



# **Standardization Activities of the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention**

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- Laboratory improvement programs and activities at CDC.
- Cholesterol Reference Method Laboratory Network's Quality Management System
- Accreditation of reference method laboratory networks

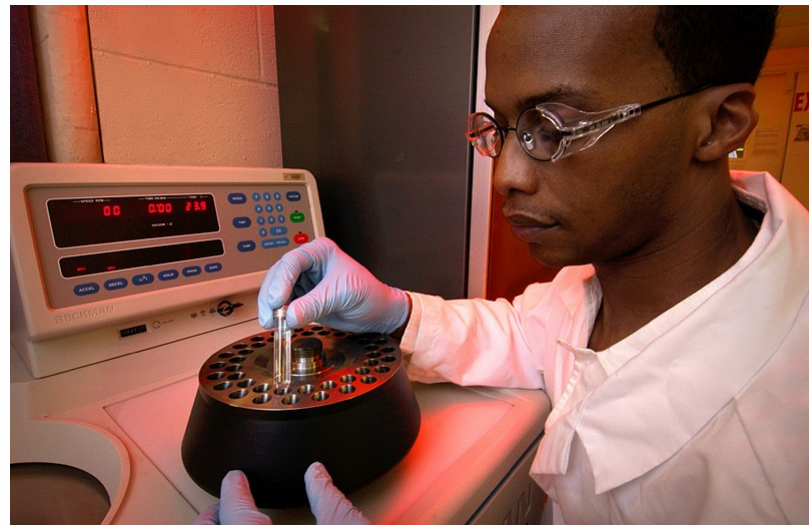
# Laboratory improvement programs and activities at CDC

# CDC Activities

- Improving quality of clinical laboratory measurements
  - Cardiovascular disease
  - Diabetes
  - Kidney disease
  - Osteoporosis

# Cardiovascular Disease

- Lipid Standardization Program
  - TC, HDLC, TG
- Cholesterol Reference Method Laboratory Network
  - TC, HDLC, LDLC
- IFCC
  - Apo-A1, Apo B
- LDL subclasses



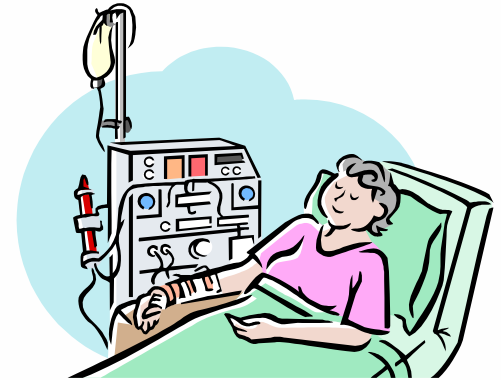
# Diabetes

- IFCC HbA1c Network
- NGSP Steering Committee
  - Funding for administrative core
- Glucose Monitor Variability Project
- Autoantibody Standardization Program
- ADA Insulin Standardization Program



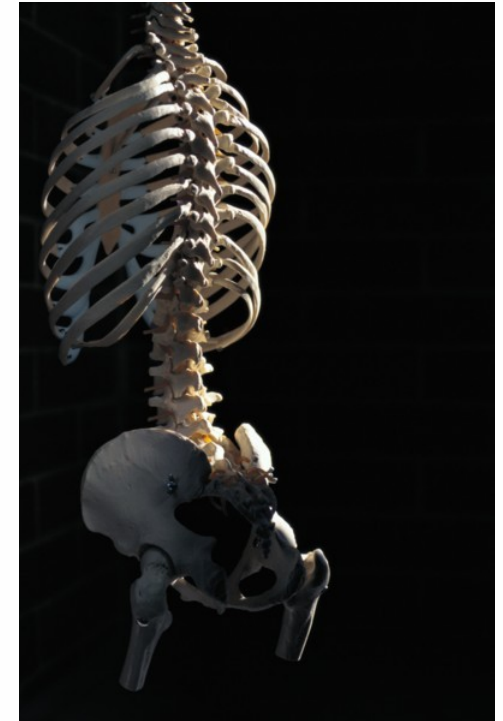
# Kidney Disease

- National Kidney Disease Education Program
  - Collaborated with CAP for state-of-the-art study of serum creatinine measurement
  - NKDEP Lab Working Group
    - Recommendations for improving and standardizing creatinine measurement for use in estimating GFR (scheduled for publication in Jan 2006).
  - IFCC WG to improve estimation and use of GFR



# Osteoporosis

- Bone marker standardization
  - Developed a reference system for standardization of pyridinoline and deoxypyridinoline
    - Primary reference materials
    - Primary reference method
    - Secondary reference materials
  - Transferred knowledge and experience to IFCC and CLSI.





# Cholesterol Reference Method Laboratory Network's Quality Management System

# Cholesterol Reference Method Laboratory Network (CRMLN)

- Program to improve laboratory performance
- Focus on manufacturers of diagnostic assays
- Goals of CRMLN
  - assist manufacturers to minimize calibration bias compared to CDC reference methods
  - provide traceability of clinical laboratory measurements
  - transfer improved performance to clinical laboratories

# ISO 15195

## Management System Requirements

Requirement	CRMLN
Organization & Management	COI policy CRMLN coordinator
Quality Management System	Manual of Operations
Personnel	Can be documented
Documentation & Records	Paper and electronic
Contracting	NA?

# ISO 15195

## Quality Management System

This requirement has 24 elements, most of which can be easily incorporated into an updated Manual of Operations for the CRMLN

- Quality policy
- Org. chart & description
- Description of premises
- Safety requirements
- Reference materials
- Equipment description, maintenance, & validation
- Measurands
- RMPs used
- Internal and external QC assessments
- Col policies
- Internal audit and review
- Document control and maintenance
- Regulatory requirements
- Signatories for certificates

# ISO 15195

## Quality Management System

- Some other issues will take some work and development of policies
  - Error feedback, corrective action, and reporting
  - Deviations from approved procedures
  - Complaints and resulting actions
  - Confidentiality and proprietary rights of customers
  - Accreditation status and accrediting body.

# ISO 15195

## Technical Requirements

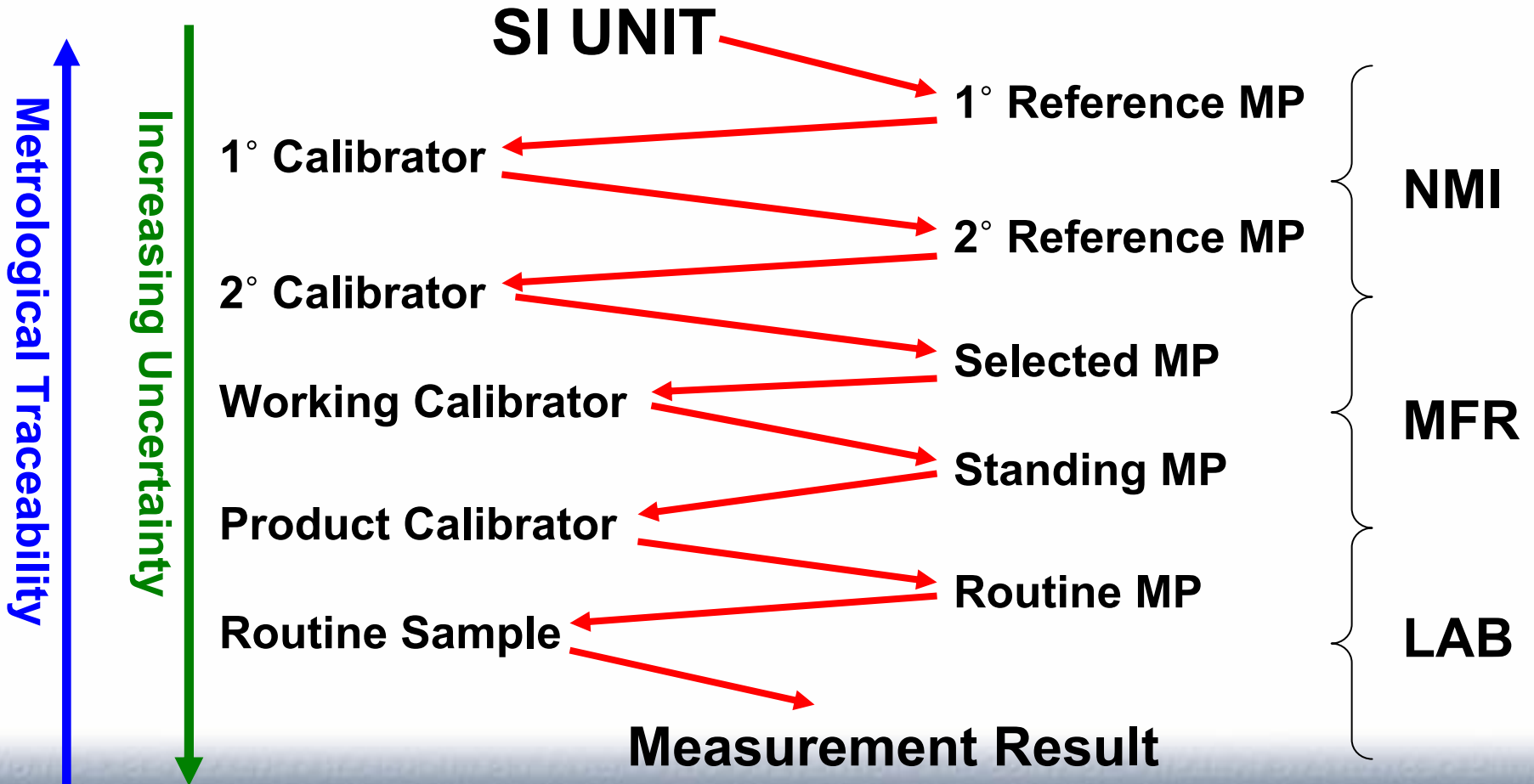
<b>Requirement</b>	<b>CRMLN</b>
Premises and environmental	Documentation needed
Sample handling	Fully described in customer protocols
Equipment	Fully described in RMP
Reference Materials	SRM 911b, CDC reference materials prepared by CLSI C37-A

# ISO 15195

## Technical Requirements

Requirement	CRMLN
RMPs	Fully described and documented
Traceability/Uncertainty	Completed for CDC. Needs to be completed for CRMLN labs
Quality Assurance	Fully described and documented
Reporting	Certificate partially meets requirements

# Traceability Chain

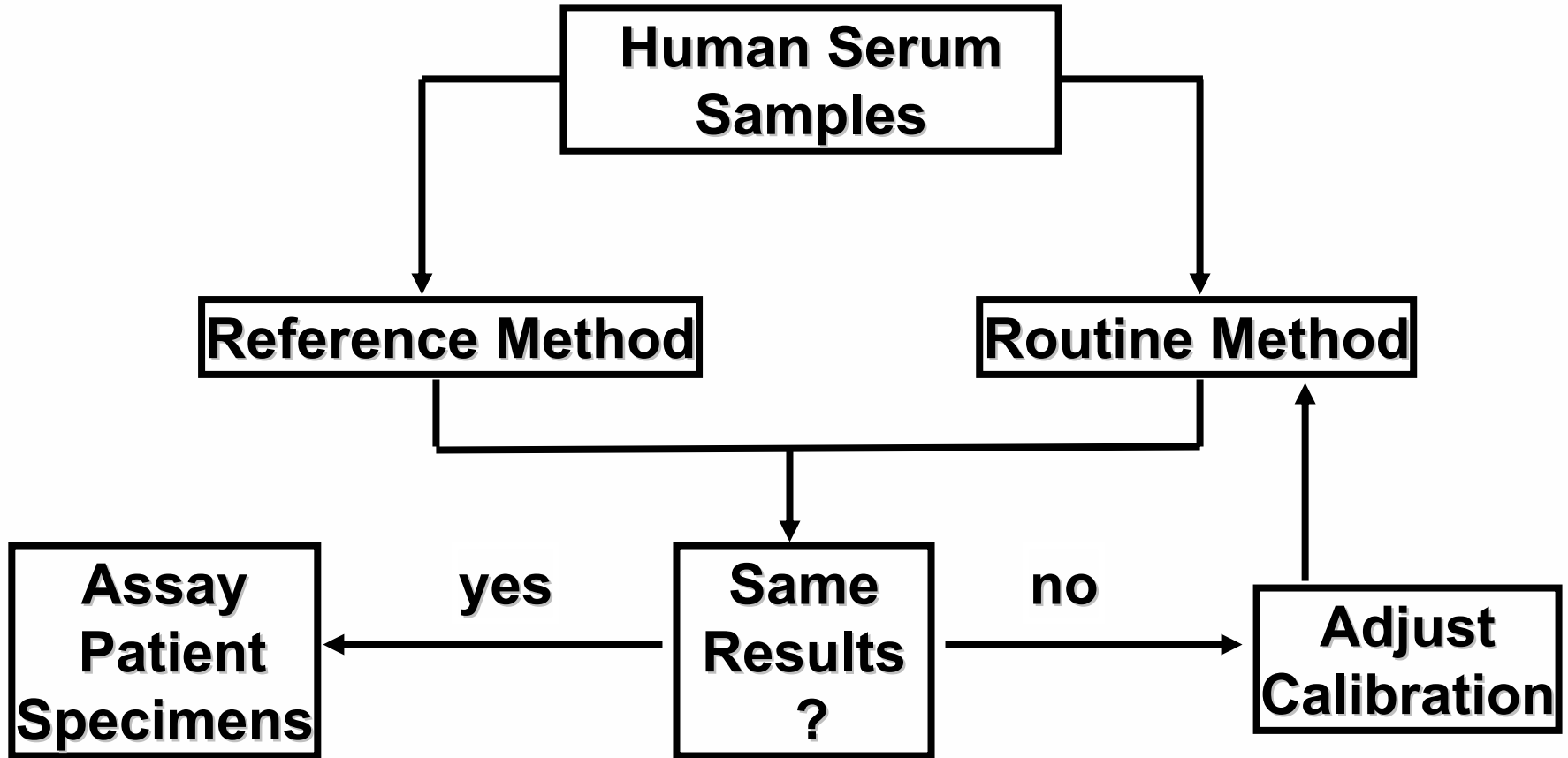




## CRMLN Traceability

<b>Responsible Party</b>	<b>Service/Activity</b>	<b>Method/Material</b>
<b>BIPM</b>	<b>SI units Key Comparisons</b>	<b>NMI Interlab Comparisons</b>
<b>NIST</b>	<b>Primary RMPs Primary RM Secondary RM</b>	<b>Gravimetry → SRM 911b IDMS → SRM 1951a, 1951b</b>
<b>CDC</b>	<b>Secondary RMP</b>	<b>SRM 911b → Abell-Kendall</b>
<b>CDC</b>	<b>Comparison to IDMS</b>	<b>AK → SRM 1951</b>
<b>CDC</b>	<b>Secondary RM</b>	<b>AK → CLSI C37-A materials</b>
<b>CRMLN</b>	<b>Secondary RMP</b>	<b>SRM 911b → Abell-Kendall</b>
<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>Comparison to AK</b>	<b>Routine MP Fresh serum samples Product Calibrator</b>
<b>Clinical laboratory</b>	<b>Patient Sample Analysis</b>	<b>Product Calibrator Routine MP Patient Samples</b>

# CDC Approach to Traceability



# CRMLN US Members

Northwest Lipid  
Research  
Laboratories,  
Seattle, WA

Wadsworth Center for  
Laboratories and  
Research, Albany, NY

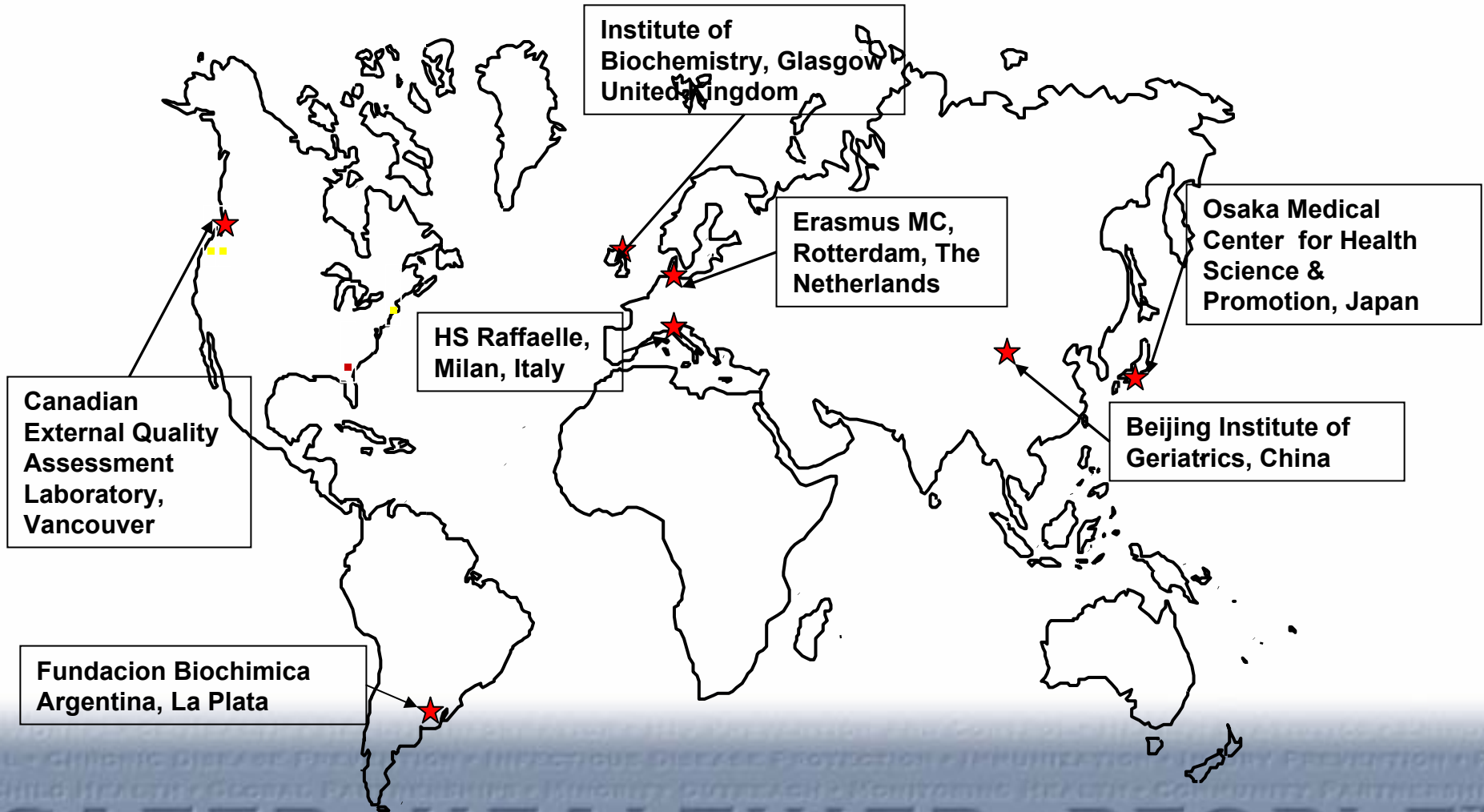
Pacific Biometrics  
Research Foundation,  
Seattle, WA

Centers for Disease Control  
and Prevention, Atlanta, GA



# CRMLN

## International Members



# Quality Management

- Manual of Operations
- Establish performance criteria
- Method audits
  - identify critical aspect in each procedural step
- Training: on-site at CDC

# Quality Management

- Quality Assurance
  - common QC materials and procedures
  - common calibrators
  - blind external performance audits (bimonthly)
- Communication
  - conference calls
  - face-to-face meetings
  - virtual communication

# Methods and Performance Criteria

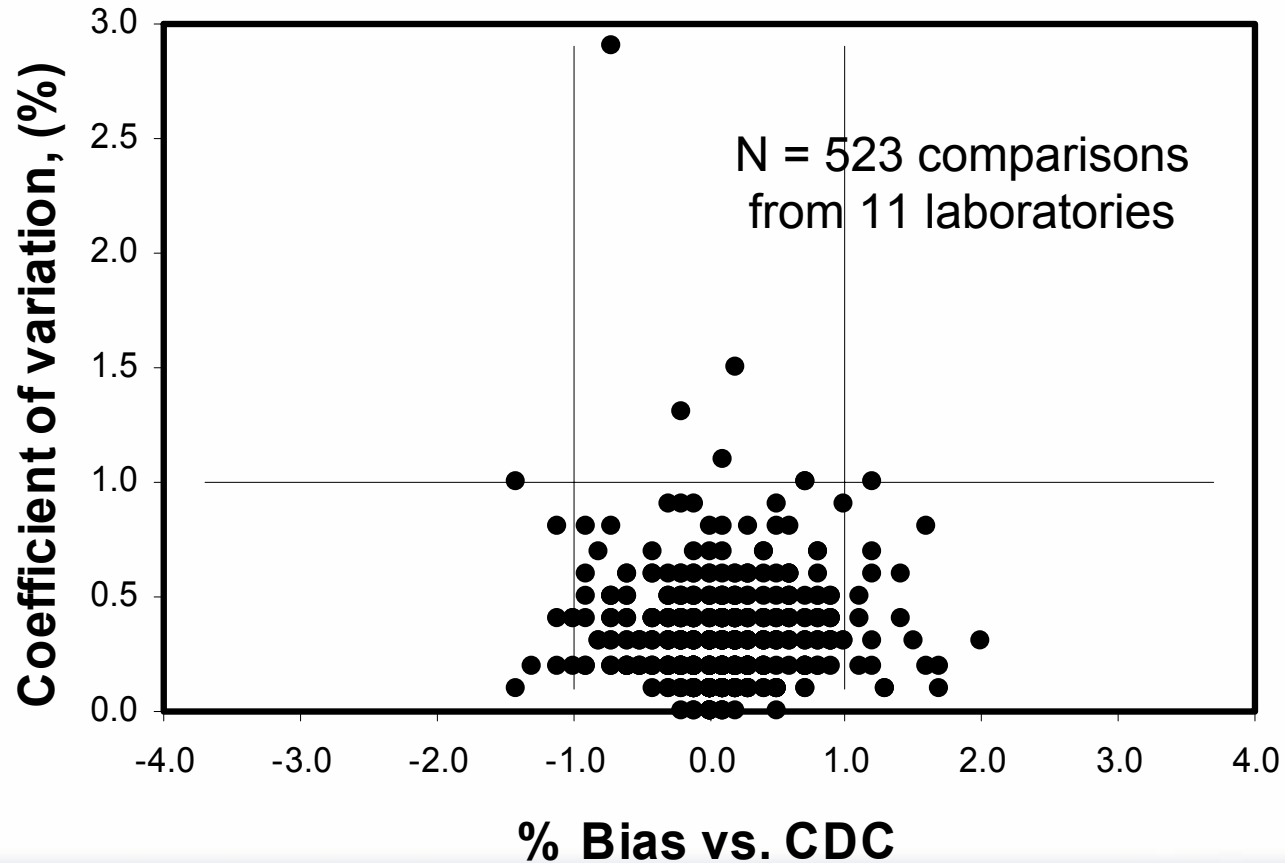
Analyte	Method	Bias vs CDC	Imprecision
TC	Abell-Kendall (AK)	$\leq 1\%$	CV $\leq 1\%$
HDLC	50K dextran-sulfate with AK or Ultracentrifugation with AK	$\leq 1$ mg/dL	SD $\leq 1$ mg/dL
LDLC	Betaquantification with AK	$\leq 2\%$	CV $\leq 1.5\%$

# Performance Survey

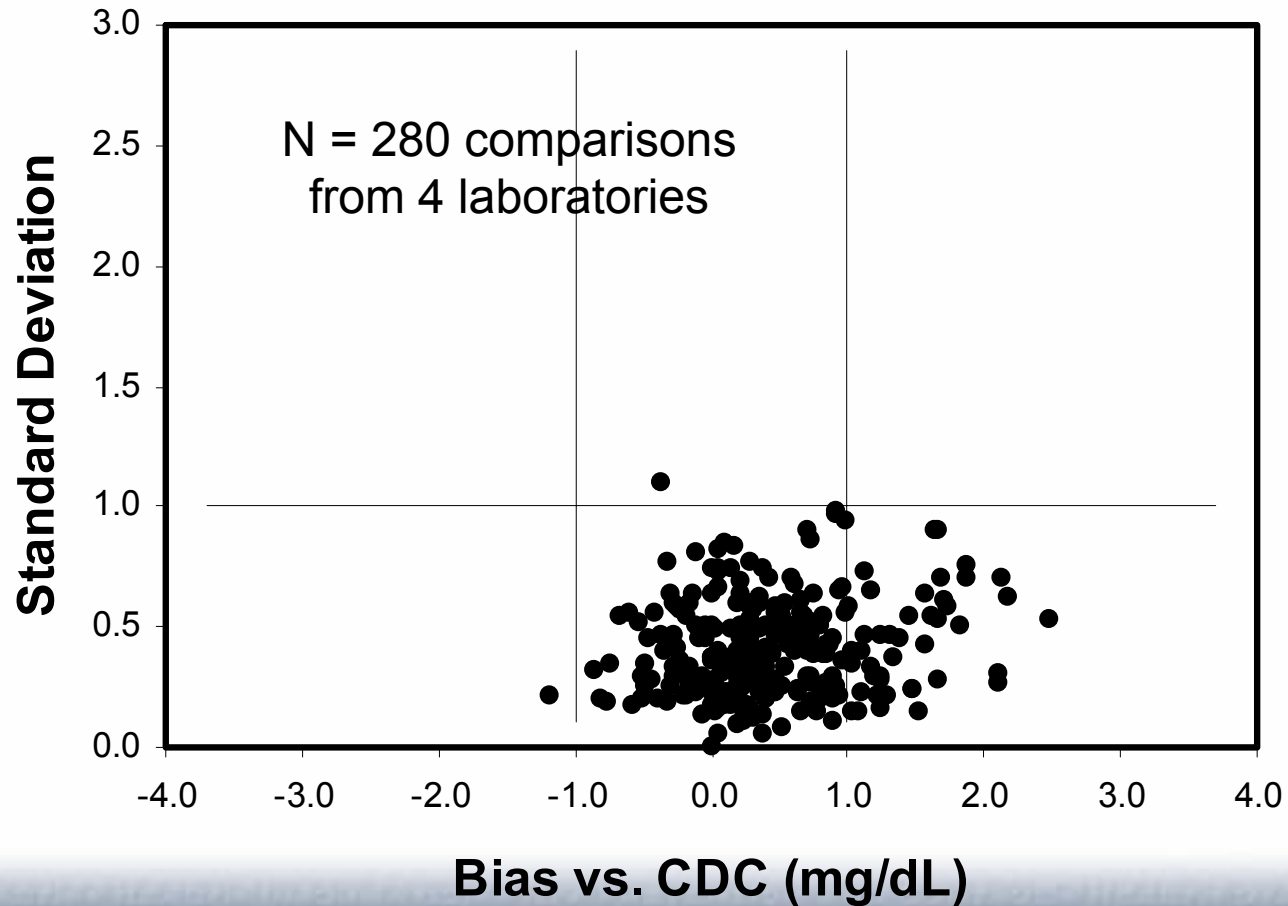
- Total Cholesterol
  - 3 unknown pools (low, medium, high)
  - Each pool analyzed in duplicate in 2 runs
- HDL-C DCM and UC
  - 4 unknown pools (levels 1-4)
  - Each pool analyzed in duplicate in 4 runs
- LDL-C
  - 4 unknown pools (levels 1-4)
  - Each pool analyzed in quadruplicate in 4 runs



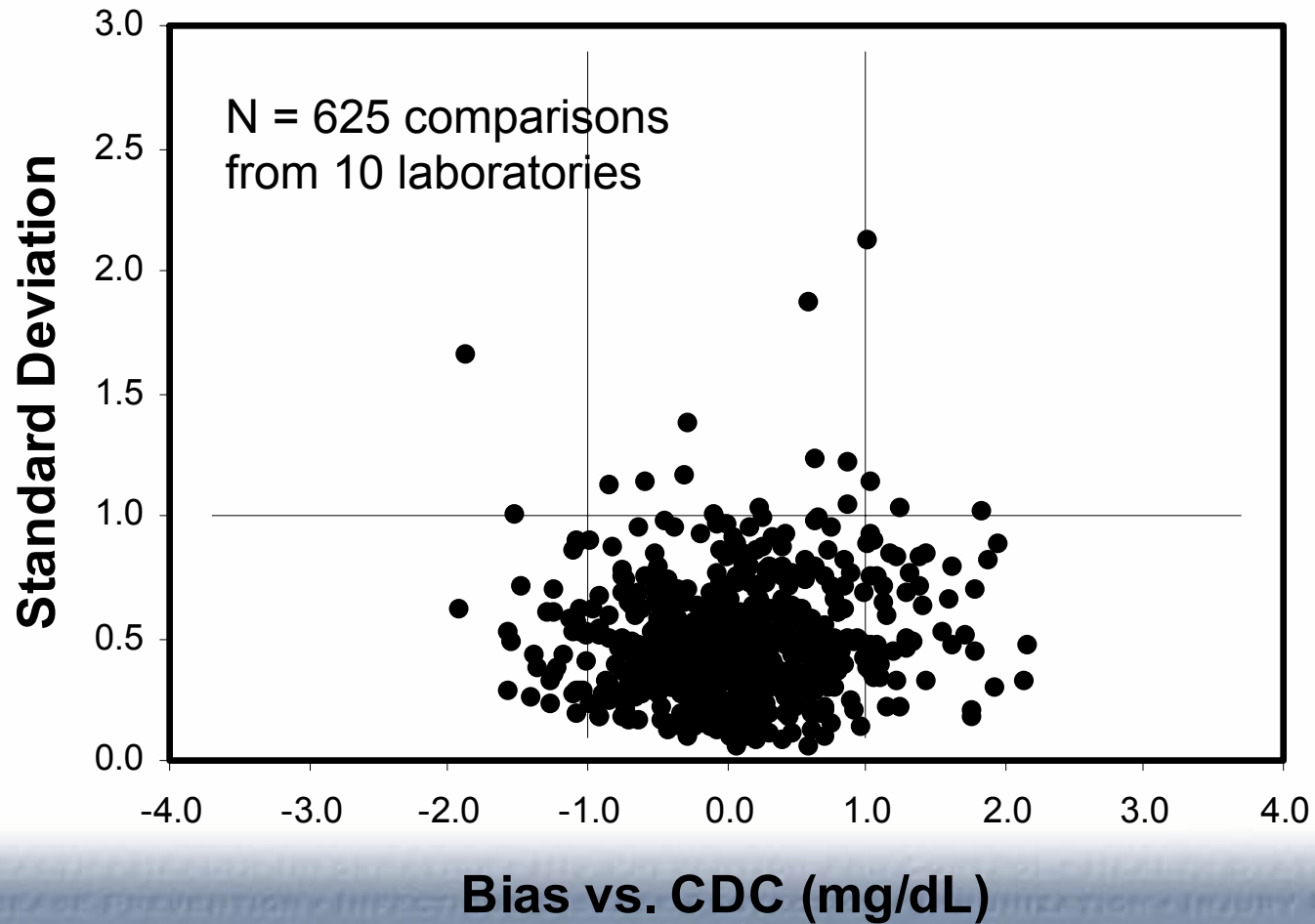
# CRMLN Total Cholesterol CV vs. Bias for 2001-2003



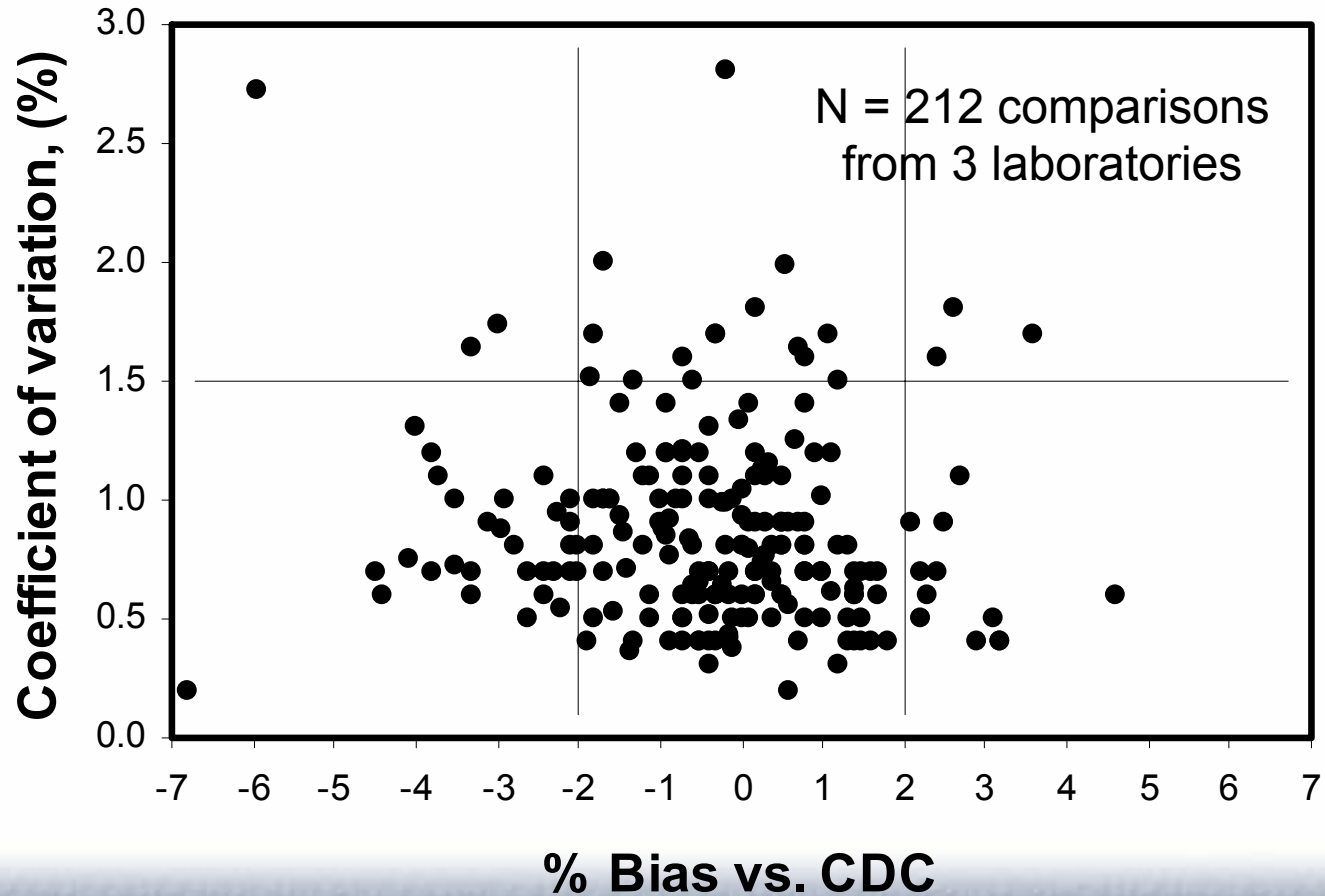
## CRMLN HDLC-UC SD vs. Bias for 2001-2003



## CRMLN HDLC-DCM SD vs. Bias for 2001-2003



## CRMLN LDL-C CV vs. Bias for 2001-2003



# Manufacturer Certification

- Fresh sample comparison
  - Manufacturer is responsible for sample collection.
  - Fresh samples analyzed by test method.
  - Frozen samples ( $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) analyzed by reference method (except for LDLC).
- Sample collection: CLSI H3-A4.
- Precision testing, e.g. CLSI EP5-A.
- CLSI EP-9A

# Criteria

- Based on NCEP guidelines
  - Average absolute bias
  - Bias at medical decision points
  - Imprecision
- Correlation coefficient  $\geq 0.975$
- No between-method outliers (one sample may be omitted).
- $\leq 1$  within-method outlier allowed.

CHOLESTEROL REFERENCE METHOD LABORATORY NETWORK

Certificate of Traceability

This certifies that

*Manufacturer Name*  
*City, State (or Country)*

has documented traceability to the **National Reference System for Cholesterol** by performing a direct comparison with the cholesterol reference method using fresh human specimens which cover the National Cholesterol Education Program medical decision points. This analytical system is representative of the manufacturer's product and has demonstrated the ability to meet the NCEP's performance criteria for accuracy and precision. The comparison shows that the performance of this analytical system is as follows:

Among-run % CV	Average % Bias	Total Error
0.6%	0.6%	1.8%

The comparison was performed with

CRMLN Laboratory Name  
City, State (or Country)

The system evaluated was:

Instrument:  
*Model XYZ*

Calibrator:  
*Total Cholesterol Calibrator*  
*Lot#: 111ABC*  
*Set point: 177 mg/dL*

Cholesterol reagent:  
*Total Cholesterol Reagent*  
*Lot #'s: R1: 000RAB; R2: 000RLA*

Matrix:  
*Venous Serum*

Date of evaluation: March 25, 2004

Date of expiration: March 25, 2006

CRMLN Laboratory Director \_\_\_\_\_

<http://www.cdc.gov/labstandards/crmln.htm>

# Accreditation of reference method laboratory networks

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# Accreditation of Networks

- Recommendation: JCTLM Executive consider a model for accreditation of a network of reference laboratories by an ILAC signatory with the central laboratory responsible for:
  - an overarching management system and documentation for the network, and
  - monitoring and documenting compliance of network laboratories with that system.

# Accreditation of Networks

- ISO requirements must be met within the network.
- CRMLN, IFCC HbA1c, NGSP have quality systems already in place and have demonstrated that they can maintain quality and performance over time.
- If an individual lab within the network wants accreditation for a measurand outside the purview of the network, then that lab can get accredited separately.
- Resourceful, economical.

**Thank you!**