Using CLSI H62 to Bring Quality to the Clinical Flow Cytometry Laboratory

ESCCA 2023 ESCCA-ICCS joint session: Standardization in Clinical Flow Cytometry: Design, Validation, and Analysis

Virginia Litwin, Ph.D. Scientific Affairs



BioPharma Services



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Using Documentary Standards to Bring Quality to the Clinical Flow Cytometry Laboratory

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Utrecht, Netherlands September 27,22023

Documentary Standards



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- Introduction to CLSI
- New CLSI Documents
- CLSI H62 1st Edition
 Validation of Assays Performed by Flow Cytometry



What is CLSI?



- Clinical AND Laboratory Standards Institute
- Not-for-profit organization that develops laboratory standards
- Global leaders in setting laboratory standards worldwide
- Recognized by laboratories, accreditors, and government agencies

American National Standards Institute

- Aligned with ISO
- ANSI compliant



Why CLSI?

- Consensus Documents
- Extensive review process
- Alignment with International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
- Regulatory agencies often recognize CLSI guidelines

October 2016





Records and Communications

- General Process for review and documentation
- Comments and resolutions archived
- Email communications re: minor corrections
- Five-year Review Process
 - Conducted by the appropriate Expert Panel
- Technical Questions sent to Expert Panel
 - Responses archived, addressed in the next update
 - Technical Questions <u>standard@clsi.org</u>



Review Process for Existing Documents

- Five-year Review Process
 - Conducted by the appropriate Expert Panel
- Assess technical validity
- Consider new information or changes in technology
- Determine whether the existing document is globally applicable
- Consideration for recommending consolidation of related documents
- Recommendation
 - ? Reaffirmation
 - ? Revision
 - ? Withdrawal
 - ? Archive





Flow Cytometry Documents

• H42

Enumeration of Immunologically Defined Cell Populations by Flow Cytometry

• H43

Clinical Flow Cytometric Analysis of Neoplastic Hematolymphoid Cells

• H52

Red Blood Cell Diagnostic Testing Using Flow Cytometry

• H62

Validation of Assays Performed by Flow Cytometry

H42 Enumeration of Immunologically Defined Cell Populations by Flow Cytometry

- 2nd Edition
 - TBNK
 - CD34 Stem Cells
- 3rd Edition Under Revision
- Leadership
 - Chair: Virginia Litwin, Eurofins, Montreal, Canada
 - Vice Chair: Mathew Morrow, UMass Memorial Health, Worcester, Massachusetts
- New Focus

H42 3rd Edition

Chapter 3: Instrumentation

- 3.1 Types of Instruments
- Photomultiplier tubes (PMT)
- Avalanche photodiode (APD)
- Spectral
- 3.2 Best Practices for Instrument Setup
- Analog instruments
- Digital instruments
- Spectral
- 3.3 Instrument Quality Control
- Monitoring
- Instrument drift

Chapter 4: Development and Optimization of Multicolor Immunophenotyping Assays

Chapter 5: Current recommended phenotype

- TBNK
- T-cells and subsets
- B-cells and subsets
- NK cells and subsets
- Monocytes and subsets
- Myeloid derived suppressor cells
- Eosinophils
- Basophils
- Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR) cells

H42 3rd Edition

Chapter 7: Troubleshooting TBNK Assays

- Abnormal samples
- Troubleshooting for Proficiency Testing Samples

Chapter 9: Quality Improvement

Implementation of new technologies (instruments, reagents, software) and processes into the laboratory workflow

New Flow Cytometry CLSI Documents

- CD34 Stem Cells
- Leadership
 - Chair: Robert Sutherland, University of Toronto, Oakville, Ontario, Canada
 - Vice Chair: Ahmad Al-Attar, UMass Memorial Health, Worcester, Massachusetts

New Flow Cytometry CLSI Documents

- Rare Event Detection
- Leadership
 - Chair: Ben Hedley, Princess Margaret Hospital, Ontario, Canada
 - Vice Chair: Ulrike Sommer, Novartis, Basel, Switzerland

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

CLINICAL CYTOMETRY WILEY

High-sensitivity flow cytometric assays: Considerations for design control and analytical validation for identification of Rare events

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Ulrike Sommer<sup>1</sup> | Steven Eck<sup>2</sup> | Laura Marszalek<sup>3</sup> | Jennifer J. Stewart<sup>4</sup> |
Jolene Bradford<sup>5</sup> | Thomas W. McCloskey<sup>6</sup> | Cherie Green<sup>7</sup> | Alessandra Vitaliti<sup>1</sup>
Teri Oldaker<sup>8</sup> | Virginia Litwin<sup>9</sup>
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Other Flow Cytometry CLSI Documents

H43 Clinical Flow Cytometric Analysis of Neoplastic Hematolymphoid Cells; Approved Guideline—Third Edition

- To be revised soon
- Chair: Wolfgang Kern, MLL, Munich, Germany
- Vice Chair: Sindhu Cherian, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington

H52- RBC Diagnostic Testing Using Flow Cytometry – Second Edition

ILA26- Performance of Single Cell Immune Response assays

- Intra-cellular cytokine staining
- ELISpot
- CSFE
- To be revised soon, looking for chairs

CLSI H62 1st Document Development Committee



37 Members

Constituencies

- Government (NIST, FDA)
- Industry (Pharma, Manufacturers)
- Professional (Clinical labs, CRO, NIH)



Scientific Societies

- ICCS
- AAPS
- CAP
- ESCCA
- ISAC

Provenance

- Canada
- Germany
- Switzerland
- UK
- USA

CLSI H62 1st Edition

Focus

- Comprehensive document
- Covers all aspects of flow cytometry testing
 - From uncrating the instrument
 - To archiving the data
- Target audience
 - Basic Science Laboratories
 - Clinical Laboratories
 - Pharmaceutical and Biotechnology
 - Manufacturers
 - Regulatory Agencies

Why a Flow Specific Document?

- Existing validation guidelines are not fully applicable
 - Soluble analyte vs cell based
- Unique challenges associated with the validation of flow cytometric methods
 - The complexity of cellular analytes (normal and diseased)
 - Highly complex and configurable instrumentation
 - Different software used throughout the process
 - Instrument setup and calibration
 - Sample acquisition
 - Data transfer and storage
 - Data analysis

- The lack of TRUE reference material
- Data are not derived from a calibration curve
- Rapid rate of technological advancement
 - Instrumentation
 - Reagents
 - Software
- Rapid rate of biological discoveries
 - New receptors
 - New cell subsets

Measurement Assurance

- A systematic approach that informs on the comparability and confidences in the result
- Enables data-driven decision making
- Considers the components of the measurement
 - Value
 - it is on a scale; enables compared to other measurements
 - Uncertainty
 - variability in the measurement; statistics
 - Evidence
 - evaluation of the measurement system; confidence



Building Measurement Assurance

- Define different elements that contribute to the measurement
- Define a process for each element
- Define key performance indicators for each elements
- Define key performance specifications (acceptability criteria)
- Define how to maintain and monitor the key performance indicators
 - Manage the life cycle of the process
 - Don't set it and forget it

"Treat the assay as a measurement process."

Measurement Assurance in Flow Cytometry



Document Ethos



Chapter 4	Instrument Qualification & Standardization
Chapter 5	Assay Development & Optimization
Chapter 3 & 6	Validation & Verification
Chapter 2 & 7	Monitoring & Quality Control

Webinar Resources

Clinical & Laboratory Standards Institute https://clsi.org > education > h62-... · Vertaal deze pagina

On Demand - H62 Webinar

18 aug 2022 — The Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (**CLSI**) recently released the first edition of **CLSI H62**, Validation of Assays Performed by Flow ...

👧 Xtalks

TS

https://xtalks.com > Webinars · Vertaal deze pagina

Design Control and Validation Aligned with CLSI H62

5 apr 2023 — This **webinar** will address those concerns by introducing the concept Design Control and how its application can facilitate assay development and ...

The Scientist https://www.the-scientist.com > val... · Vertaal deze pagina

Validating Assays in Flow Cytometry: Learn from the ...

In this **webinar**, Virginia Litwin, Steve Eck, and Nicolas Bailly will discuss key aspects of the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute's Guideline **H62**, ...



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- Standardization needs standards
- Standards need to come from a solid consensus
- Standards need to be communicated
- Standards need to be used
- Standards need to evolve, be revised



Figure courtesy of Ira Schieren, Columbia University



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Figure courtesy of Ira Schieren, Columbia University



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