ESTABLISHING MEASUREMENT TRACEABILITY IN CLINICAL ENZYMOLOGY

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In Vitro Diagnostica Directive European Union

".... the traceability of values assigned to calibrators and control materials must be assured through available reference measurement procedures and/or reference materials of higher order ..."

Commission of the European Union

mandated standards:

EUROPEAN STANDARD prEN ISO 17511

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM 2000

English version:

In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Measurement of quantities in samples of biological origin - Metrological traceability of values assigned to calibrators and control materials

EUROPEAN STANDARD prEN ISO 18153

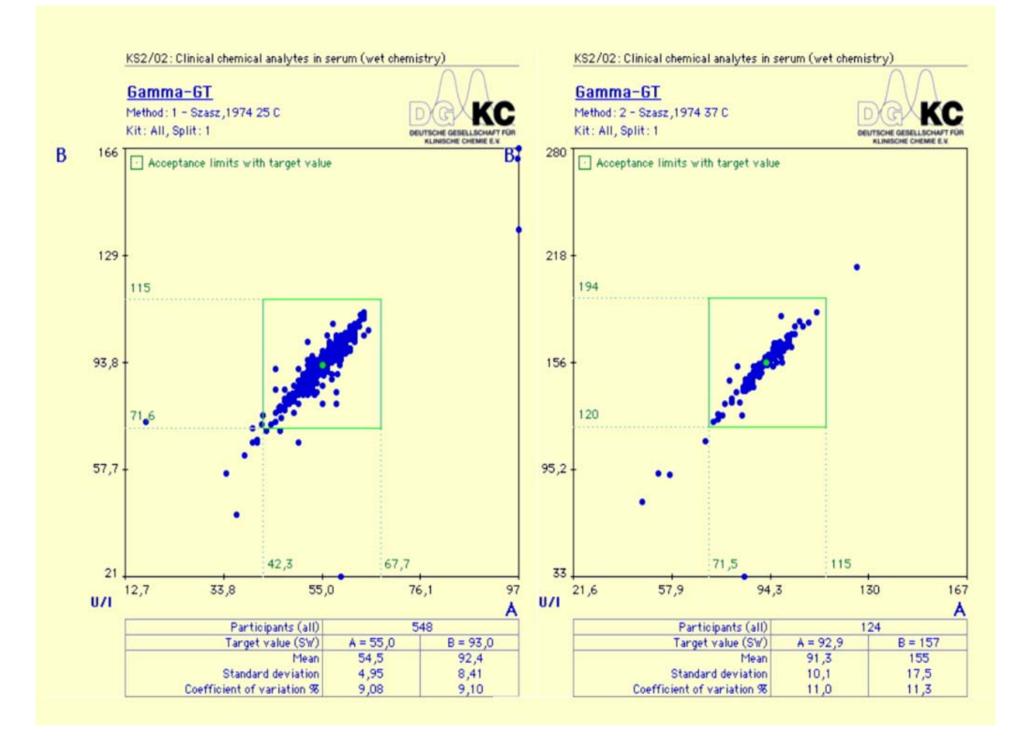
NORME EUROPÉENNE

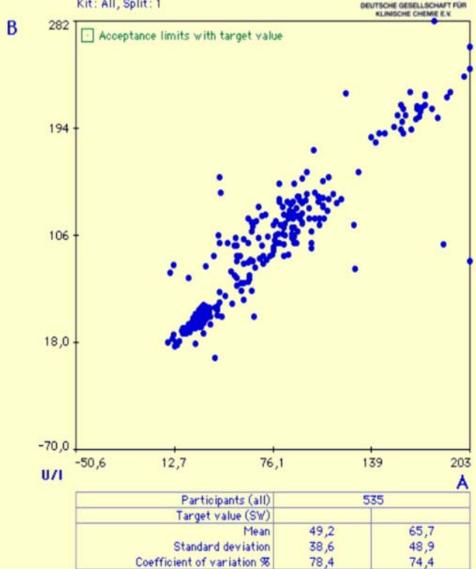
EUROPÄISCHE NORM 2000

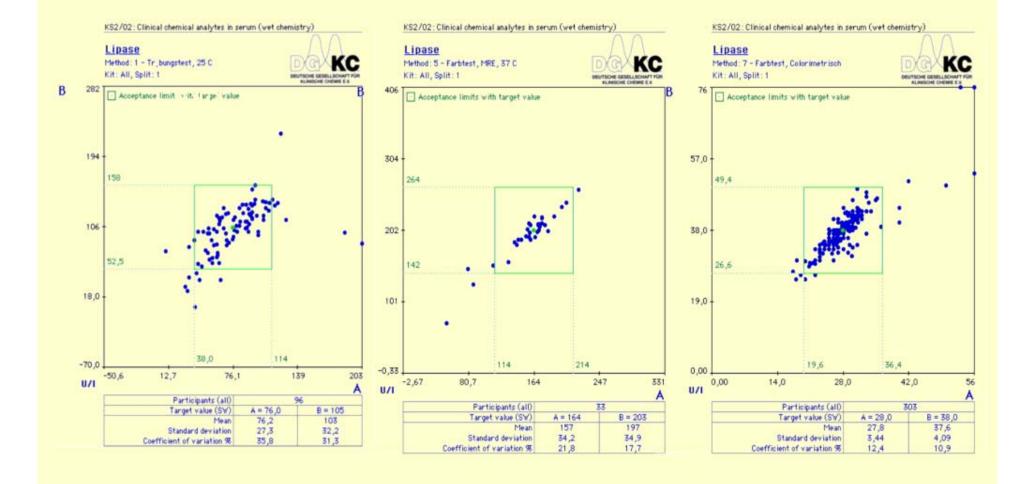
English version:

In vitro diagnostic medical devices - Measurement of quantities in samples of biological origin - Metrological traceability of values for catalytic concentration of enzymes assigned to calibrators and control materials

KS2/02: Clinical chemical analytes in serum (wet chemistry) Gamma-GT All methods Kit: All, Split: 1 В · Acceptance limits with target value 129 93,8 57,7 21 U/I 12,7 33,8 55,0 76,1 Participants (all) 706 Target value (SW) 59,3 12,9 100 Standard deviation 22,0 Coefficient of variation % 21,8 21,9







Measurement Traceability

property of the result of a measurement or the value of a standard whereby it can be related to stated references, usually national or international standards, through an unbroken chain of comparisons all having stated uncertainties

ENZYMES

- are proteins which catalyze chemical reactions in living cells,
- are measured in human body fluids for detection and monitoring of various diseases,
- exist in multiple forms (chemical or conformational structure, gylcosylation),
- exhibit catalytic activities, which strongly depend on the measurement conditions.

Aspects of Traceability in Clinical Enzymology (1)

- To which level in the traceability chain can results of measurement of catalytic concentrations of enzymes be traceable?
- to the manufacurer's standing measurement procedure?
- to a national (secondary) reference procedure ?
- or to the highest level an internationally accepted primary reference procedure which is a realization of the SI unit "katal" ?

Aspects of Traceability in Clinical Enzymology (2)

- The fact that results depend on the conditions of measurement also applies to other SI-traceable quantities: e.g. the measurement of the length of an iron rod requires at least the knowledge of the temperature.
- The measurand is not the poorly defined protein itself, but one of its well-defined properties: the catalytic activity, which can be expresses as "katal" or "mol/s".

Definition of Catalytic Activity

Conversion rate of an indicator substance in a specified system according to a given measurement procedure expressed in "katal" which is equivalent to "mol s-1".

Example:

Rate of conversion of NADH in the IFCC reference procedure for lactate dehydrogenase (LDH).

Reaction:

Lactate + NAD⁺ --- LDH --- > Pyruvate + NADH + H⁺

Aspects of Traceability in Clinical Enzymology (3)

An inevitable precondition for achieving traceability in clinical enzymology is the definition of the measurands by establishing highly optimised, internationally accepted primary reference measurement procedures.

Reference Systems in Clinical Chemistry

- Reference Measurement Procedures
- Reference Laboratories
- Reference Materials

Implementation of a Reference System for Enzymes (1)

- Decision on primary reference measurement procedures (IFCC committee on enzymes)
- Establishing of the reference procedures within a network of reference laboratories according to stringent metrological principles
- Selection of commutable reference materials and certification by a network of reference laboratories

Design of 37°C IFCC Reference Procedures

- IFCC Committee on Enzymes -

- based on existing 30°C IFCC procedures,
- optimised substrate concentration, pH, buffer concentration, lag phase, measuring time interval,
- fixed in exact protocols (standard operating procedures, SOP) prescribing all measurement conditions in detail,
- reporting traceability data (uncertainties) for all relevant steps of the analytical procedures.

37°C IFCC Enzyme Reference Procedures

- IFCC Committee on Reference Systems for Enzymes -

published:

- Alanine aminotransferase (ALT)
- Aspartate amino transferase (AST)
- Creatine kinase (CK)
- Gamma glumatyl transferase (GGT)
- Lactate dehydrogenase (LD)

prepared for publication:

alpha-Amylase

projected:

- Alkaline phosphatase (ALP)
- Lipase
- Cholinesterase (CHE)

Implementation of a Reference System for Enzymes (2)

- Decision on primary reference measurement procedures (IFCC committe on enzymes)
- Establishing of the reference procedures within a network of reference laboratories according to stringent metrological principles
- Selection of commutable reference materials and certification by a network of reference laboratories

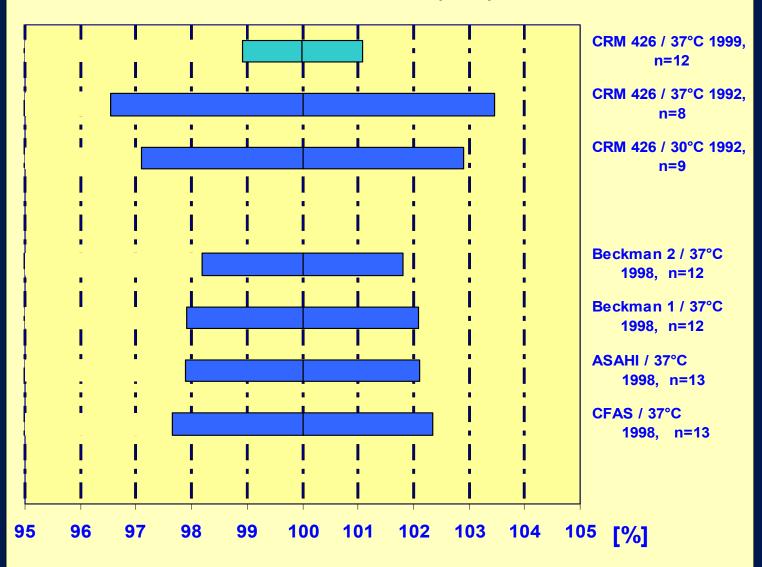
Measurement Conditions in the Network Laboratories

- Gravimetry controlled by calibrated test weights,
- Volumetry controlled by gravimetry,
- Temperatue controlled by calibrated thermometer,
- pH controlled by calibrated equipment,
- Photometric wavelength controlled by certified filters or solutions of holmium,
- Photometric absorbance checked by test solutions certified by a national metrology institute.

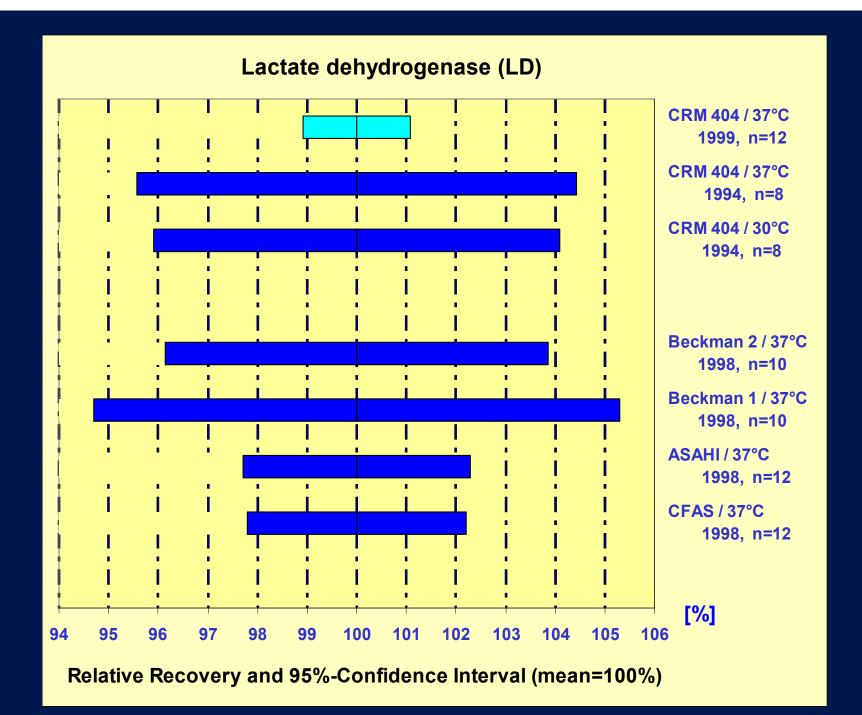
Implementation of a Reference System for Enzymes (3)

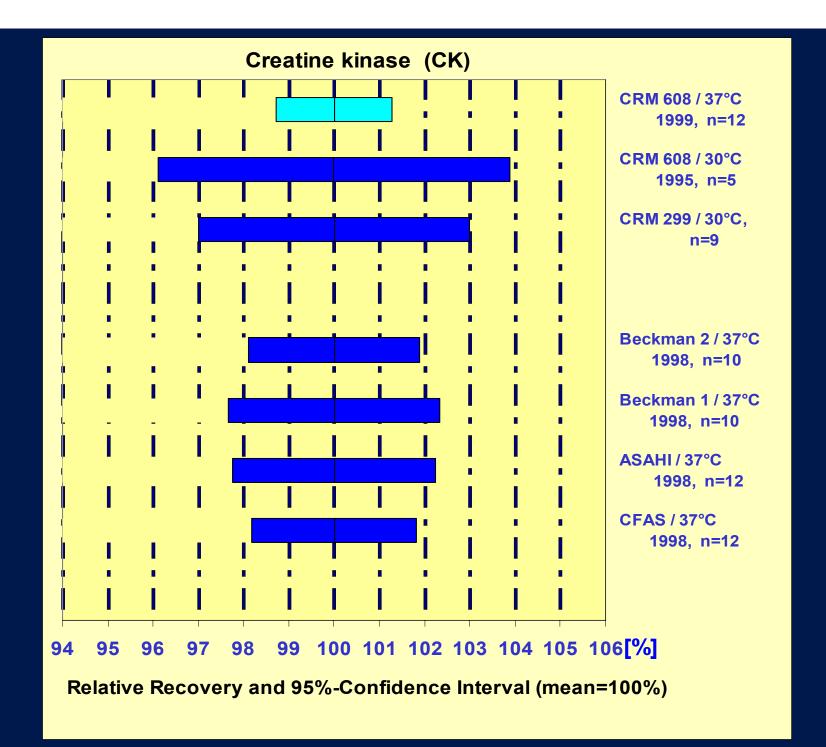
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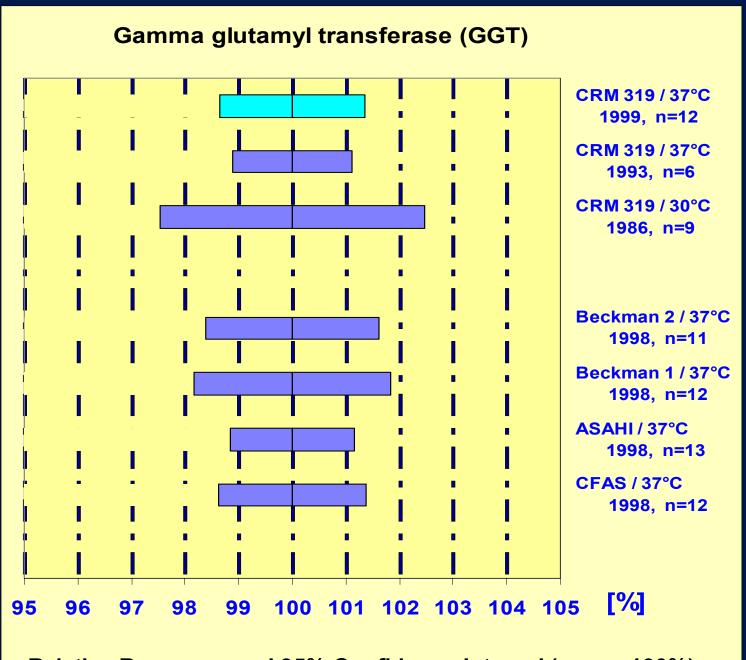




Relative Recovery and 95%-Confidence Interval (mean=100%)







Relative Recovery and 95%-Confidence Interval (mean=100%)

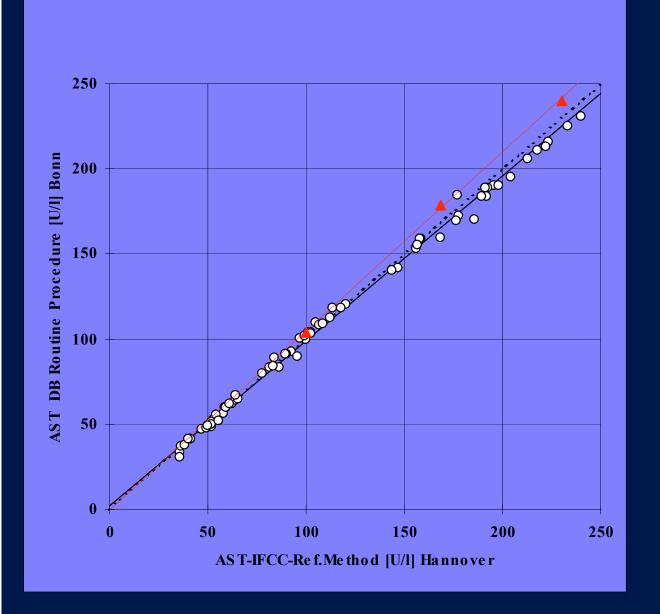
Network of Enzyme Reference Laboratories

Dr. F. Ceriotti	Istituto Scientifico San Raffaele	Milano	Italy
Dr. G. Ehlers	Ortho - Clinical Diagnostics	Rochester	U.S.A.
Prof. G.Ferard/ Dr. Lessinger	Centre Traumatologie et Orthopedie	Illkirch Grafenstaden	France
Dr. F. H. Franck	Ziekenhuis Leyenburg	Den Haag	The Netherlands
Prof. J. Gella	Biosystems S.A.	Barcelone	Spain
Prof. W. Hölzel	Roche - Boehringer Mannheim GmbH	Tutzing	Germany
Dr. P. Joergensen	Dept. of Clinical Chemistry	Odense	Denmark
Prof. T. Kanno	Hamamatsu University Hospital	Hamamatsu	Japan
Dr. A. Kessner	Beckman -Coulter, Inc.	Brea, CA	U.S.A.
Dr. M. Panteghini	1 Laboratory of Clinical Chemistry	Brescia	Italy
Dr. F. Schiele	Centre du Medecine Preventive	Nancy	France
PD Dr. G. Schumann	Med. Hochschule Hannover	Hannover	Germany
Dr. A. Vialle	Hopital Debrousse	Lyon	France
Dr. G. Weidemann	Klinikum der Stadt Nürnberg	Nürnberg	Germany
Dr. K.Yoshinari	ASAHI Chemical Industry Co.,Ltd.	Tokyo	Japan

Approval of Reference Laboratories

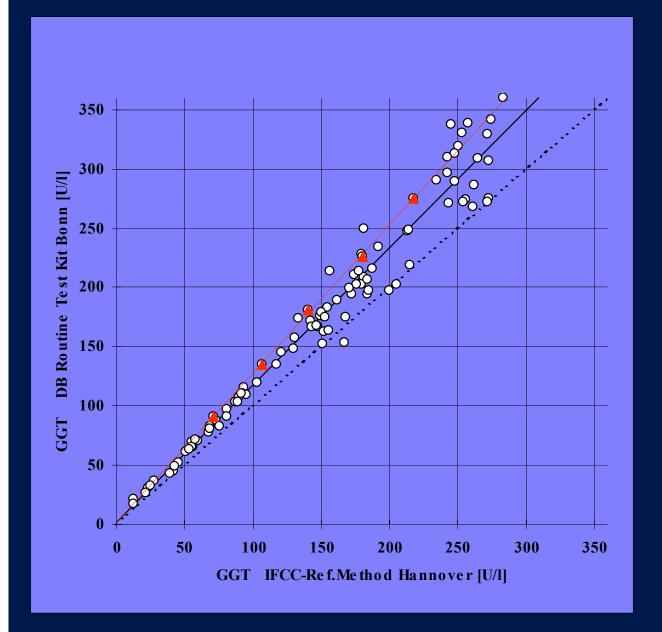
by:

- establishing a quality management system according to ISO 17025 or prEN/ISO 15195,
- regular inspections of the reference laboratory,
- regular measurement comparisons using split sample measurements.



Evaluation of an AST Routine Test Kit

Method Comparison with the IFCC Reference Procedure

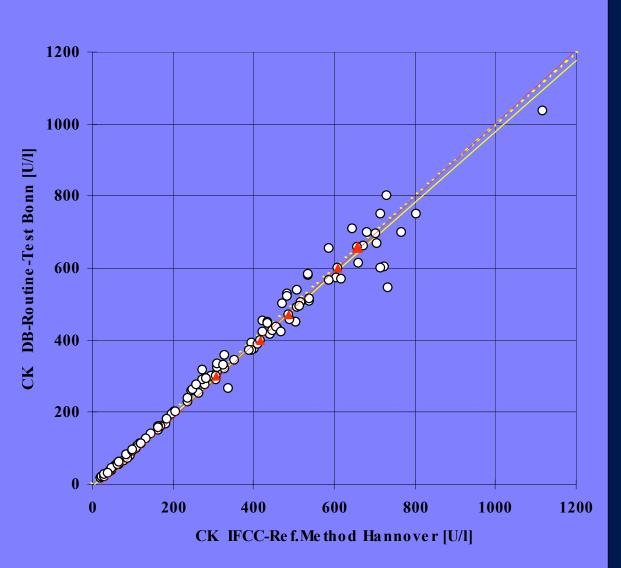


Evaluation of a

GGT Routine Test

Kit

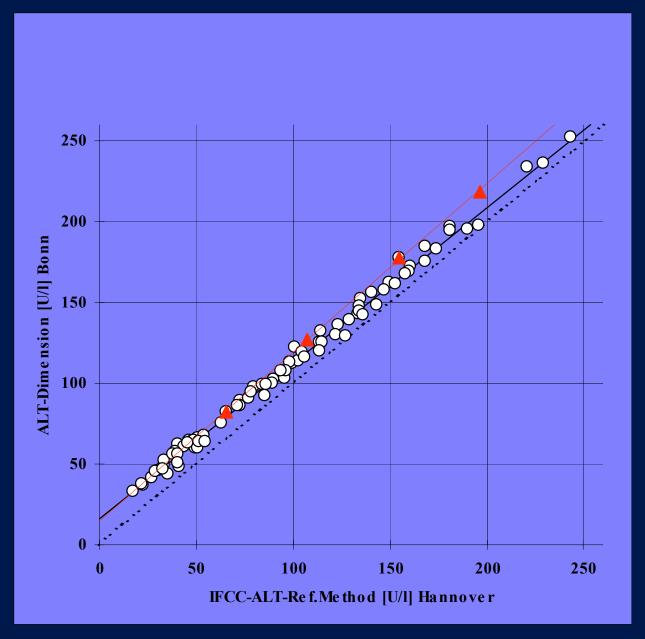
Method Comparison with the IFCC Reference Procedure



Evaluation of a

CK Routine Test Kit

Method Comparison
with the IFCC
Reference Procedure



Evaluation of an ALT Routine Test Kit

Method Comparison with the IFCC Reference Procedure