

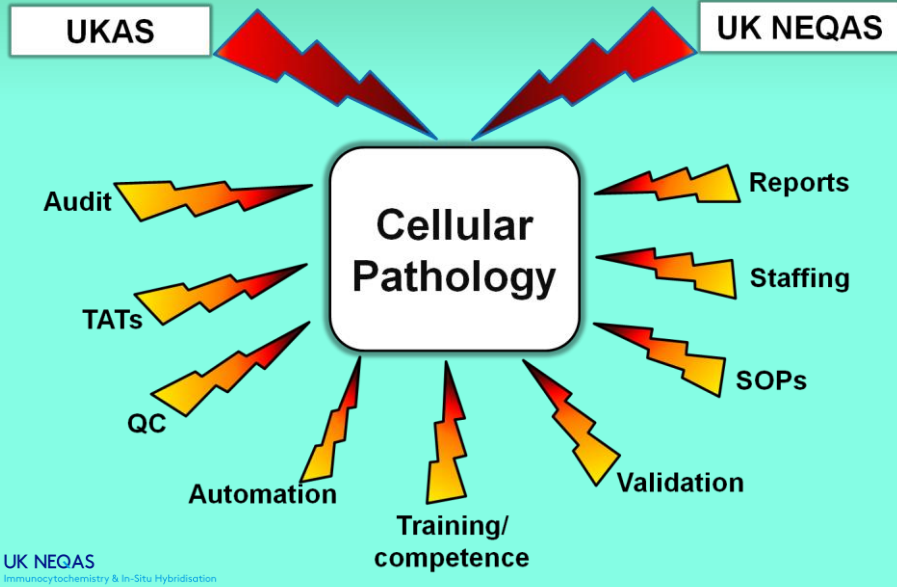
## Uncertainty in Cellular Pathology: What's Yours?

Merdol Ibrahim  
UK NEQAS ICC & ISH, London  
merdol.ibrahim@ucl.ac.uk

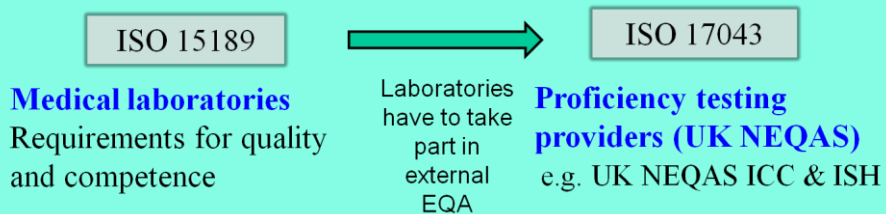
## Outline

- Measurement of Uncertainty – ISO  
(International Organization for Standardization)
- How To Test For Uncertainty In Cellular  
Pathology: Workshop Data
- UK NEQAS ICC & ISH Examples
- References

## Increasing workloads & Considerations in Cellular Pathology



## Accreditation Providers (in UK overseen by UKAS)



# Testing for Uncertainty Workshop

Pinpoint where you may have uncertainty

Tools you will need

- Consideration guide
- Post-it notes
- **GREEN**
- **AMBER**
- **RED**

Preanalytic  
e.g Fixation  
transport

Analytic  
e.g Staining  
Controls,  
Reporting

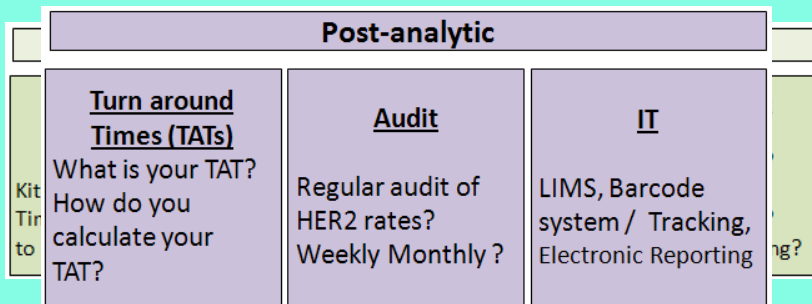
Post-Analytic  
e.g TATs / IT /  
Audit



## Consideration Matrix Board

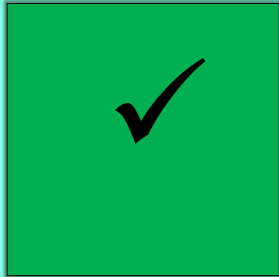
Breakdown of cellular pathology testing phases

Pre-analytic			Analytic				Post-analytic		
<b>Fixation</b> fixative? Ischemia time? time in fixative? grossing (scientist / pathologist)?	<b>Transport</b> Local/remote pathology? Audit trail? Friday surgery?	<b>Processing / Embedding</b> Microwave/xylene free? Macro/standard blocks?	<b>HER2 IHC</b> Kit or lab-derived? Time from cutting to staining?	<b>Validation &amp; QC</b> Validated procedures?	<b>Controls</b> Controls used? On-slide controls? Batch to batch variation?	<b>Reporting</b> Pathologist, scientist, both? Competence? Telepathology? Digital Reporting?	<b>Turn around Times (TATs)</b> What is your TAT? How do you calculate your TAT?	<b>Audit</b> Regular audit of HER2 rates? Weekly Monthly?	<b>IT</b> LIMS, Barcode system / Tracking, Electronic Reporting

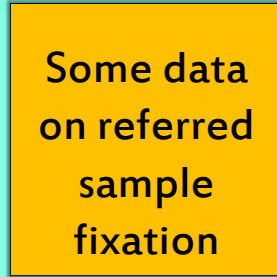


# Post-it Notes

Make comments on coloured 'post-it' notes



No uncertainty



Some uncertainty



A lot of uncertainty

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Immunocytochemistry & In-Situ Hybridisation

# Completed Matrix Board



Place in Staff cafeteria for anonymous collection!

Build up your evidence

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# Heat Map of Uncertainty

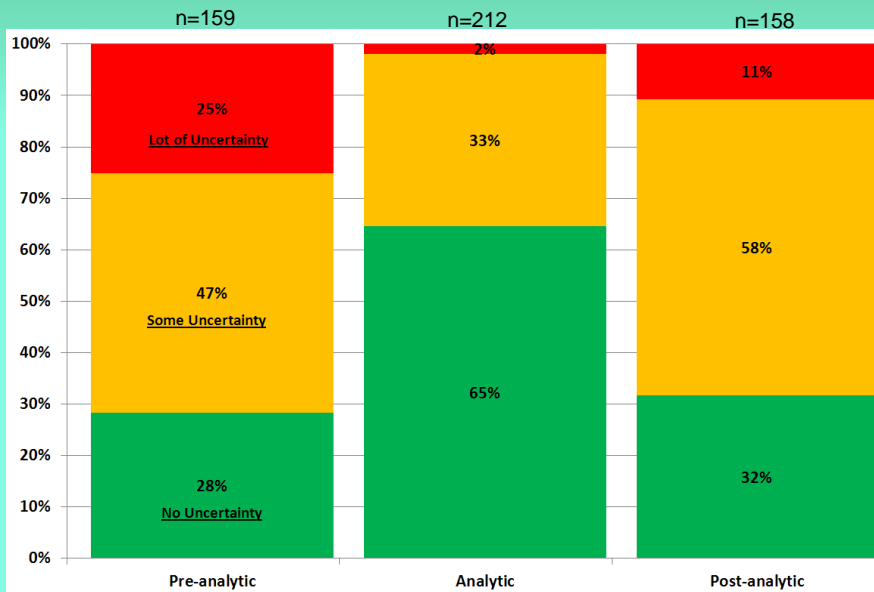
n=53

Pathologist (P) / Scientist (S)	Pre-analytic			Analytic				Post-analytic		
	Sample Fixation	Transport	Sample Processing/ Embedding	HER2 Staining Methods	Validation & QC	Control material	Reporting / Interpretation / Training	TATs	Audit	IT
S	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red
S	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
S	Red	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green
S	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
S	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red
S	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
P	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
S	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
P	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red
S	Red	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
S	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green
P	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green
S	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Red
S	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
S	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green
P	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Green
P	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green

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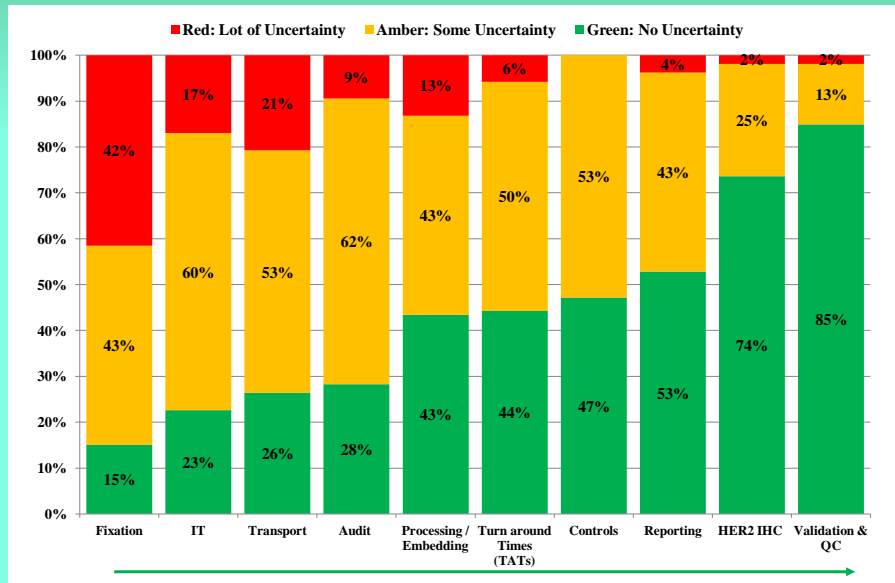


# Stages of Uncertainty



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# Order of Greatest Uncertainty



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## Fixation

85% some/lot of uncertainty

- Sample ischemia time unknown
- Time in fixative not known / No control over fixation
- Referring site so no idea of fixation times or protocols
- Lack of forms indicating fixation times
- Weekends - samples can be over-fixed
- pH of formalin not taken
- Surgical samples not always 'opened': "depends on pathologist"

- Cold ischemia time audit is carried out
- Have good fixation times including min/max times
- pH taken of fixative
- Use Datix ([www.datix.com](http://www.datix.com)) (patient safety software for healthcare risk management,) for samples fixed for >72 hours
- Commercial fixative supplied to surgery clinics

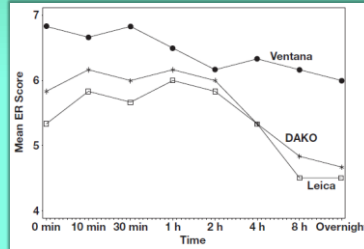
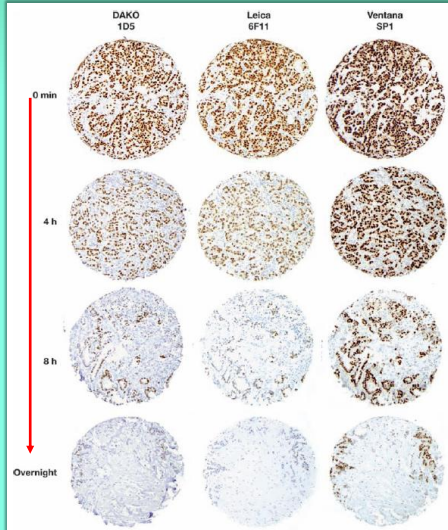
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**Effect of Delayed Formalin Fixation on Estrogen and Progesterone Receptors in Breast Cancer**

*Am J Clin Pathol* 2010;134:813-819

A Study of Three Different Clones

Jingxin Qiu, MD, PhD,<sup>1</sup> Swati Kulkarni, MD,<sup>2</sup> Rameela Chandrasekhar,<sup>3</sup> Mark Rees, PhD,<sup>4,6</sup> Kathryn Hyde,<sup>5</sup> Gregory Wilding, PhD,<sup>3</sup> Dongfeng Tan, MD,<sup>6</sup> and Thaeir Khoury, MD<sup>1</sup>



The effect of cold ischemic time on the immunohistochemical evaluation of estrogen receptor, progesterone receptor, and HER2 expression in invasive breast carcinoma

Isil Z Yildiz-Aktas, David J Dabbs and Rohit Bhargava

*MODERN PATHOLOGY* (2012) 25, 1098–1105

**We have the evidence!**

Need for better collaboration with surgical team/s

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**Fixation: Q.V.T**

**Quality**

CE marked



**Volume**

15-20:1 (fix:tissue)

Image from: [www.southend.nhs.uk](http://www.southend.nhs.uk)



Non UK Laboratory



**Time**

- 6-8 hrs min for core biopsies
- 24-48hrs (72 hrs to cover weekends!) surgical excisions

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## Validation & QC

15% some/lot of uncertainty

### • Antibody Verification or Validation?

- **Verification:**
  - IVD/CE marked antibodies, kits/assays e.g. ALK FISH, Her2 kits (Herceptest, Ventana 4B5 assay, Leica Oracle kit)
  - Less complex procedures
- **Validation:**
  - Lab devised Techniques (LDTs) / 'home brew' methods
  - Out of date antibodies
  - More complex procedures

## Antibodies: Where to Start?

- **Verification or Validation?**
- **Commercial company recommendations / data sheets**
- **Lab devised methodologies: Onus on yourselves**
- **Best Methods database: [www.ukneqasiccish.org](http://www.ukneqasiccish.org)**
- **Data analysis / statistics**
- **References**

### Antibody validation

*BioTechniques* 48:197-209 (March 2010)

Jennifer Bordeaux, Allison W. Welsh, Seema Agarwal, Elizabeth Killiam, Maria T. Baquero, Jason A. Hanna, Valsamo K. Anagnostou, and David L. Rimm

- **Sensitivity & specificity**
- **Common pitfalls**
- **More vendor based validation procedures**



# Antibody Validation: References

## Updated UK Recommendations for HER2 assessment in breast cancer

Emad A Rakha,<sup>1</sup> Sarah E Pinder,<sup>2</sup> John M S Bartlett,<sup>3</sup> Merdol Ibrahim,<sup>4</sup> et al.,

J Clin Pathol.  
2015 68(2):93-99

- 100 IHC and ISH cases
- 95% concordance

## Principles of Analytic Validation of Immunohistochemical Assays

Guideline From the College of American Pathologists Pathology and Laboratory Quality Center

Patrick L. Fitzgibbons, MD; Linda A. Bradley, PhD; Lisa A. Fatheree, BS, SCT(ASCP); Randa Alsabeh, MD; et al.

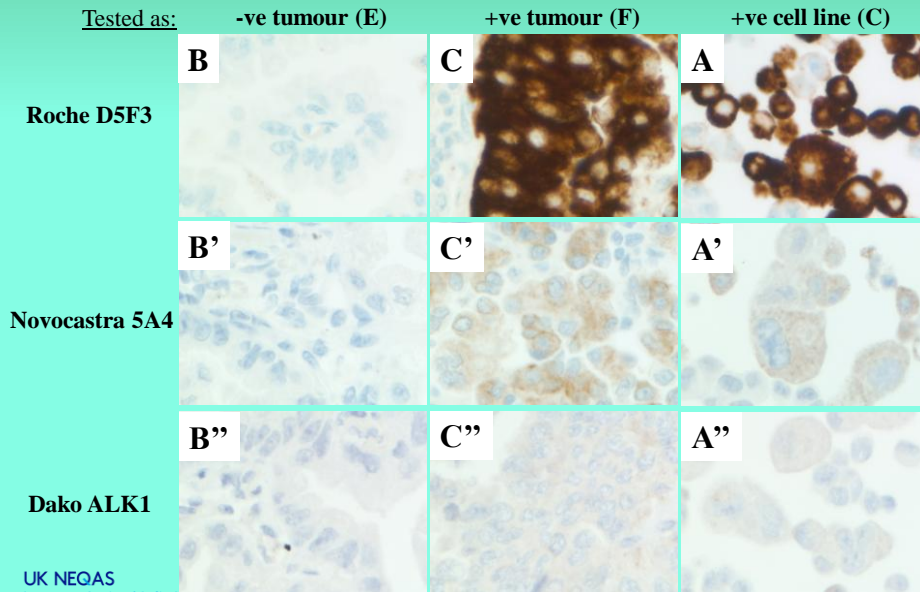
Arch Pathol Lab Med  
2014 138: 1432-1443

- 90% Concordance : **Too low for UK?**
- Biomarkers: **40 Cases; 20 +ve & 20 -ve (full clinical range)**
- Non predicative assays: **10 +ve & 10 -ve**
- Change in protocol: dilution, vendor, incubation, retrieval
  - **2 known +ve's and 2 known -ve's**
- Change in antibody clone: **full re-validation**

Document all validation and verification procedure: SOPs

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## Method Matters: ALK IHC:



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## ALK IHC: 38 Staining Methods

Primary Antibody	Dilution	automation	Detection	Assessment Results on NEQAS Samples			
				Excellent	Acceptable	Borderline	Unacceptable
Cell Signalling Tech. (DSF3)	np	Dako Autostainer Link 48	Dako EnVision FLEX+	1 (100%)	-	-	-
		Leica Bond-III	Leica Bond Polymer Refine	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	-	-
	1:100	LabVision Autostainer	Dako Envision HRP/DAB	2 (67%)	1 (33%)	-	-
		Ventana Benchmark ULTRA	Ventana OptiView Kit	1 (100%)	-	-	-
		Ventana Benchmark XT	Ventana OptiView Kit	1 (100%)	-	-	-
1:250	Leica Bond-III	Leica Bond Polymer Refine	0 (0%)	-	1 (100%)	-	
Dako (ALK1)	np	Dako Autostainer Link 48	DAKO ENVISION FLEX+	-	1 (100%)	-	-
		Ventana Benchmark ULTRA	Ventana UltraView Kit	1 (50%)	-	-	1 (50%)
	1:10	Ventana Benchmark XT	Ventana OptiView Kit	-	-	-	1 (100%)
		Dako Autostainer Link 48	DAKO Envision FLEX+	-	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	-
	1:25	Leica Bond-III	Leica Bond Polymer Refine	-	-	-	1 (100%)
Diag. Bio (SA4)	np	Ventana Benchmark XT	Ventana UltraView Kit	-	1 (100%)	-	-
Genemed (DSF3)	Prediluted	Ventana Benchmark XT	Ventana OptiView Kit	1 (100%)	-	-	-
Novocastra (SA4)	np	LabVision Autostainer	Dako Envision HRP/DAB	-	-	1 (100%)	-
		Leica Bond-III	Leica Bond Polymer Refine	1 (50%)	-	-	1 (50%)
		Ventana Benchmark XT	Ventana OptiView Kit	1 (100%)	-	-	-
		Ventana Benchmark ULTRA	Ventana OptiView Kit	-	-	1 (100%)	-
		Leica Bond Max	Leica Bond Polymer Refine	-	1 (100%)	-	-
	1:10	Ventana Benchmark XT	Ventana OptiView Kit	1 (100%)	-	-	-
		Ventana Benchmark XT	Ventana OptiView Kit	2 (100%)	-	-	-
	1:25	Leica Bond Max	Bond Polymer Refine Red	1 (100%)	-	-	-
		Dako Autostainer Link 48	Dako EnVision FLEX+	2 (67%)	1 (33%)	-	-
	1:50	Leica Bond-III	Leica Bond Polymer Refine	-	-	-	1 (100%)
		Ventana Benchmark ULTRA	Ventana OptiView Kit	(0%)	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	-
	1:100	Dako Autostainer Link 48	Dako EnVision FLEX+	2 (67%)	1 (33%)	-	-
		Leica Bond-III	Leica Bond Polymer Refine	1 (100%)	-	-	-
		Ventana Benchmark ULTRA	Ventana OptiView Kit	-	-	1 (100%)	-
	Novocastra RTU (SA4)	Prediluted	Leica Bond Max	Leica Bond Polymer Refine	1 (25%)	3 (75%)	-
Thermo/Neomarkers (SA4)	1:10	Leica Bond-III	Leica Bond Polymer Refine	-	-	1 (50%)	
Ventana (DSF3)	Prediluted	Ventana Benchmark XT	Ventana OptiView Kit	-	-	1 (100%)	
		Ventana Benchmark	Ventana OptiView Kit	6 (75%)	-	2 (25%)	
		Ventana Benchmark ULTRA	Ventana OptiView Kit	9 (90%)	1 (10%)	-	
		Ventana Benchmark XT	Ventana OptiView Kit	60 (74%)	13 (16%)	5 (6%)	
		Ventana Benchmark XT	Ventana UltraView Kit	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	-	
Ventana Confirm (ALK01)	prediluted	Ventana Benchmark XT	Ventana UltraView Kit	1 (50%)	-	-	
		Ventana Benchmark XT	Ventana OptiView Kit	1 (50%)	-	1 (50%)	
		Zytomed (p80)	None (Manual)	-	-	(0%)	1 (50%)
Zytomed (p80)	1:15	None (Manual)	Zytomed ZytoChem Plus	-	-	(0%)	1 (50%)

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## More Antibody Uncertainty! : PD-L1

Method	Checkpoint inhibitors	Checkpoint	All 2 <sup>nd</sup> line treatment	Kit assay	Automated Platform	Cut-offs
Assay / kit	<b>Pembrolizumab</b> (Keytruda) (MSD)	PD-1	All NSCLCs (FDA and UK/EU)	<b>Dako 22C3</b> pharmDX - companion -	<b>Dako</b> Autostainer Link 48	Tumour cells 1%, 50% ?
	<b>Nivolumab</b> (Opdivo) (BMS)	PD-1	Squamous NSCLC (FDA and UK/EU) All NSCLC (FDA)	<b>Dako PD-L1 28-8</b> pharmDX - complementary -	<b>Dako</b> Autostainer Link 48	Tumour cells 1% ?
	<b>Atezolizumab</b> (Roche)	PD-L1	Not yet licensed	SP142: Kit form TBC - companion -	<b>Ventana</b> : TBC	Tumour cells + TILS
	<b>Durvalumab</b> (AZ/Medimmune)	PD-L1	Not yet licensed	SP263: Kit form TBC - companion -	<b>Ventana</b> : TBC	Tumour cells % ?
	<b>Avelumab</b> (Merck KGaA & Pfizer)	PD-1	?	?	?	?

### LDTs / Home Brews

- 28-8 (RabMab): BMS clone available from Abcam
- E1L3N (RabMab): Cell Signaling
- SP142 (RabMab): Spring Bioscience

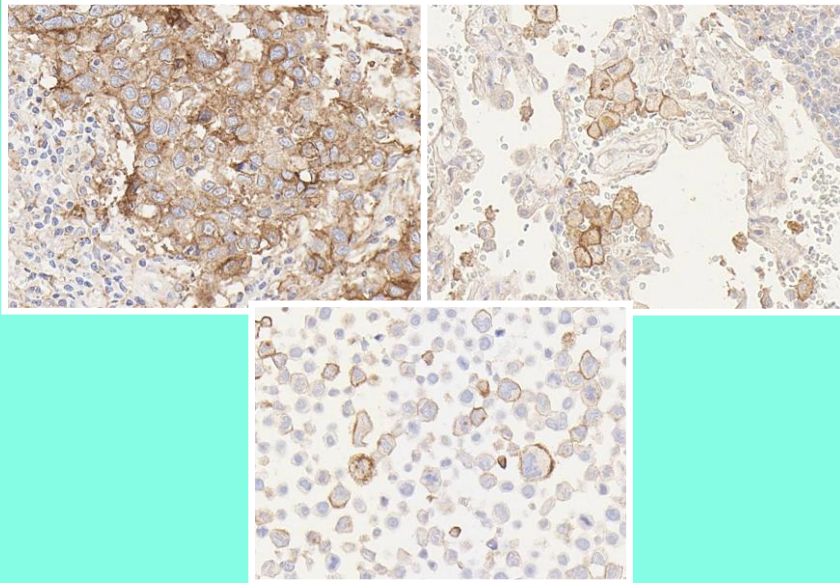
### Blueprint Proposal for Companion Diagnostic Comparability ([www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/NewsEvents/](http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/NewsEvents/))

Goal: Characterize PD-L1 assay systems from **Dako and Ventana** to assess the level of analytical similarity.

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## NEQAS is Preparing for PD-L1



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## Out of Date Antibodies

- ISO accreditation: Appears to accept out of date antibodies
- **BUT Confusion as to what validation is exactly required**

“We are starting to feel that this standard is unachievable in Cellular Pathology”

### ISO feedback

- Lab could take on the role of the ‘manufacturer’, & give an expiry date
- Validate across all tissue/tumour types & all possible usage situations

### ISO 17025:2005

- Based on knowledge of the performance of the method and on the measurement scope and shall make use of, for example, previous experience and validation data

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# Out of Date Antibodies

## Extension of Useful Reagent Shelf Life Beyond Manufacturers' Recommendations

Arch Pathol Lab Med  
1998 122 (12) 4 1051-1052

Raymond R. Tubbs, DO; Raymond Nagle, MD, PhD; Kevin Leslie, MD; Norman M. Pettigrew, MD; Jonathan W. Said, MD;

MSA, HMB45, CLA & S100

**Results.**—Only minor differences were identified for the 221 reporting laboratories in 1998 as compared with those in 1997.

**Conclusions.**—The data suggest review of the Health Care Financing Administration's ruling on extending the useful reagent shelf life beyond manufacturers recommendations. Similar studies using more inherently quantitative methodology are suggested.

## Satisfactory Performance of Primary Antibodies Beyond Manufacturers' Recommended Expiration Dates

Balaton, André J. M.D.; Drachenberg, Cinthia B. M.D.; Rucker, Cheryl H.T.; Vaury, Philippe M.D.; Papadimitriou, John C. M.D., Ph.D.

App. Immunohistochem.  
Mol. Morphol. 1999 7 (3)  
221-225

## Antibody Expiration in the Context of Resource Limitation

### What Is the Evidence Basis?

Erica C. Savare, MD, and Barry R. DeYoung, MD

*Am J Clin Pathol* 2010;134:60-64

CAP (College of American Pathologists) do not accept out of date antibodies!

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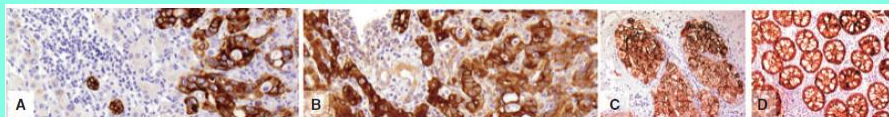
# Out of Date Antibodies

## Antibodies are forever: a study using 12–26-year-old expired antibodies

Maria C Argentieri,<sup>1</sup> Daniela Pilla,<sup>1</sup> Alice Vanzati,<sup>1,2</sup> Silvia Lonardi,<sup>3</sup> Fabio Facchetti,<sup>3</sup> Claudio Doglioni,<sup>4</sup> Carlo Parravicini<sup>5</sup> & Giorgio Cattoretti<sup>1,2</sup>

*Histopathology* 2013, 63, 869–876

### “Vintage” antibodies



**Figure 1.** Immunoreactivity of vintage antibodies. A. Colon carcinoma (right) metastatic to the liver (left), stained for AE1. Note the unstained liver and the positive bile ductules. B. Colon carcinoma (right) metastatic to the liver (left), stained for AE3. C. EMA staining of a salivary gland. D. Cytokeratin staining of colon mucosa.

All Referenceable BUT...  
...Is time up for out of date antibodies!

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# Uncertainty in Estrogen (ER) Immunohistochemistry

## Same Antibody = Two Results: Whose right?

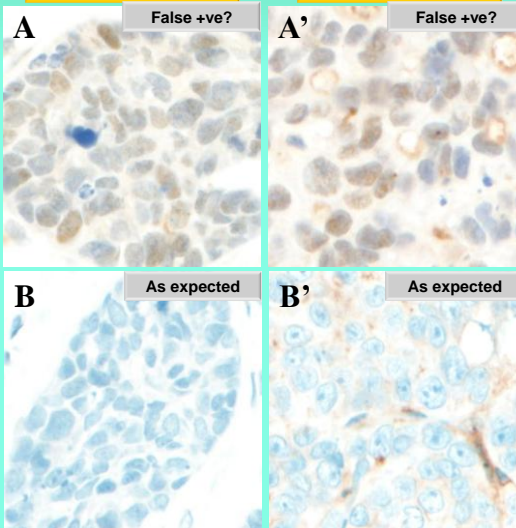
6F11

Distributed ER -ve Breast tumour

Colon adenocarcinoma Xenograft

On Bond III  
+  
High pH retrieval  
+  
Bond Refine  
Detection

Ventana Benchmark  
+  
High pH retrieval  
+  
Ultraview Detection



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## ER – Multiple Methodologies

### UK Data : Assessment 96 (2012)

6F11 (Concentrate) Clone on The Leica Bond Max

Retrieval Methods: 32% Low pH (recommended protocol) & 68% High pH

11	+	7	+	4
Antibody dilutions		Retrieval Times (mins)		Incubation Times (mins)
1:20		10		15
1:50		15		20
1:60		20		20
1:75		25		30
1:80		30		60
1:100		35		
1:150		40		
1:200				
1:250				
1:300				
1:400				

22/29 (76%) \* =  
**Protocol Variations**  
\*Labs who submitted  
complete Methods

**Too Many Protocols!**  
Labs have their preferences!

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## 6F11: Correct Result Can be Achieved

Participant scored 17/20 (UK NEQAS Slide) and 17/20 (In House slide) using this method .

**Primary Antibody:** Novocastra NCL -L-ER- 6F11, 15 Mins, RT °C, Dilution 1: 50

**Automation:** Leica Bond-III

**Method:** Leica BondMAX Refine KIT

**Main Buffer:** Bond Wash Buffer (AR9590)

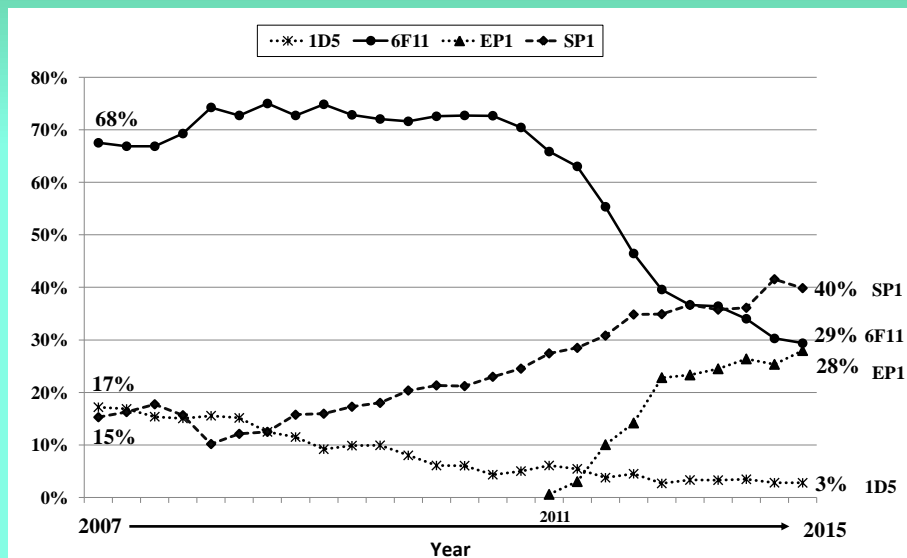
**HMAR:** Leica Bond III ER 1, PH. 6

**EAR:**

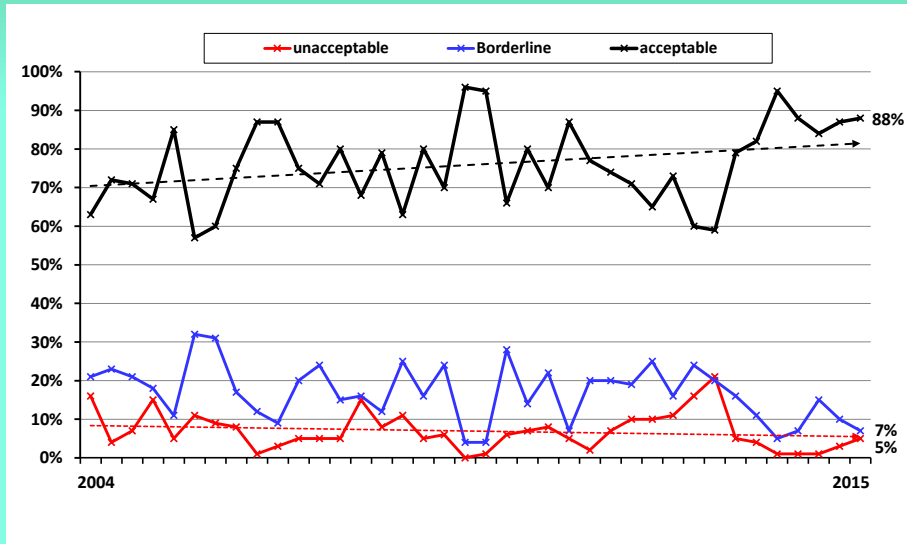
**Chromogen:** Leica Bond Polymer Refine kit (DS9800), RT °C., Time 1: 10 Mins

**Detection:** Leica Bond Polymer Refine (DS9800), 8 Mins, RT °C, Prediluted

## UK: Change in ER Antibody Usage



## UK Breast ER EQA Pass Rates 2004-2015



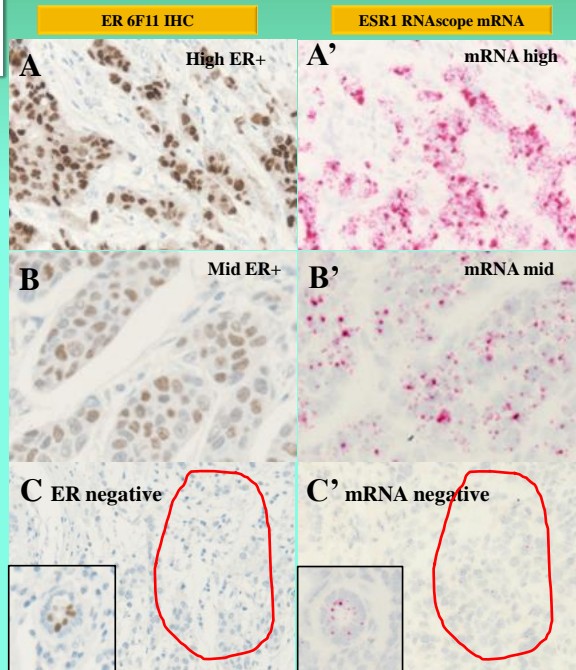
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### UK NEQAS R&D IHC Vs mRNA

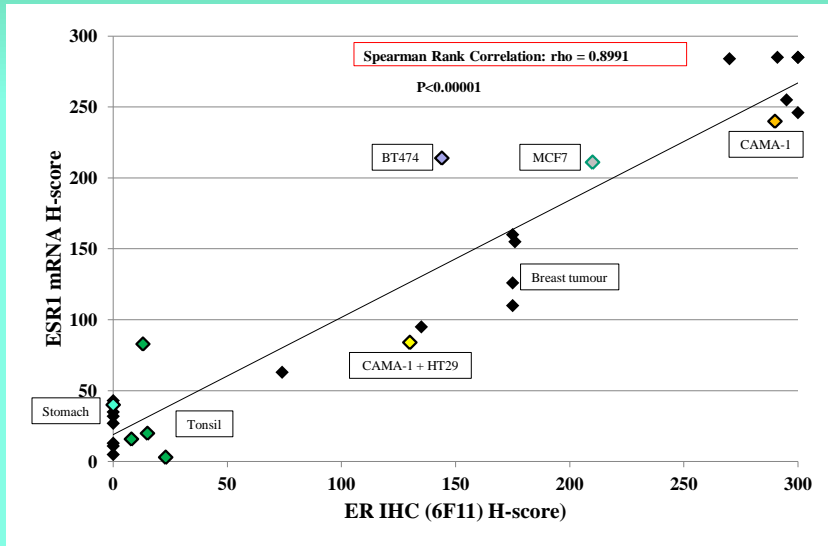
ER IHC & mRNA  
=  
Good Comparative  
Correlation

- Reference: Advanced Cell Diagnostics
- ESRI: transcript variant 4, mRNA
  - Number of double Z probe pairs: 40
  - Gene region probes designed against: 677-3065 nucleotides

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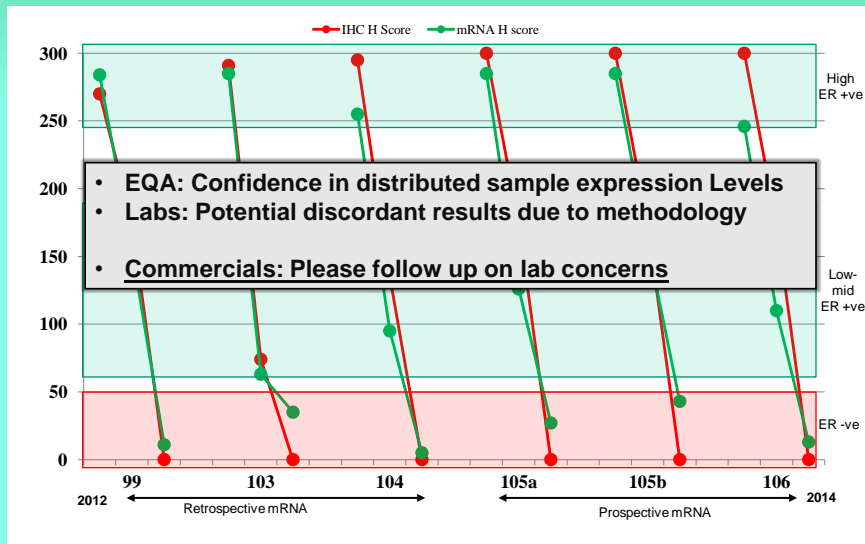


## Correlation of ER (6F11) IHC & ESR1 mRNA n= 28



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## ER IHC & ESR1 mRNA H-Scores in Distributed EQA Samples



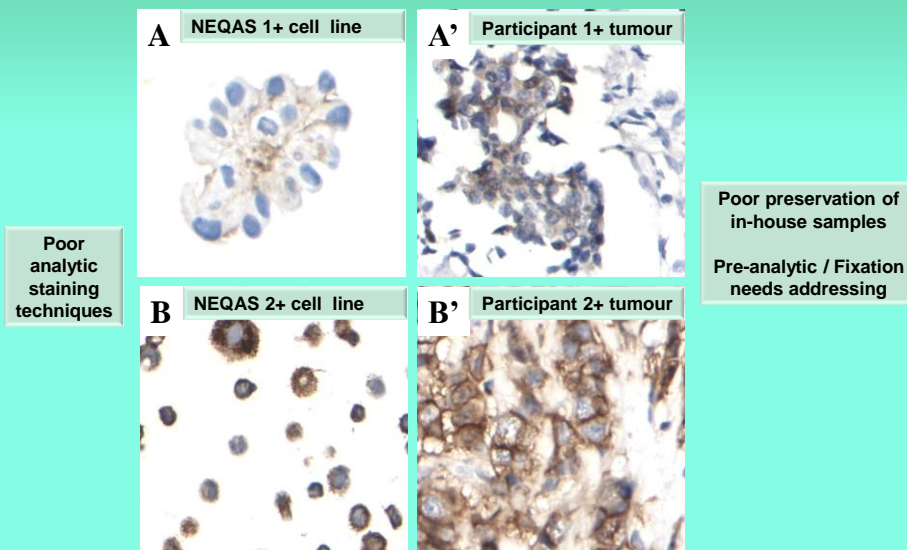
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# Breast HER2 IHC

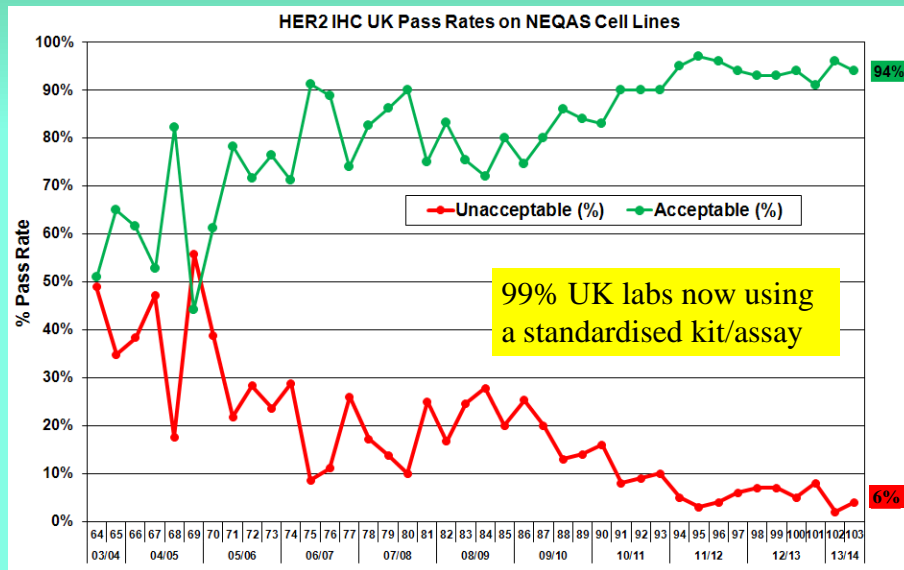
UK NEQAS  
Immunocytochemistry & In-Situ Hybridisation

## HER2 IHC EQA Sample Results Parallels that of In-house Controls



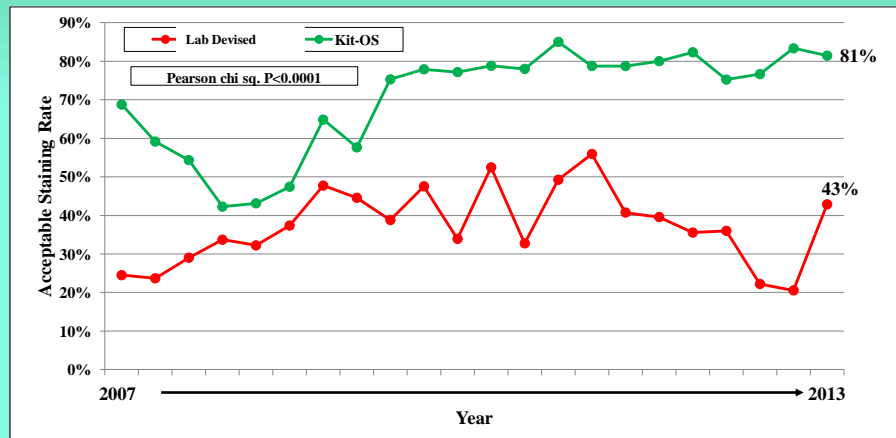
UK NEQAS  
Immunocytochemistry & In-Situ Hybridisation

## EQA Feedback does help to improve quality & confidence in HER2 testing: UK Breast HER2 IHC Rates 2003–2013



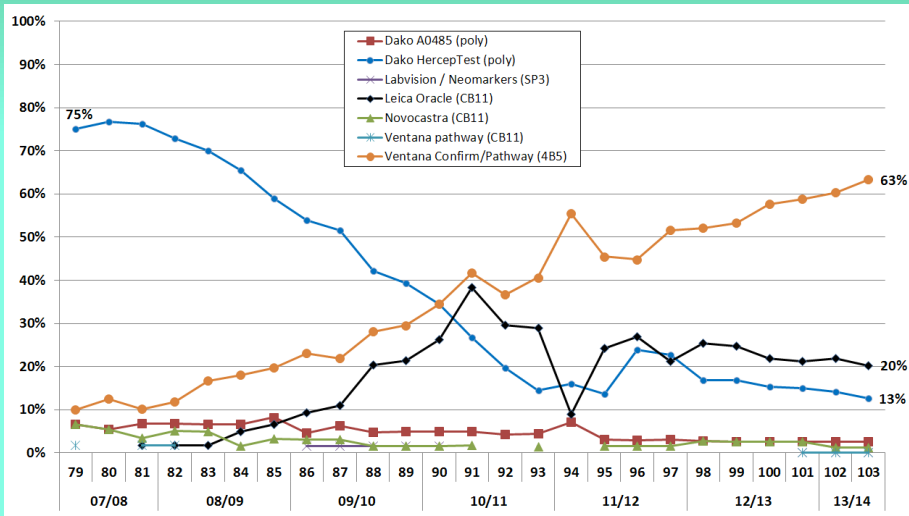
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## Breast HER2 IHC: Kit vs Home Brew Method Overseas Participants



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## UK labs: Choice of Her-2 IHC (2007-2013)



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## Transport

74% some/lot of uncertainty

- Referral centre: no idea of transport time
- No special arrangement for Fridays/weekends
- Causes bottleneck...batching of work
- Samples received later than expected
- Inter-hospital transport problems
- Delays TATs as no control over when sample arrives

- Transport not a problem
- Good transport schedule

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# Audits & TATs

## Audits: 71% some/lot of uncertainty

- Done only yearly / bi-yearly / Episodic
- **No time / too busy / understaffed**
- What should we audit?
- No audit of TATs
- **Only if there is a problem**
- Not regular because of IT problems

## TATs: 56% some/lot of uncertainty

- Not measured: Too busy to audit
- **Presume ok if no complaint**
- Not done: staff shortage
- Often delayed due to poor tissue quality
- Variable depends on pathologist
- Behind due to workload issues
- Poor TATs due to batching

## UK HER2 Rates

### Updated UK Recommendations for HER2 assessment in breast cancer

Emad A Rakha,<sup>1</sup> Sarah E Pinder,<sup>2</sup> John M S Bartlett,<sup>3</sup> Merdol Ibrahim,<sup>4</sup> Jane Starczynski,<sup>5</sup> Pauline J Carder,<sup>6</sup> Elena Provenzano,<sup>7</sup> Andrew Hanby,<sup>8</sup> Sally Hales,<sup>9</sup> Andrew H S Lee,<sup>1</sup> Ian O Ellis,<sup>1</sup> On behalf of the National Coordinating Committee for Breast Pathology

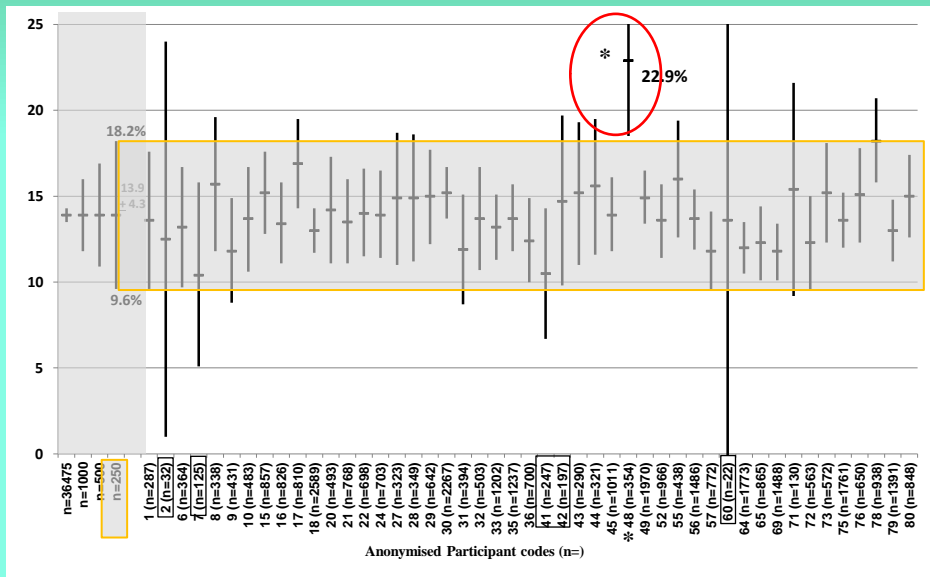
J Clin Pathol.  
2015 68(2):93-99

**Table 1** Proportion of HER2-positive primary and metastatic breast cancers\*

	0	1+	2+	3+	ISH +	Overall HER2-positive
Overall (%)	32.8	33.1	21.8	11.6	14.7	14.5
Primary carcinoma (%)	32.6	33.7	21.8	11.5	14.6	14.3
Metastatic lesion (%)	36.7	27.2	21.1	14.9	15.8	18.0*

\*UK NEQAS ICC & ISH combined 5 year national audit data (unpublished data). ISH, *in situ hybridisation*; ISH+, proportion of 2+ carcinomas that are amplified; UK NEQAS ICC & ISH, UK National External Quality Assessment Scheme for Immunocytochemistry and *In Situ* Hybridisation.

## HER2 Positivity (2009): Individual Participant Data + 95% Conf. intervals



## Control Material 53% some/lot of uncertainty

- No on-slide controls
- Kit controls, only one per run
- Problems sourcing control material
- Variability in quality of control material
- Yes, but no on-slide
- **In-house control a pain!**
- Commercial controls too expensive

- Use on slide control
- Use controls to monitor batch to batch variability

# Control Material

## Standardization of Negative Controls in Diagnostic Immunohistochemistry: Recommendations From the International Ad Hoc Expert Panel

*Emina E. Torlakovic, MD, PhD,\*†‡ Glenn Francis, MBBS, FRCPA, MBA, FFSc (RCPA, et al.,*

*Appl Immunohistochem Mol Morphol 22, Number 4, 2014*

## Standardization of Positive Controls in Diagnostic Immunohistochemistry: Recommendations From the International Ad Hoc Expert Committee

*Emina E. Torlakovic, MD, PhD,\*†‡ Soren Nielsen, HT, CT,‡§ Glenn Francis, MBBS, FRCPA, et al.,*

*Appl Immunohistochem Mol Morphol 23, Number 1, 2015*

## Summary 1

- **Lack of tissue homogeneity makes it impossible to determine the 'true value' of measurement in cellular pathology.**
- **Laboratory should consider where they have 'Uncertainty'**
  - Create a simple **matrix board of uncertainty**: post-its!
  - Consider which methods are best to achieve clinically reliable measurements.... **Verify or Validate methods**
  - Ensure lab equipment is calibrated regularly to a **traceable standard**
  - Make sure all **staff are competent** in the area they are working
  - Assess equipment achieves the desired objectives... **Audits**
  - Well defined **Protocols & Methods**

## Summary 2

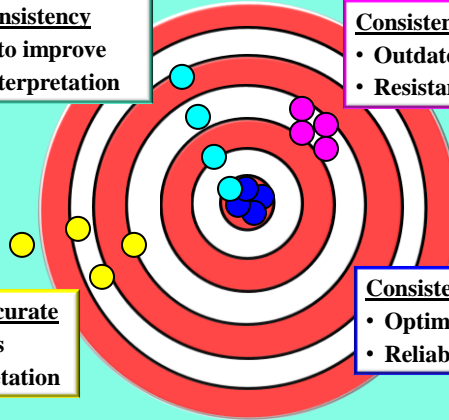
External quality Assessments Provide Laboratories with a Means to Gauge Staining Quality Over Time

### Improving Consistency

- Conscious effort to improve
- More Reliable Interpretation

### Consistent but NOT Accurate

- Outdated Methods
- Resistant to Change!



### Inconsistent & Inaccurate

- Unreliable Methods
- Unreliable Interpretation

### Consistent & Accurate

- Optimised Methods
- Reliable Interpretation

UK NEQAS  
Immunocytochemistry & In-Situ Hybridisation

# Thank you

## Acknowledgments

- Advanced Cell Diagnostics: RNAScope: mRNA staining
- Dako: Providing ER/PR Cell lines
- Roche products, Leica and Dako: Staining of NEQAS samples using recommended protocols

UK NEQAS  
Immunocytochemistry & In-Situ Hybridisation