *	9,4 *	20 (91%) *

* Preliminary data



Evaluation of the reports

Scores of important criteria in written reports sent by the participants.

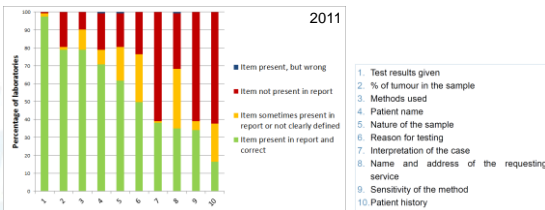
Analysis of the reports was based on:

- ISO 15189:2007
- Guideline document CAP regarding reporting of molecular results (Gulley ML, et al *Clinical laboratory reports in molecular pathology*. Arch Pathol Lab Med. 2007 Jun;131(6):852-863).



Evaluation of diagnostic reports

Requested are (mock) reports as sent to treating physician



Conclusion

- The ESP KRAS EQA schemes highlight the need for continuing EQA in this field
- EQA scheme assesses not only the laboratory's ability to obtain accurate, reliable results, but also the ability to safely interpret the results and ensure that the referring clinician has the correct information.
- The contents of the reports clearly need to improve.





More information on the website
<http://kras.eqascheme.org>



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first meeting on external quality assurance in molecular pathology

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MEETING REPORT

Guideline on the requirements of external quality assessment programs in molecular pathology

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The participating laboratories

