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# **Rare Disease Workshop Standardization for Data and Reference Sets**

**Fall 2010**

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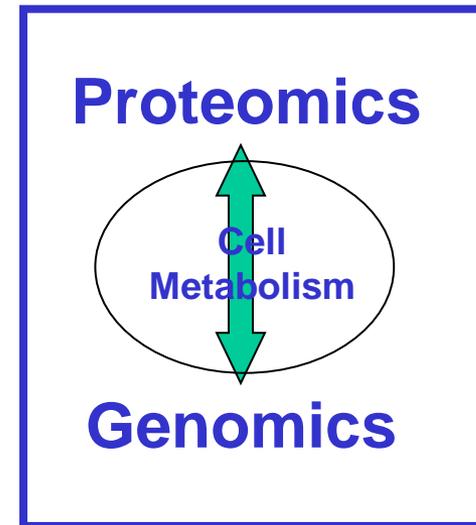
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# Outline

- Biomarkers
- Reference Measurement Systems
  - Measurand
  - Measurement procedures
  - Reference Materials
- Matrix Effects
- Commutability
- Laboratory Standardization
- Measurement Services





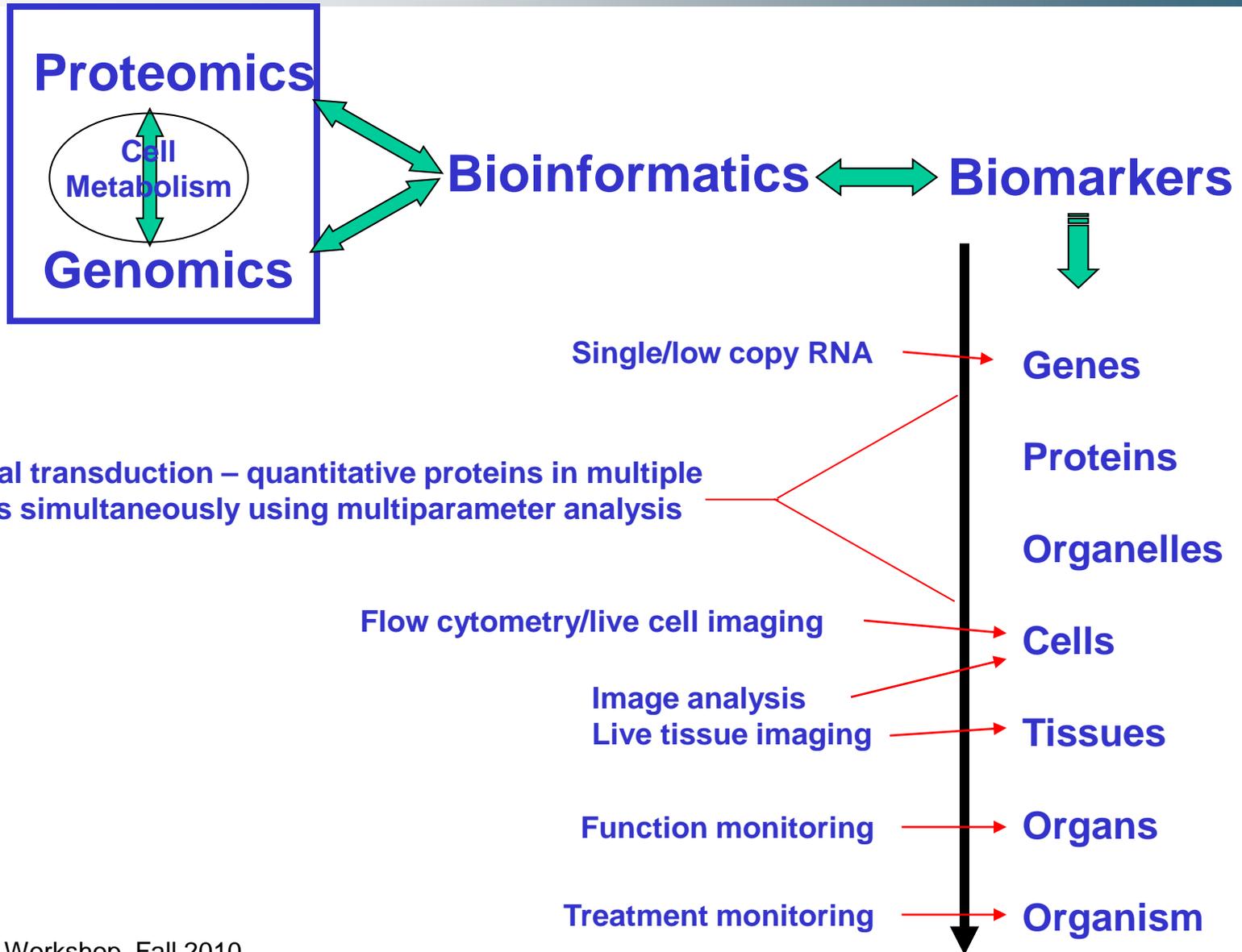
# Biomarkers

A biomarker is a **measurable** entity used to help in the

- Diagnosis of disease/normal physiological state
- Monitoring of clinical responses to a therapeutic intervention
- Prognosis/monitoring of disease progression
- Delivery of personalized treatments



# Biomarkers





# Biomarkers in the IVD Industry

Proteins

Immunoglobulins

Tumor Markers

Peptides

Enzymes

Cell Surface  
Receptors

Cytokines

Metabolites

Amino Acids

**Biomarkers are the  
analytes detected by  
IVD assays and devices!**

Carbohydrates

RNA

Lipids

DNA

Vitamins

Neurotransmitters

Lipoproteins

Trace Elements

Blood Gas

Electrolytes

Therapeutic Drugs

Drugs of Abuse

Toxic Compounds



# Definitions:

## **Biomarkers Definitions Working Group, NIH:**

- **Biological marker (biomarker)**: a characteristic that is objectively measured and evaluated as an indicator of normal biological processes, pathogenic processes or pharmacological responses to a therapeutic intervention;
- **Clinical endpoint**: a characteristic or variable that reflects how a patient feels, functions or survives;
- **Surrogate endpoint**: a biomarker that is intended to substitute for a clinical endpoint. A surrogate endpoint is **expected to predict clinical benefit** (or harm or lack of benefit or harm) on the basis of epidemiological, therapeutic, pathophysiological or other scientific evidence. **Surrogate endpoints are thus a subset of biomarkers.**



# Definitions:

## Food and Drug Administration:

- ‘may grant marketing approval for a new drug product on the basis of adequate and well-controlled clinical trials establishing that the drug product has an effect on a surrogate endpoint that is reasonably likely, based on epidemiological, therapeutic, pathophysiological or other evidence, to predict clinical benefit or on the basis of an effect on a clinical endpoint other than survival or irreversible morbidity’.



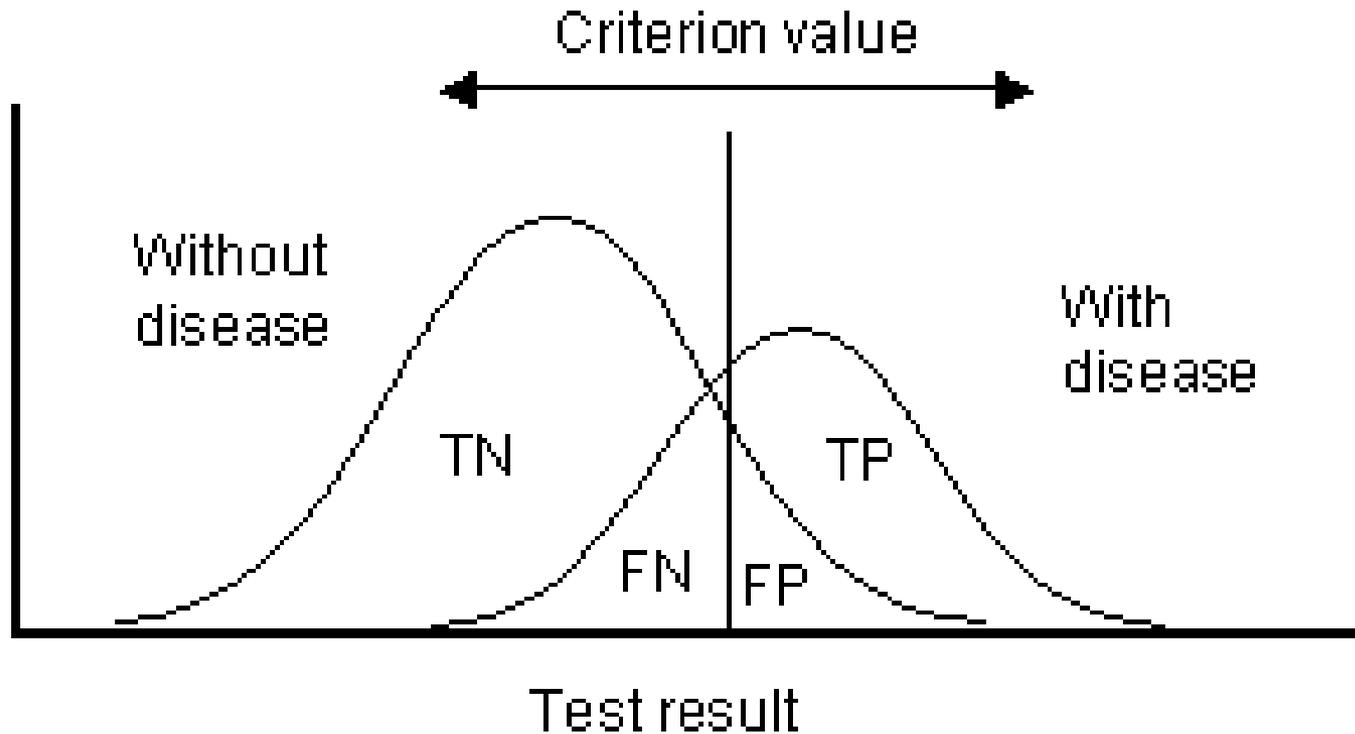
# Future Biomarkers

- Analytical performance-how reliably and correctly test measures analyte
- Clinical performance
  - How reliably test measures clinical condition
  - What action will clinician/patient take
- Labeling-directions for use, warnings, limitations, reporting recommendations

FDA 2006



# Discriminating disease and normal cases



$$\text{Sensitivity} = \frac{TP}{TP+FN}$$

$$\text{Specificity} = \frac{TN}{TN + FP}$$



# Reference Measurement Systems

- Diagnosis and treatment of patients requires accurate and precise measurements of clinical analytes
  - Independent of hospital, reference laboratory, Country and time
- Establish a reference measurement system
  - Laboratory result linked to a higher-order standard
- National Metrology Institutes
  - National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST, USA)
  - Institute of Reference Materials and Measurements (IRMM, EU)
  - National physical Laboratory (NPL, UK)
  - National Metrology Institute Japan (NMIJ)



# Reference Measurement Systems

- Essential Components
  - Definition of the Measurand
  - Measurement Procedures
  - Reference Materials and Calibrators



# Reference Measurement Systems

- Definition of the Measurand
  - What is being measured
    - Single molecular structure with a known molecular formula – Cholesterol
    - Complex molecular structure – Proteins
      - Post transcriptional modification
        - » Addition of small chemical groups- Phosphate
        - » Addition of large chemical groups- Carbohydrates
      - Covalent complexes
      - Non-covalent complexes



# International System of Units (SI)

- Base Quantity

Name                  Symbol

SI base unit

length

meter

m

mass

kilogram

kg

time

second

s

electric current

ampere

A

thermodynamic temperature

kelvin

K

amount of substance

mole

mol

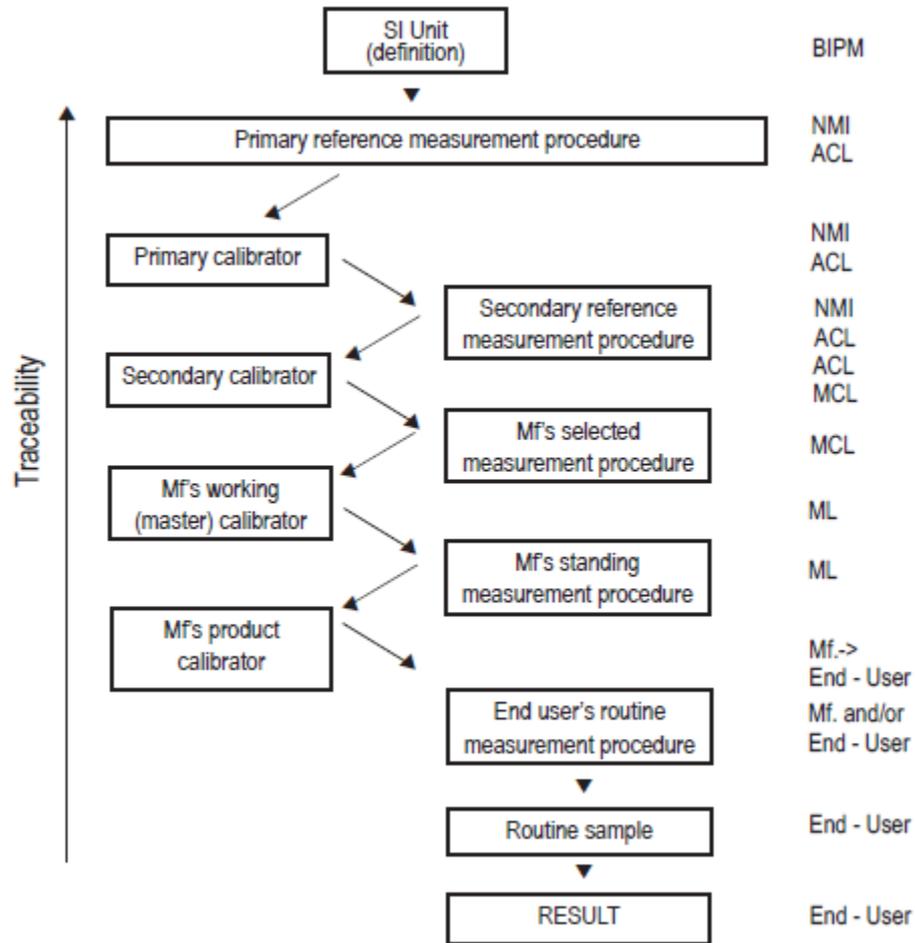
luminous intensity

candela

cd



# Reference Measurement Systems



BIPM: International Institute of Weights and Measures, NMI: National Metrological Institute, ACL: Accredited Calibration Laboratory  
 MCL: Manufacturer's Calibration Laboratory, ML: Manufacturer's Laboratory, Mf: Manufacturer



# Reference Measurement Systems

- Reference Materials
  - Homogeneous stable materials for Reference Measurement Procedures
    - Calibration
    - Assigning values to other Reference Materials
    - Quality control
    - Assessment of other Reference Measurement Procedures



# Reference Measurement Systems

- List of standard reference materials
  - Primary
    - Pure substance
  - Secondary
    - Serum, plasma, urine
    - Access trueness of calibrators
    - Quality control



# Single molecular Structure

- Isotope Dilution mass Spectroscopy (IDMS)
- Substitute C14 for C12
- Example: Estradiol-17 $\beta$

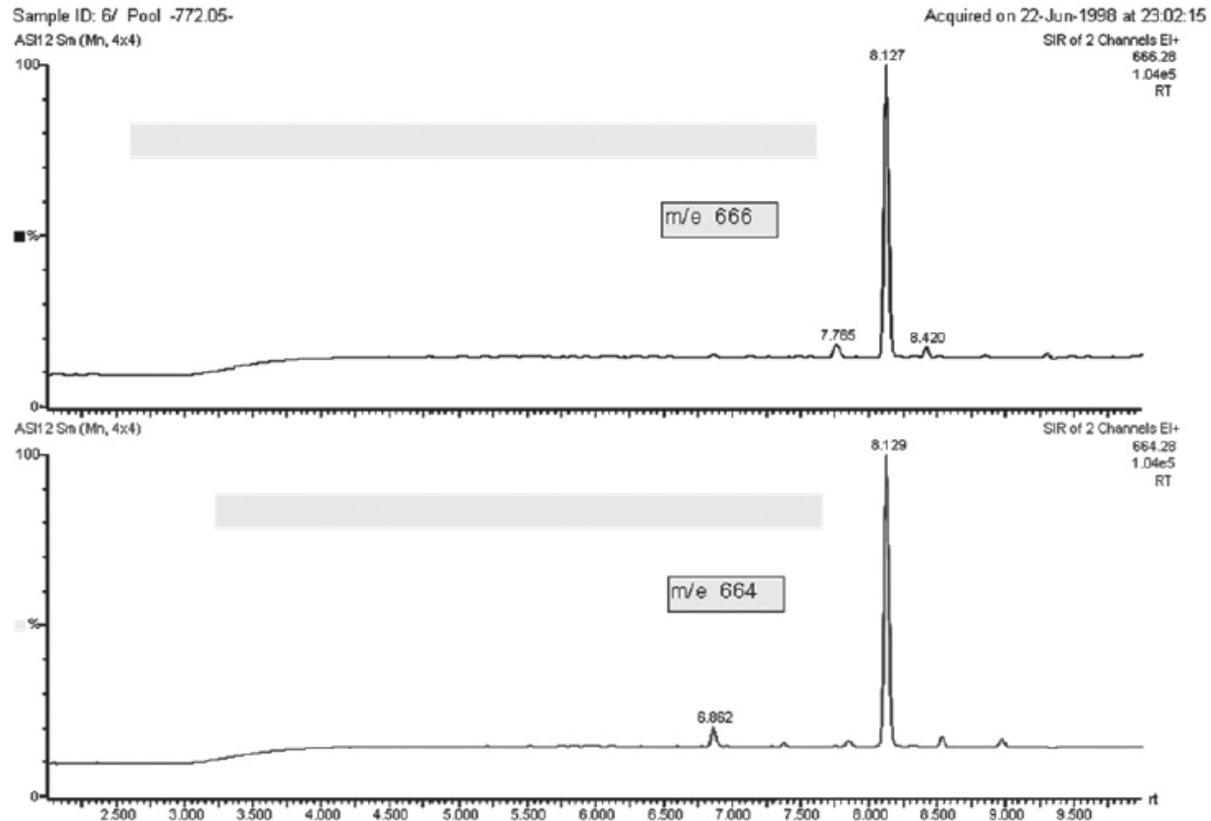
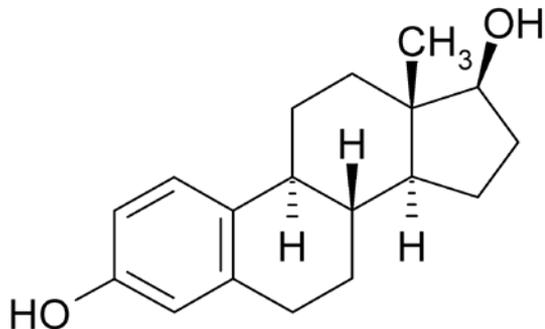


Figure 2. IDMS the selected ion recording at m/z 664 and 666 after processing a serum sample and formation of the Heptafluorobutyric ester derivative for measurement of estradiol-17 $\beta$ .  
Siekman L. Clin Biochem Rev 28, 149-154, 2007

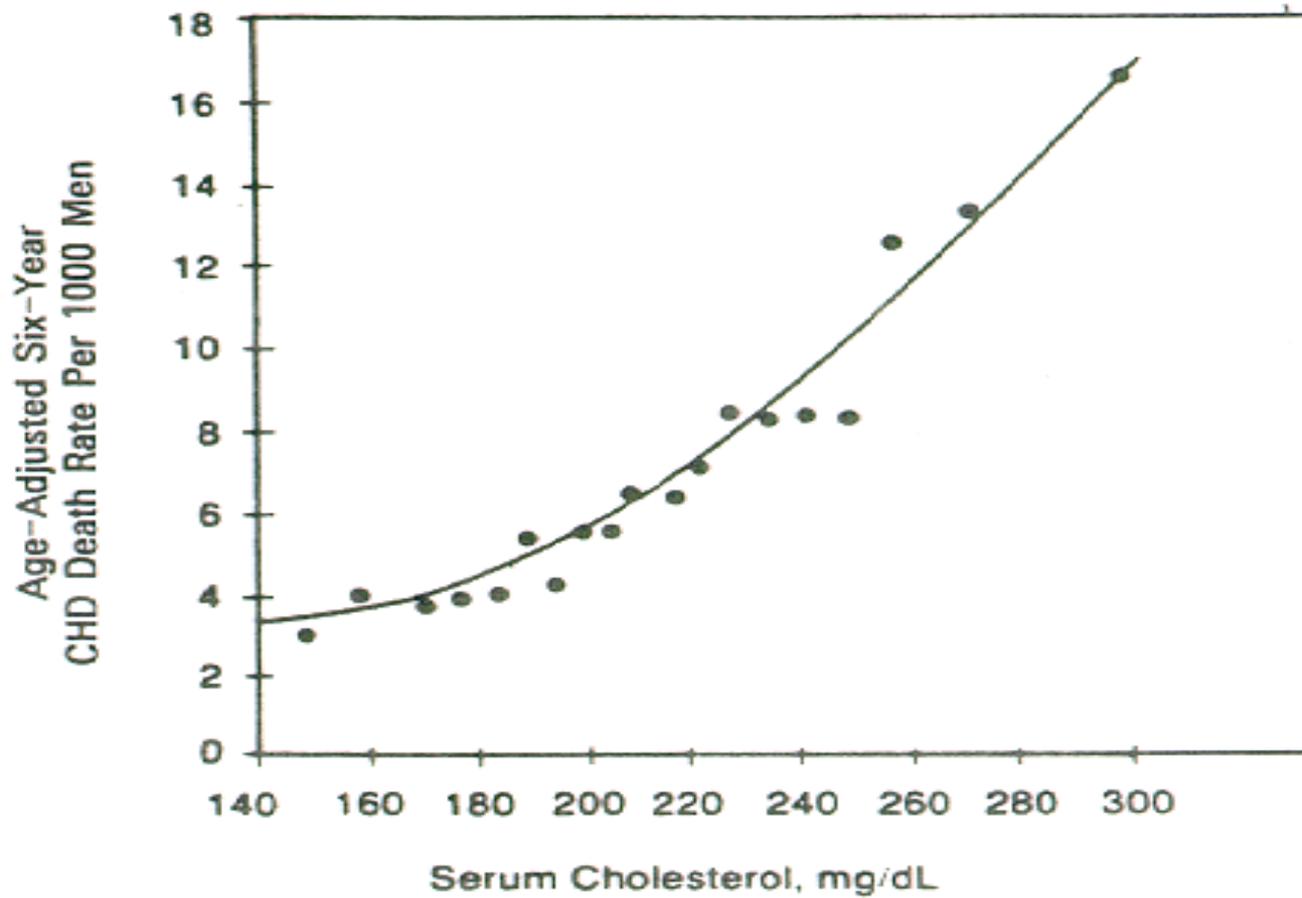


# Cardiovascular Biomarkers

- Screening biomarkers-people at risk for disease
  - Cholesterol, LDL, HDL, hsCRP
- Diagnostic biomarkers-people suspected of having disease
  - TnI, TnT, CPK, CK-MB, BNP, NT-BNP
- Prognostic biomarkers-patients with previously diagnosed diseases
  - TnI, CK, BNP, urinary albumin/Creatinine ratio, hsCRP



# SERUM CHOLESTEROL : CHD Death



From Gotto AM Jr, et al. *Circulation* 81:1721-1733, 1990



# Cholesterol

- National Cholesterol Education Program
  - NHLBI 1985
  - Educate medical community
  - Risk factors for CHD
  - Medical decision points 200 and 240 mg/dl
  - Complex molecular structure
  - Use of processed materials impacted by matrix effects



# Matrix

- Sample Matrix
  - All components of sample except analyte
- Matrix effect
  - Influence of sample matrix on measured value
  - Chemical
    - Due to analytical method
  - Physical
    - Viscosity
    - Surface tension
    - Patient sample differs from control
  - Distinguish between specificity and matrix effect
    - Different epitopes for immunoassays



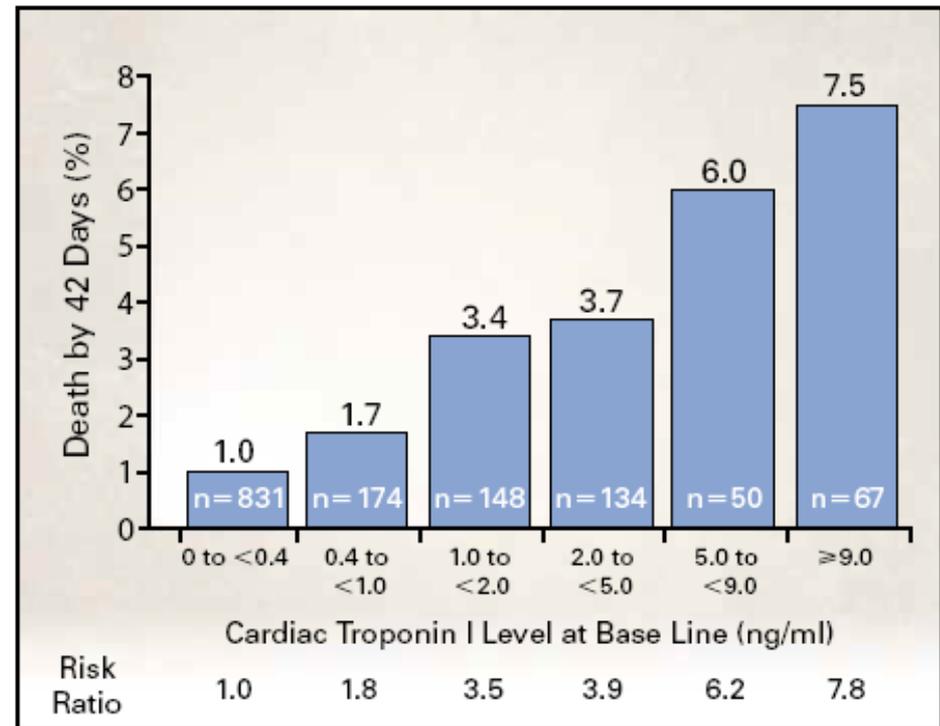
# Cholesterol

- Cholesterol Reference Method Laboratory Network – CDC 1990
  - Reference services to manufacturers
  - Based on fresh samples from patients
  - Minimum 40 patient samples in duplicate by test and reference method
  - Sample stability protocol
  - Total cholesterol
  - HDL cholesterol
  - LDL cholesterol



# Current Status: cTnI and cTnT

- Cardiac troponin I and T are released during cellular injury of the heart
- cTnI and cTnT have generally replaced CK/CK-MB as preferred markers of cardiomyocyte necrosis
- Because of their high sensitivity and near specificity cTnI and cTnT were adopted as preferred biomarkers for diagnosis of MI





# Complex molecular Structure

- Troponin I and T
  - Cardiac biomarkers released during cellular injury of the heart
- NIST collaborated with IFCC and AACCC to develop a Standard Reference Material (SRM)
- Several SRM's with different forms of Troponin were evaluated by commercial manufacturers of IVD assays
- A SRM with Troponin I, T and C had assay performance similar to patient samples and SRM 2921 was released in 2004



# Certification of SRM 2921

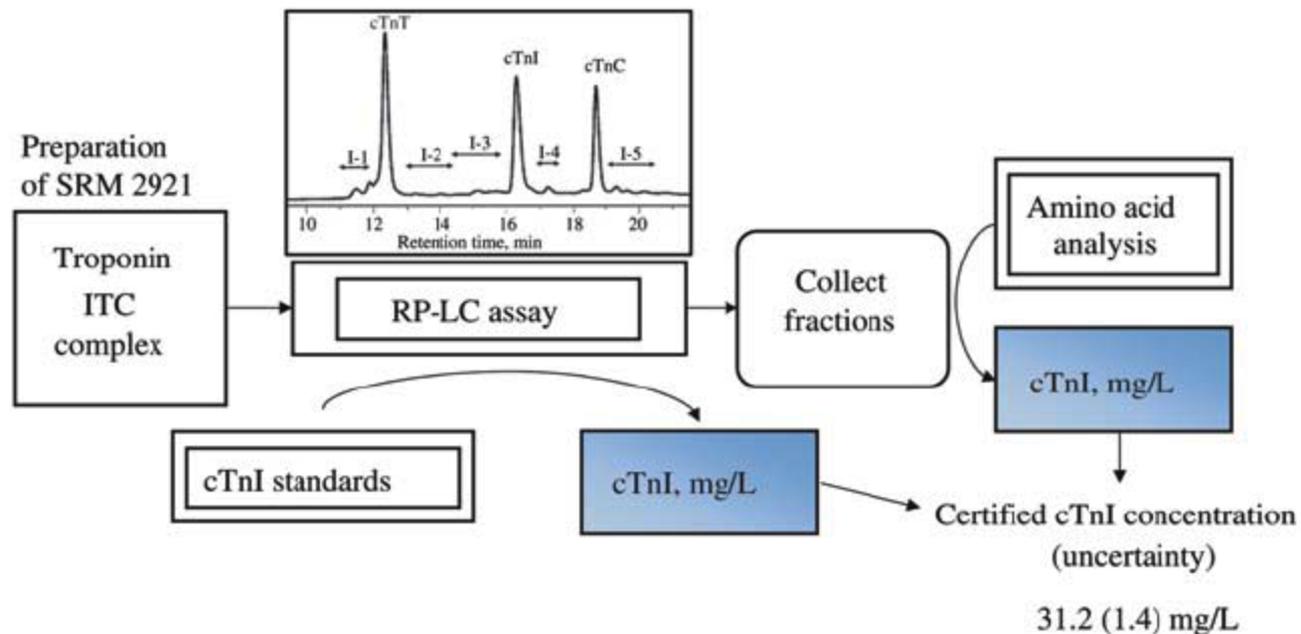
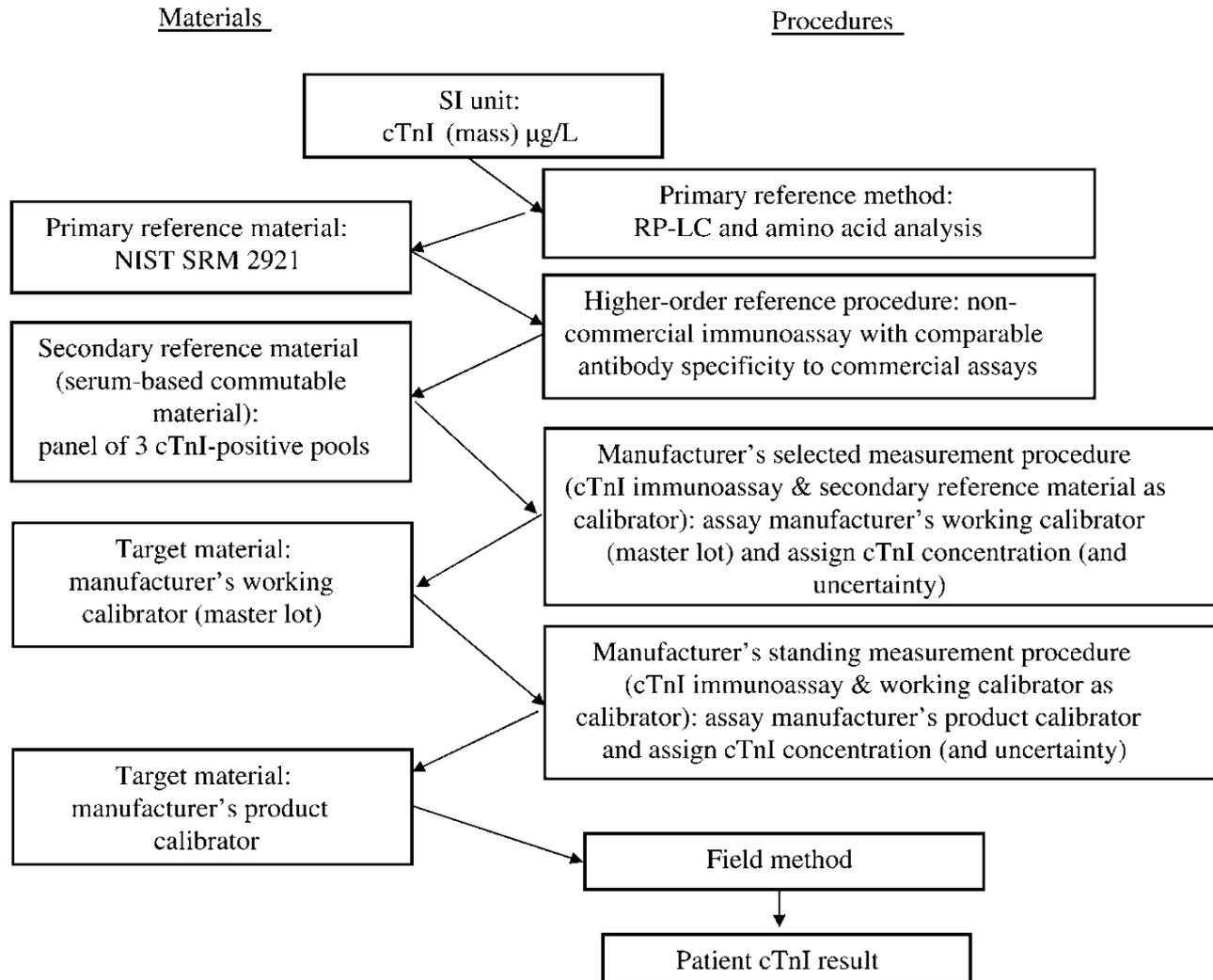


Figure 1 Steps of the certification analysis of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Standard Reference Material (SRM) 2921 – human cardiac troponin complex. RP-LC, reversed-phase liquid chromatography; cTnI, cardiac troponin I.



# Standardization of Cardiac Troponin





# Commutability

- Equivalence of results for different methods
- Method specific
- Normal/Diseased samples
- No measurement bias between selected Reference Measurement Procedures
- Different labs



# Laboratory Standardization

- Results are accurate
- Independent of:
  - Reference Measurement Procedures
  - Location
  - Time of testing



# Laboratory Quality Assurance

- Establishes Standard Operating Procedures
  - Sample Handling
  - Instrument Calibration/Validation
  - Assay Protocols
- Administrative Requirements
  - Record Keeping
  - Data Evaluation
  - Internal Audits
- Corrective Actions
  - Documentation
  - Responsible Employees



# Standardization Program

- Reference measurement procedures
- Reference materials
- Lab results traceable to Reference Materials and Reference Measurement Procedures



# Center for Disease Control

- Customized quality assurance and standardization programs
  - Reference materials
  - Proficiency testing
  - Training
  - Guidelines
  - Consultations
  - “Most free of charge”



# Worldwide Reference Measurement Services

- 2002- Joint Committee for Traceability in Laboratory Medicine (JCTLM)
  - International Federation of Clinical Chemistry (IFCC)
  - Bureau International des Poids et Mesures (BIPM)
  - International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC)
- Develop and maintain a database
  - Certified reference materials, measurement methods/procedures
  - Worldwide laboratories providing reference measurement services



# JCTLM Biomarker Categories

- Blood Gases
- Coagulation factors
- Electrolytes
- Metabolites/substrates
- Non-electrolyte metals
- Nucleic acids
- Vitamins/micronutrients
- Blood grouping
- Drugs
- Enzymes
- Microbial serology
- Non-peptide hormones
- Proteins
- Other compounds



# JCTLM Database

- 200 certified reference materials for 130 measurands
- 125 reference measurement methods/procedures for 76 IVD biomarkers
- Designed to meet ISO 15194 and 15193 criteria
  - Must be verified by manufacturer



# Summary

- Biomarkers
- Reference Measurement Systems
  - Measurand
  - Measurement procedures
  - Reference Materials
- Matrix Effects
- Commutability
- Laboratory Standardization
- Measurement Services

