

ICSH Differential Project

Progress Update December 2019

Sèvres, France

JCTLM meeting

Marie C Béné, Nantes

On behalf of Brent Wood, Seattle

Intent

- Replace morphology (CLSI H20-A2) with flow cytometry as the reference method for performing nucleated cell identification in blood

Intended Use

- Reference method for the validation of new automated hematology instrumentation
 - Manufacturers
 - Validation of high precision clinical studies
 - Value assignment to controls
- **NOT Intended for routine clinical use to:**
 - Clarify problematic differential following morphologic evaluation
 - Replace morphologic smear examination
 - Replace current differential on automated hematology analyzers

Populations

Core	
Lymphocytes	●
Monocytes	●
Neutrophils	●
Immature myeloids	●
Eosinophils	●
Basophils	●
Blasts	●
nRBCs	●

Miscellaneous	
Lymphocytes	
B cells	●
T cells	●
NK cells	●
Reactive	
Cytotoxic	
Plasma cells	
Dendritic cells	
CD16+ Monocytes	
Mast cells	

Reference WBC diff working project:

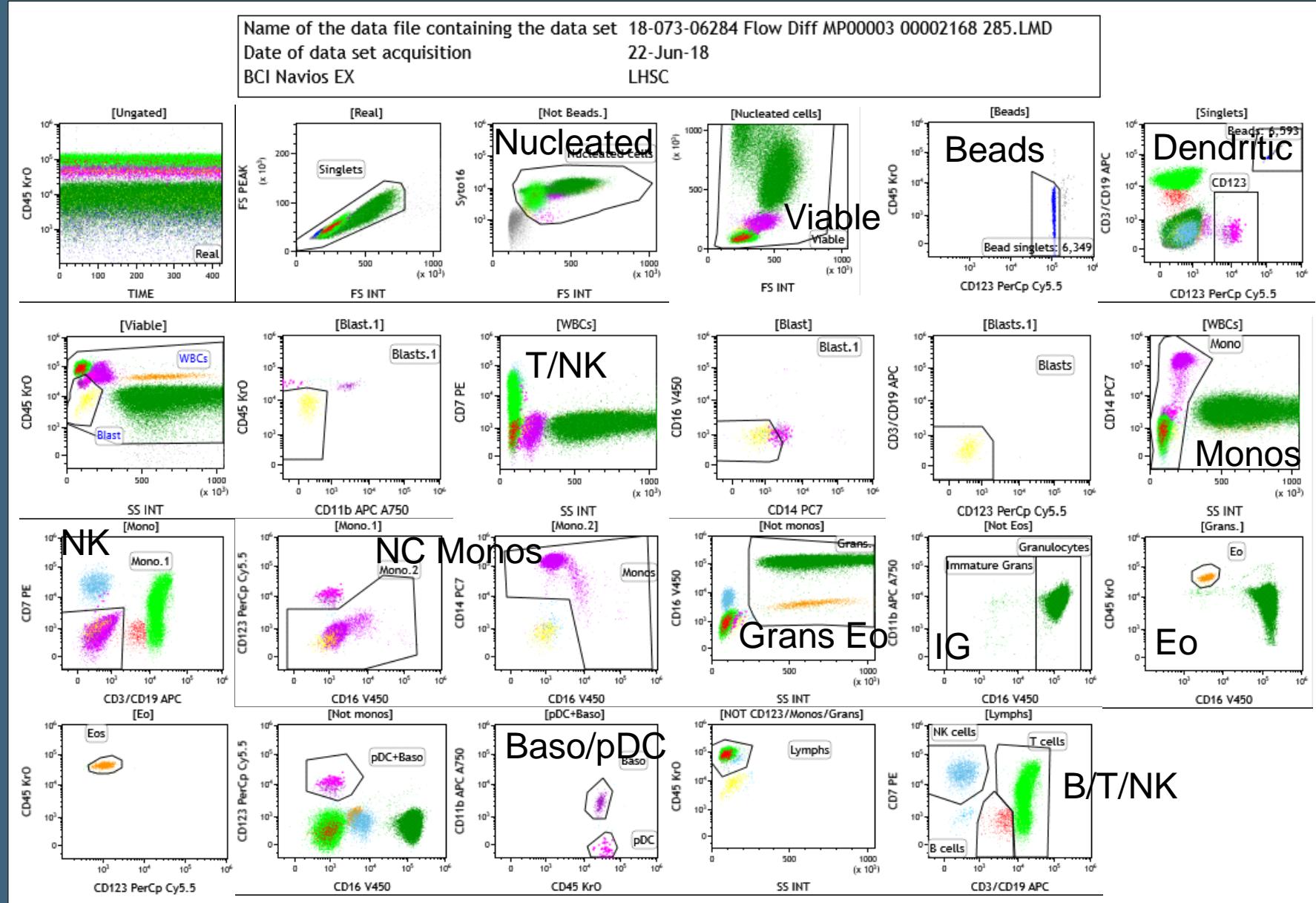
Proposal for 2nd Phase Study

Panel of antibodies

Syto16	Nucleic acid binding dye
CD45-KO	Leukocytes
CD3-APC	T Lymphocytes
CD19-APC	B Lymphocytes
CD7-PE	NK cells
CD123-PerCP-Cy5.5	Basophils, pDendritic Cells
CD14-PE-Cy7	Monocytes
CD16-v450 or Pacific Blue	Neutrophils, immature myeloid cells, NK, monocyte subset
CD11b-APC-A750	Myeloid cells, monocytes, basophils, NK

- Lyse, no wash with counting beads
- Syto-16 provides **nucleated cell identification**
- 6 requested populations are defined by **positive markers**
- **Blasts are identified by exclusion**, since phenotypes are widely divergent
- Nucleated RBCs with no positive antigens, but are identifiable
- **Redundancy**: most cells are defined by multiple markers
- ***Secondary objective: additional cell type would be detectable if abnormal***

Normal Example



ICSH WBC differential working project

Validation Protocol

Validation performed in Melbourne and Seattle, including:

Sensitivity – 3 samples by serial dilution in triplicate

Specificity – 3 samples vs. H2O-A2

Reproducibility

Within run – 3 samples in triplicate

Between run – Immunotrol over 5 days

Stability – 5 samples at 0, 24 and 48 hours

Linearity – 3 samples serially diluted 7 times run in triplicate

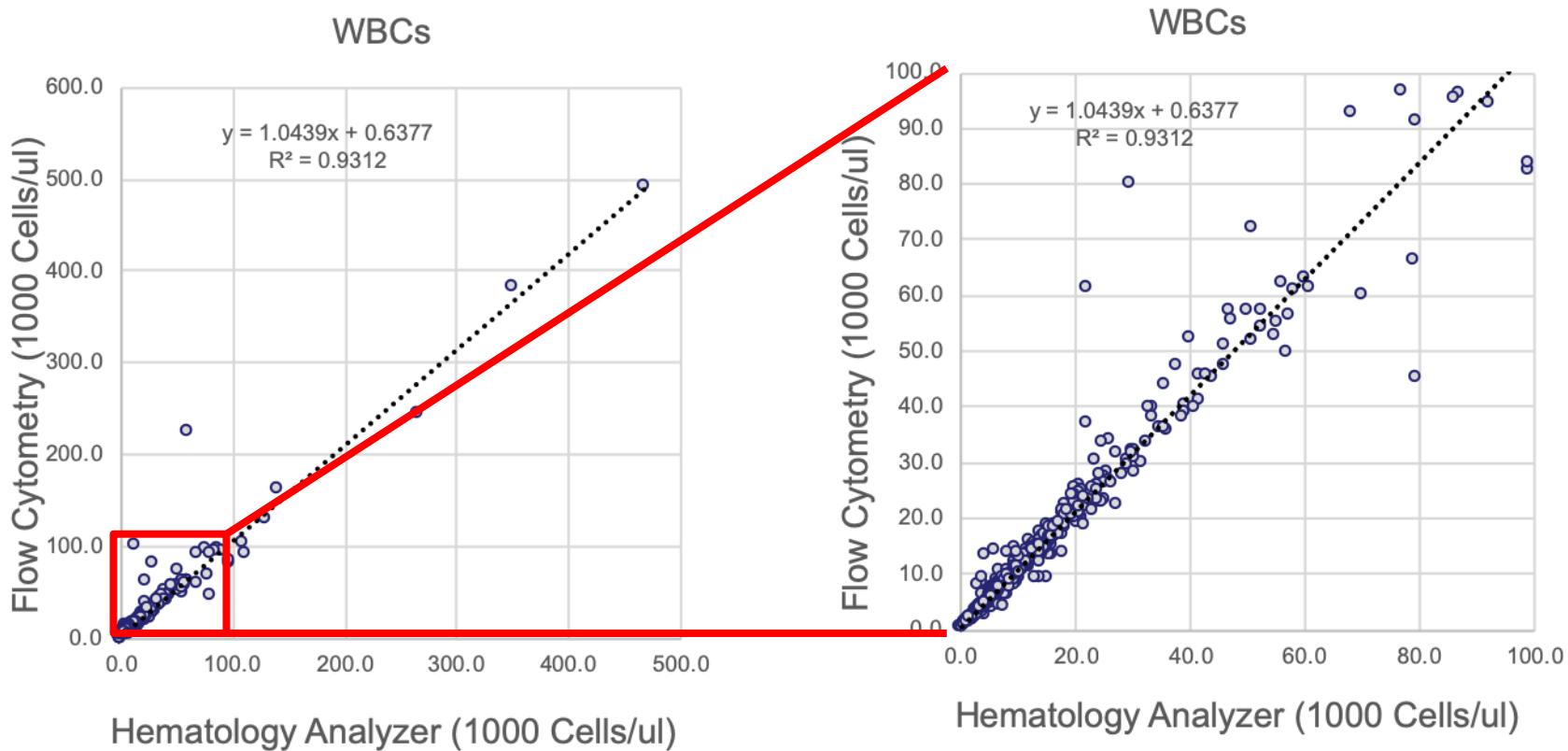
Accuracy and Robustness – 150 samples (30 normals) at 5 sites vs. H2O-A2

London, Canada (Michael Keeney, Ben Hedley)	Completed
Nantes, France (Marie Christine Bene)	Incomplete
Melbourne, Australia (Peter Gambell)	Complete
Beijing, China (Chenxue Qu)	Complete
Seattle, USA (Brent Wood)	Complete

Accuracy

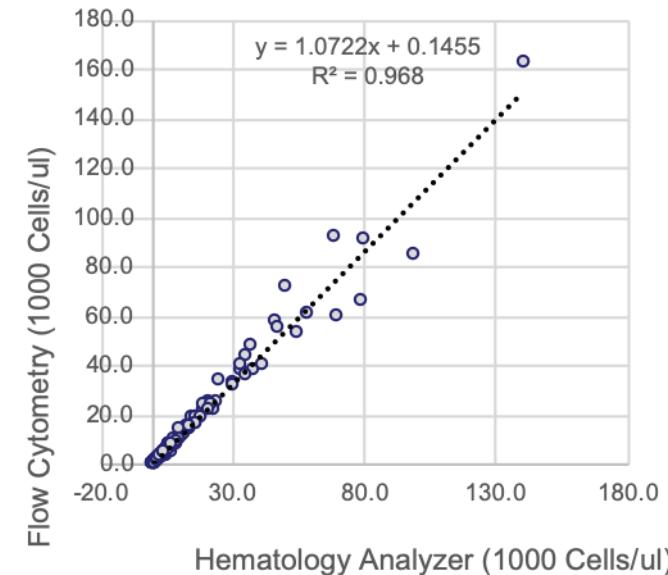
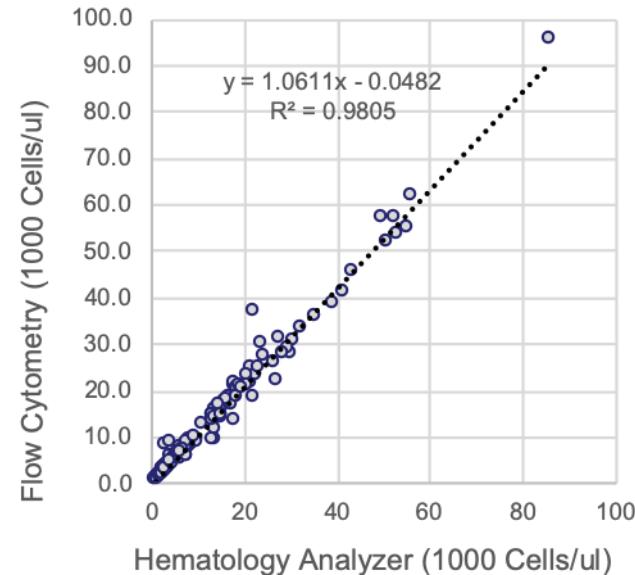
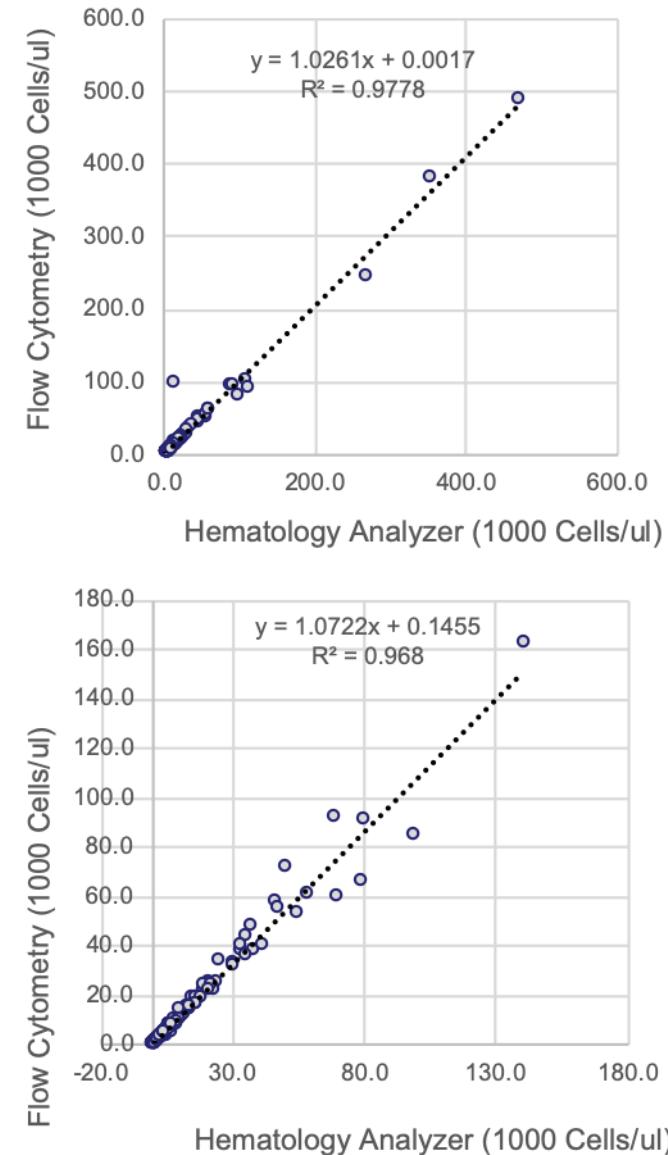
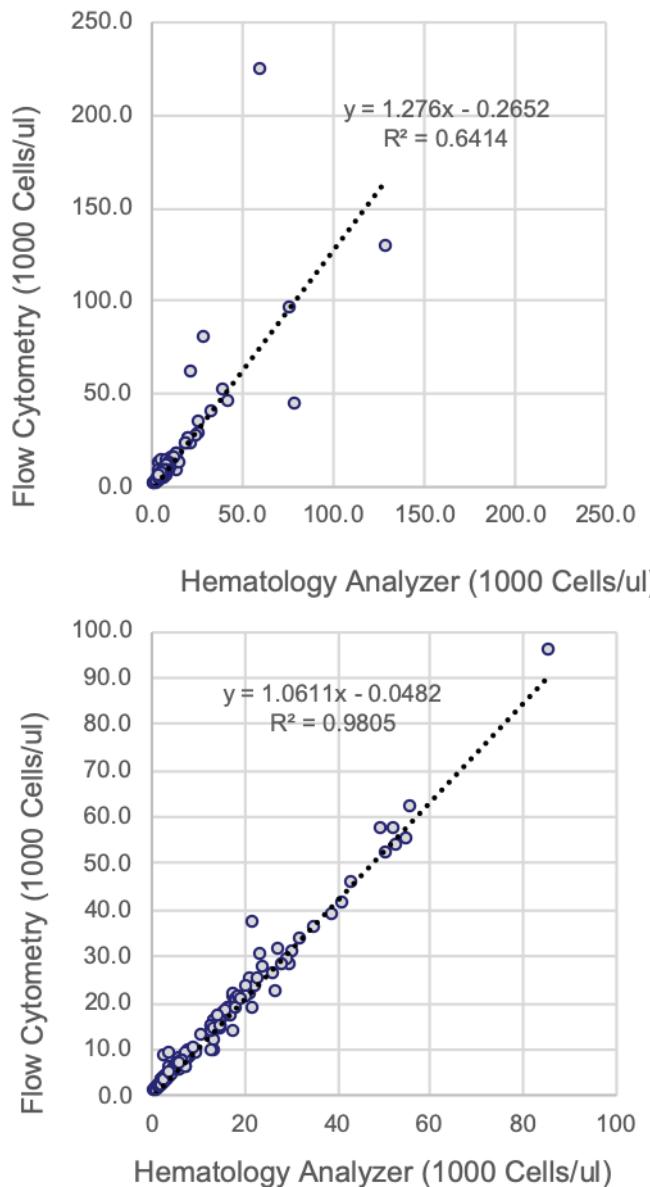
- Intent
 - Real world implementation
 - Reagents
 - Procedure (SOP)
 - Example of data analysis
- Reality
 - 4 of 5 sites executed procedure successfully
 - 1 site had technical difficulties with cytometer programming
 - Representative instrumentation
 - Hematology analyzers – BC, Sysmex, Abbott
 - Cytometers – BD, BC
 - Data submitted for central review
 - Variability in content

WBC Count



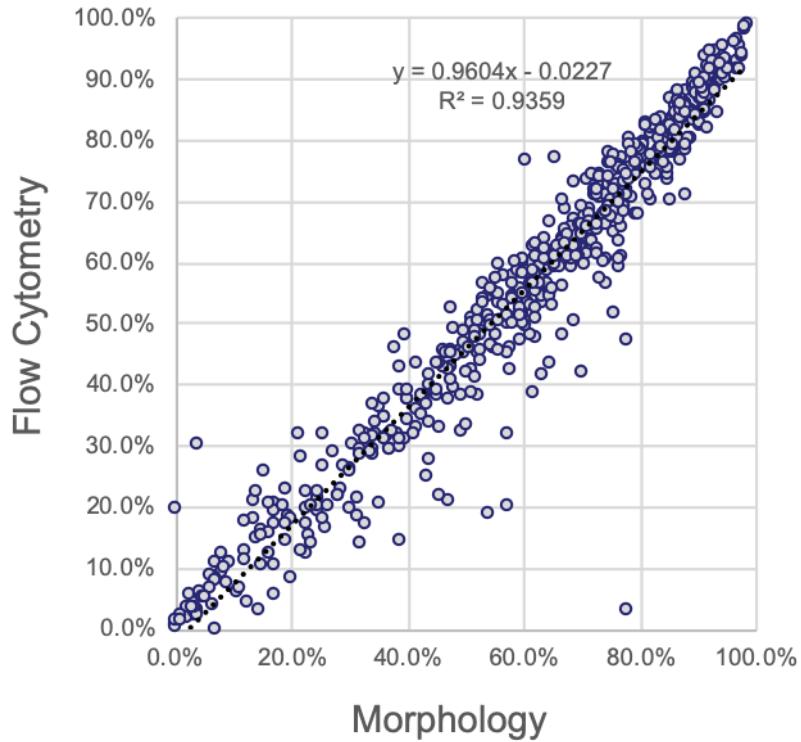
N = 616

WBC Count

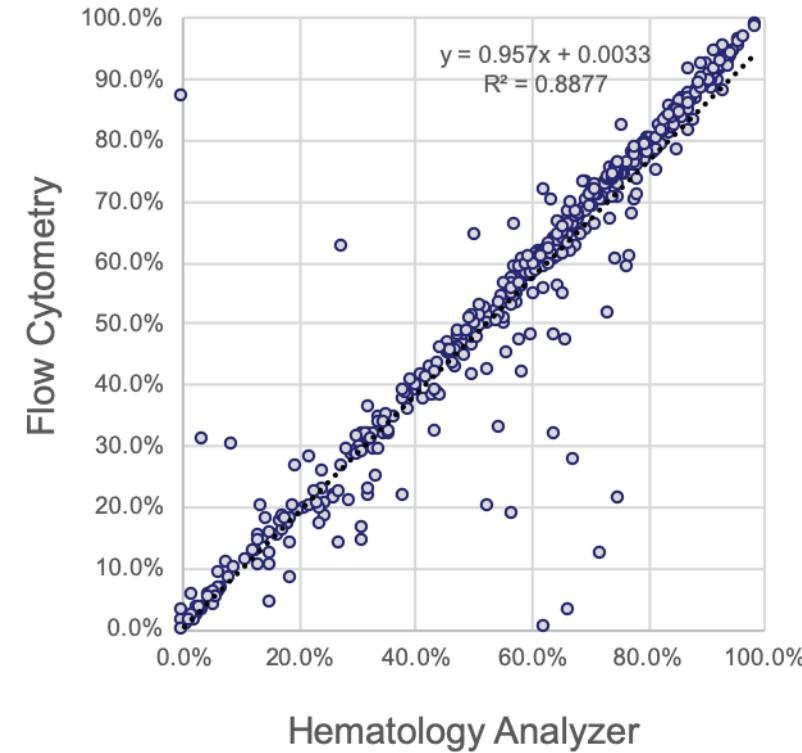


Neutrophil %

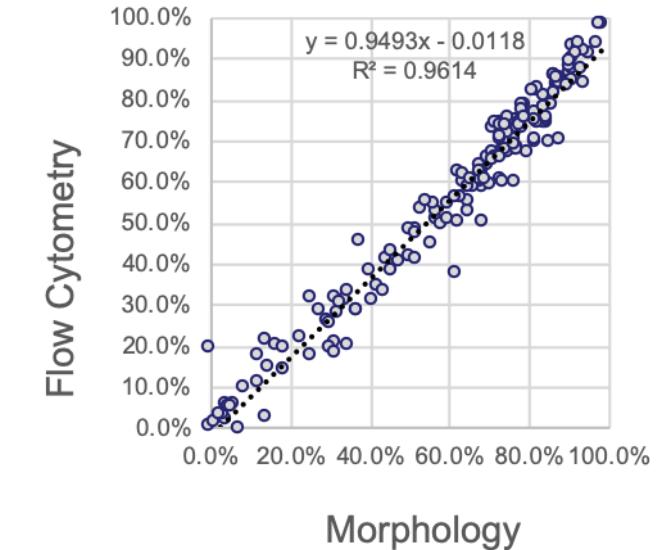
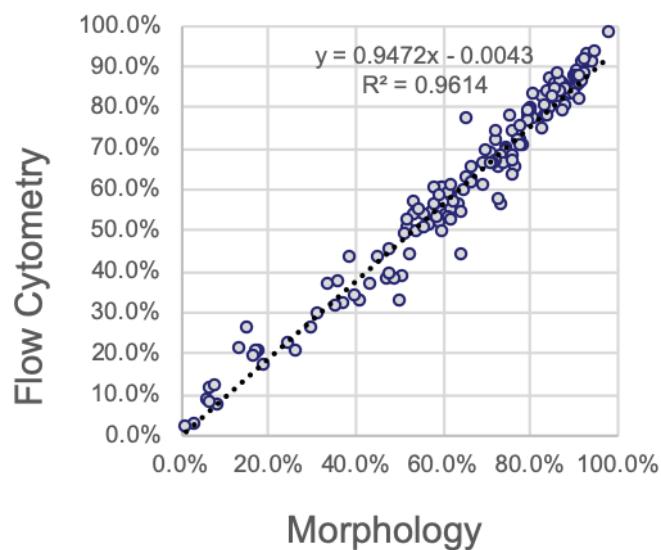
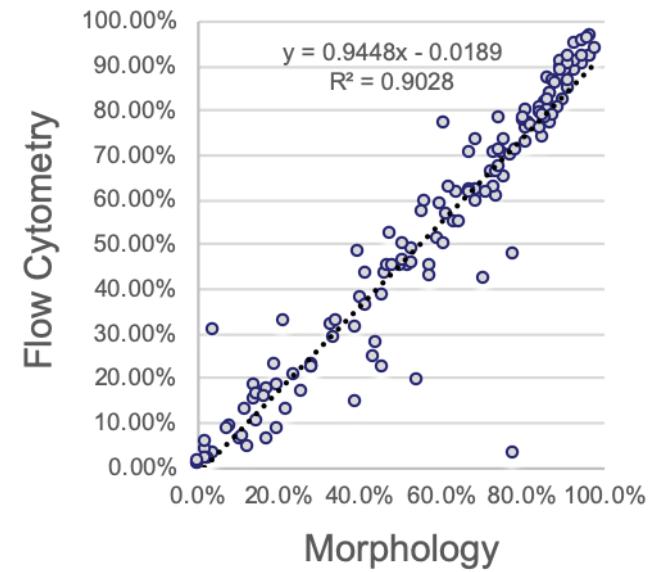
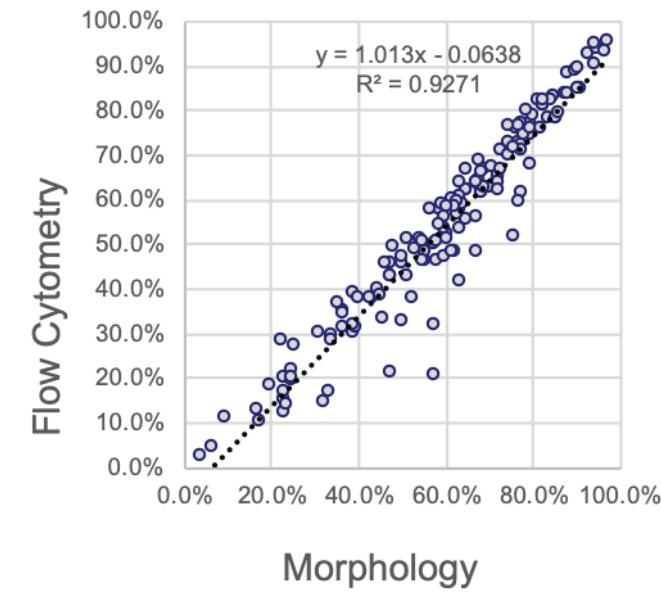
R² 0.93



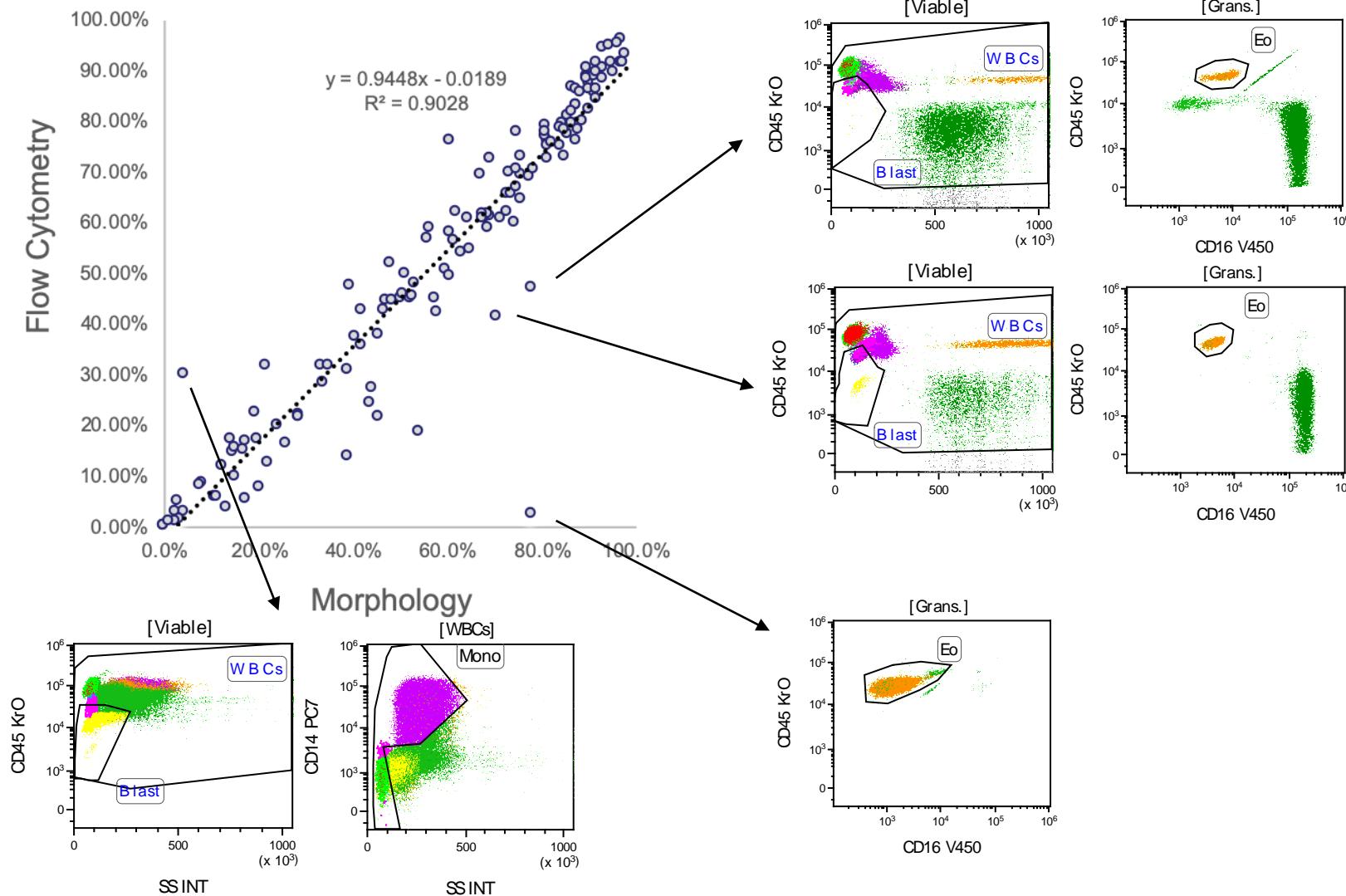
R² 0.89



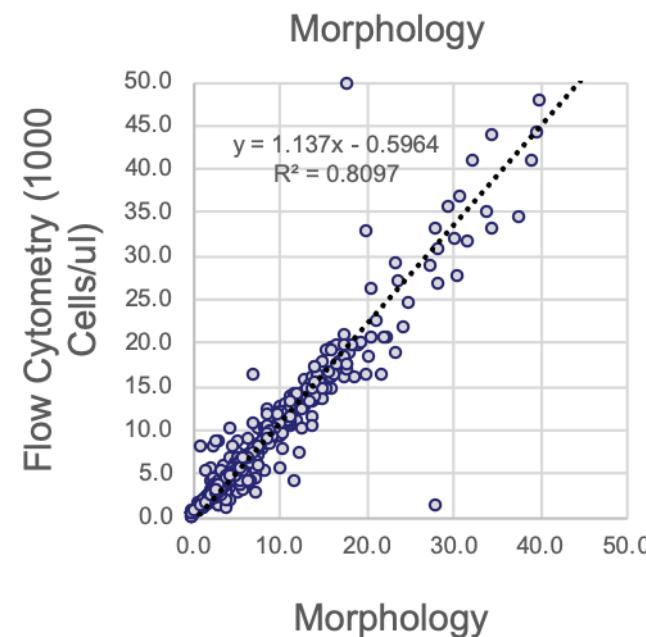
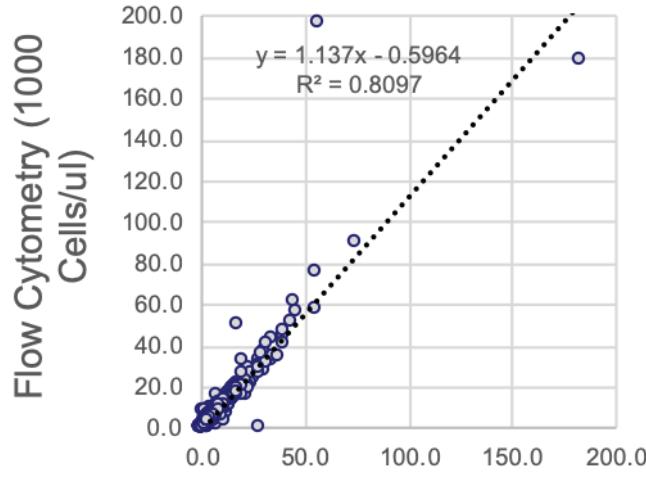
Neutrophils %



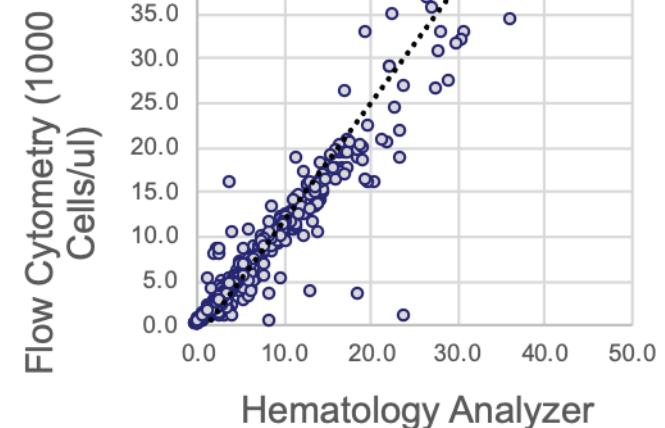
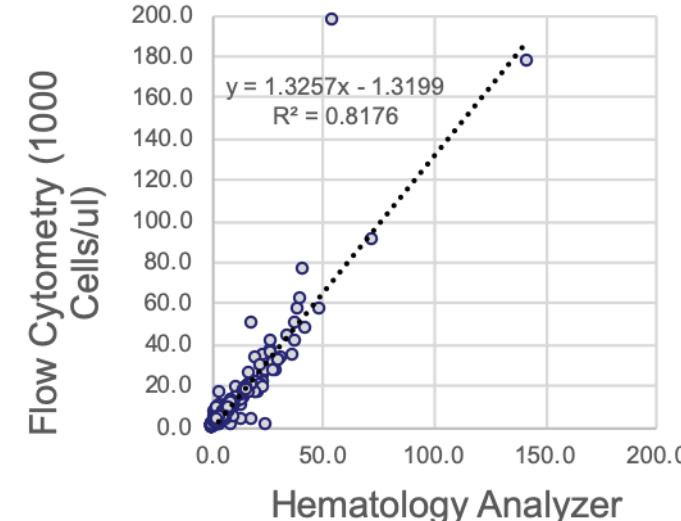
Neutrophils %



Neutrophils Absolute

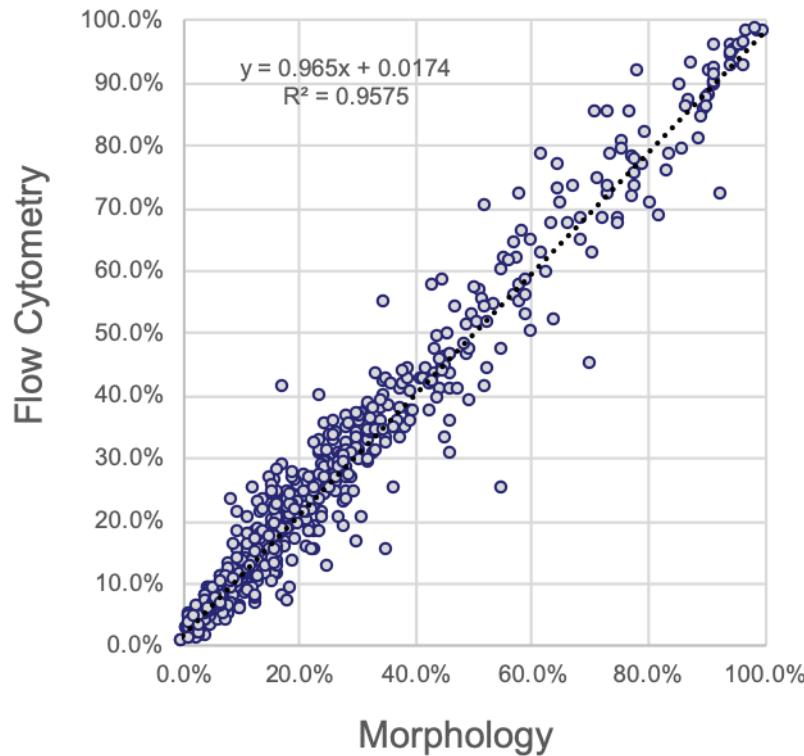


$R^2 = 0.81$

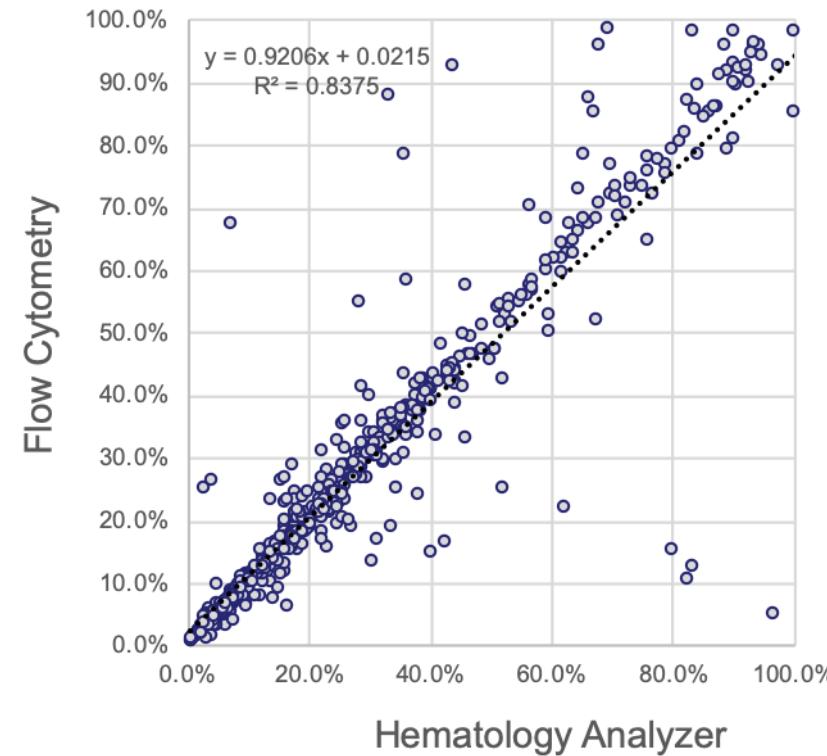


Lymphocytes %

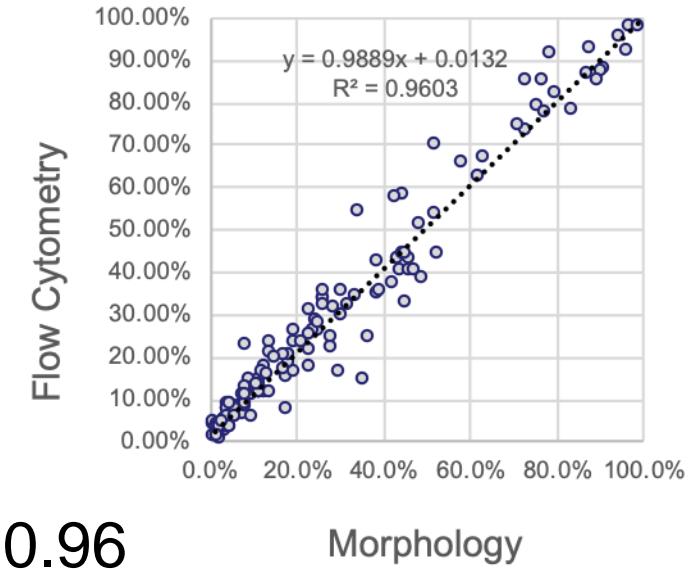
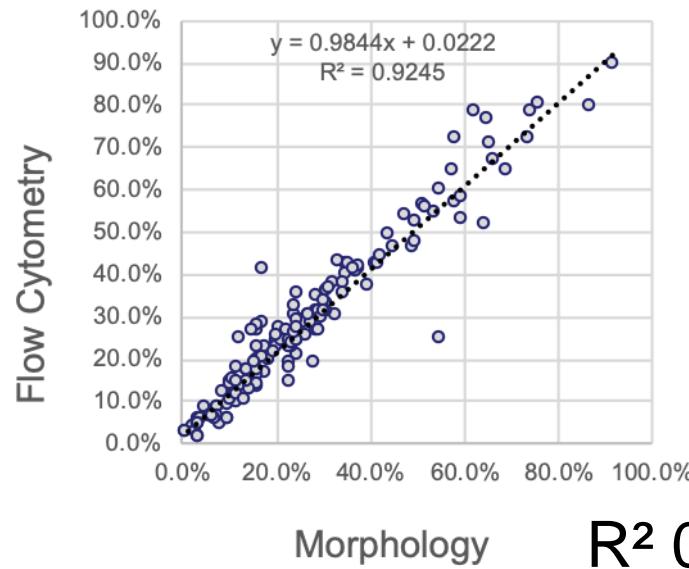
R² 0.96



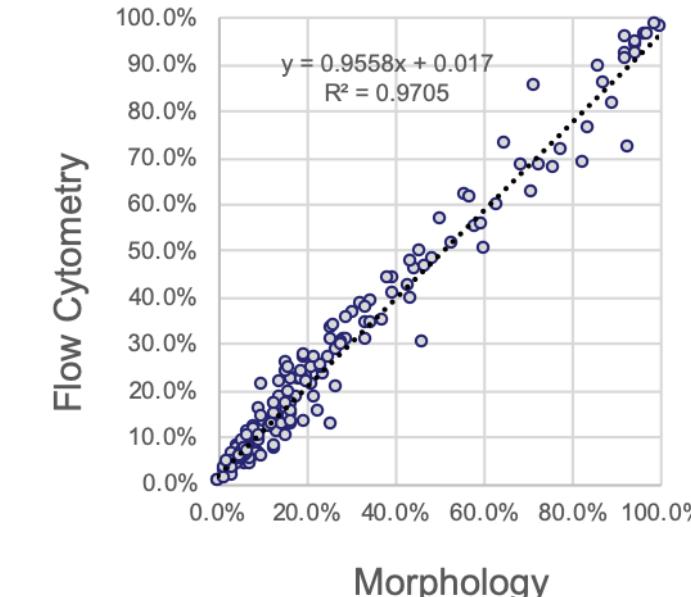
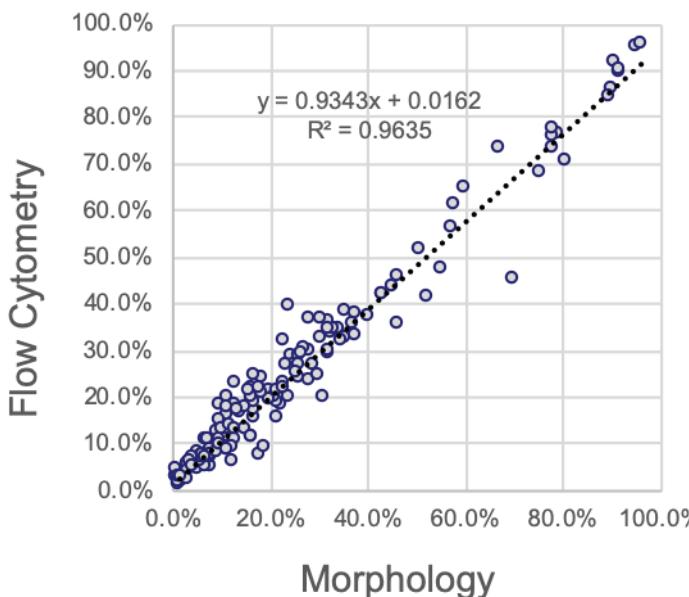
R² 0.84



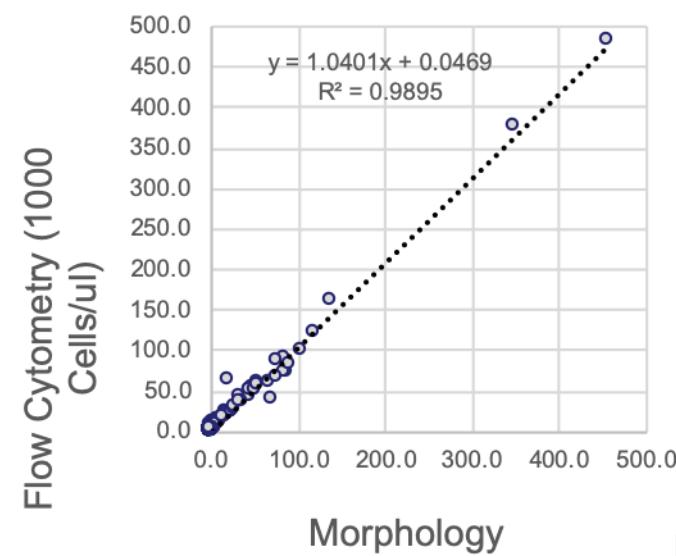
Lymphocytes %



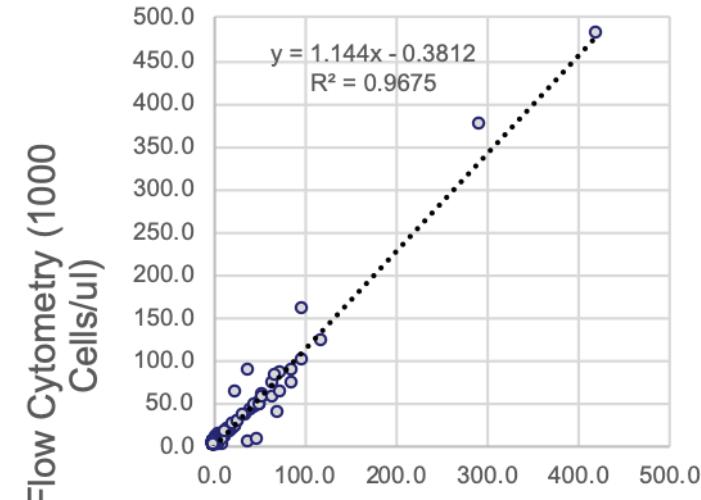
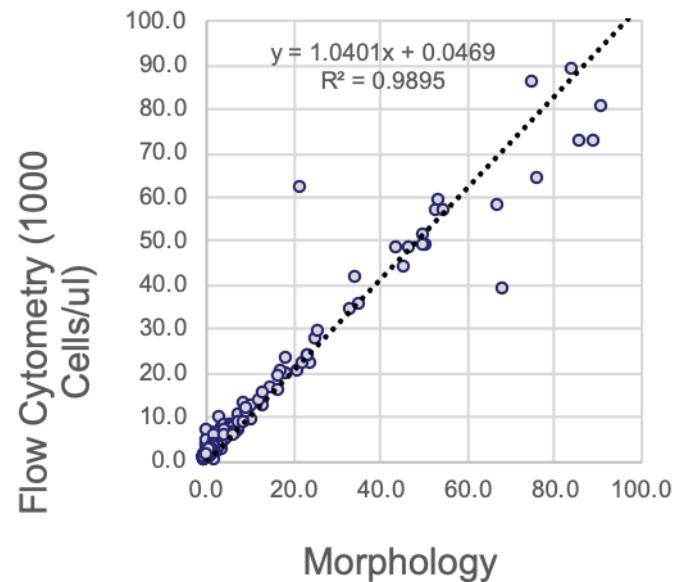
R^2 0.93 - 0.96



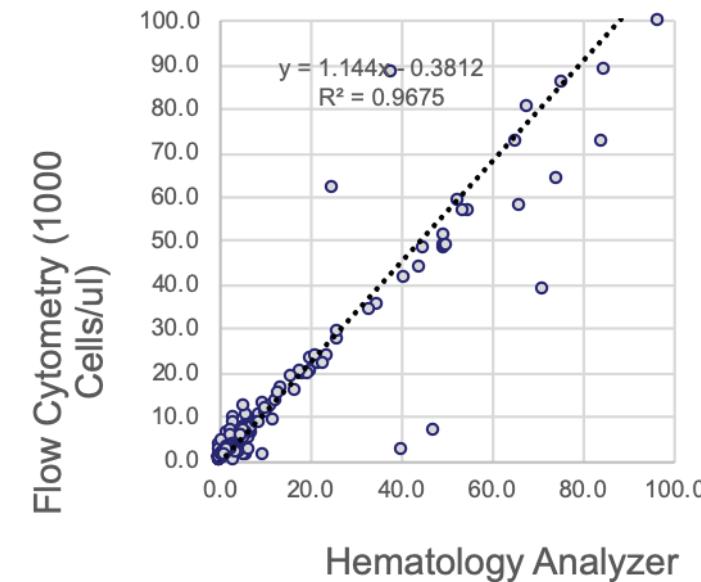
Lymphocytes Abs



$R^2 = 0.97$

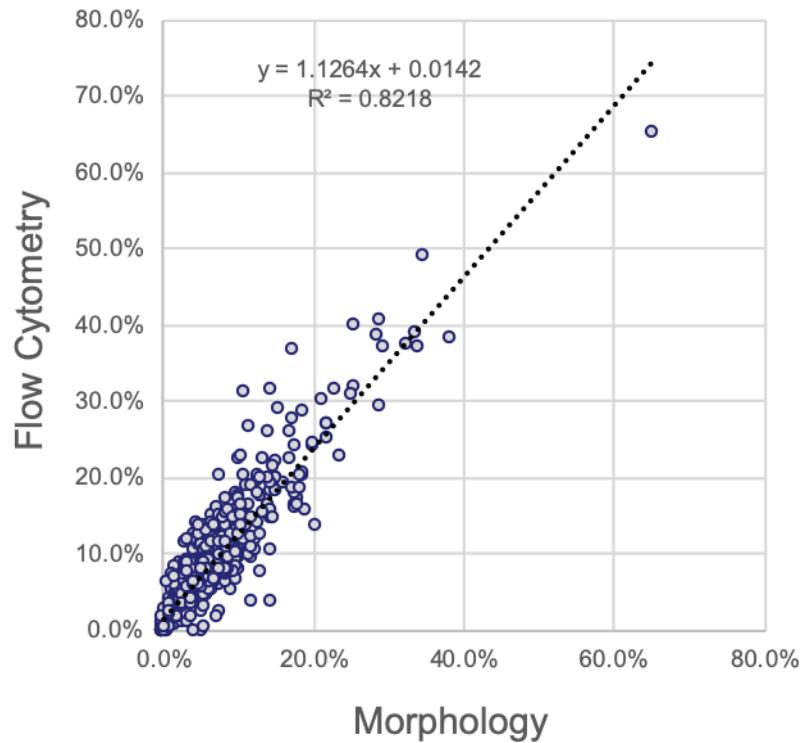


$R^2 = 0.97$

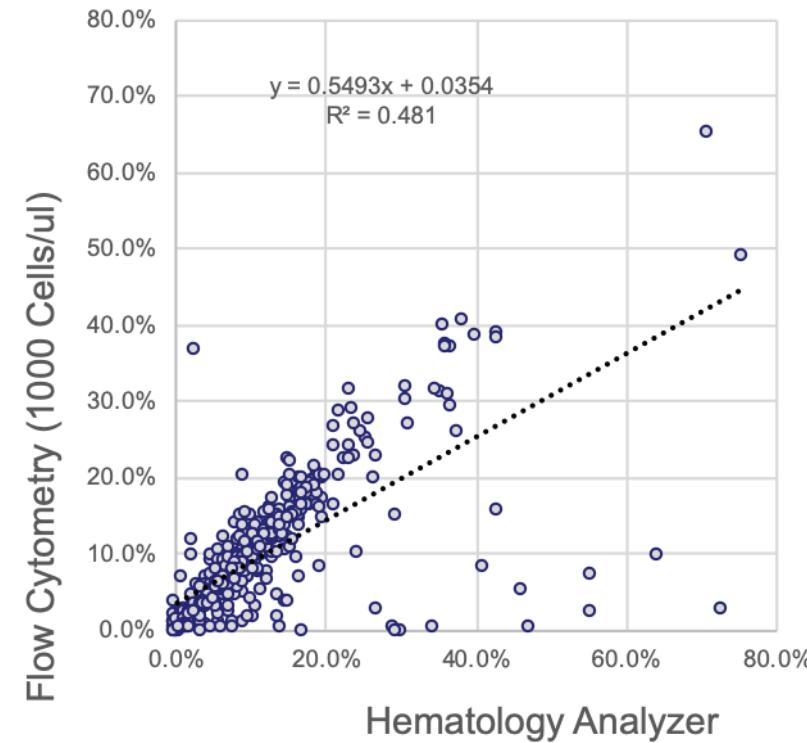


Monocytes %

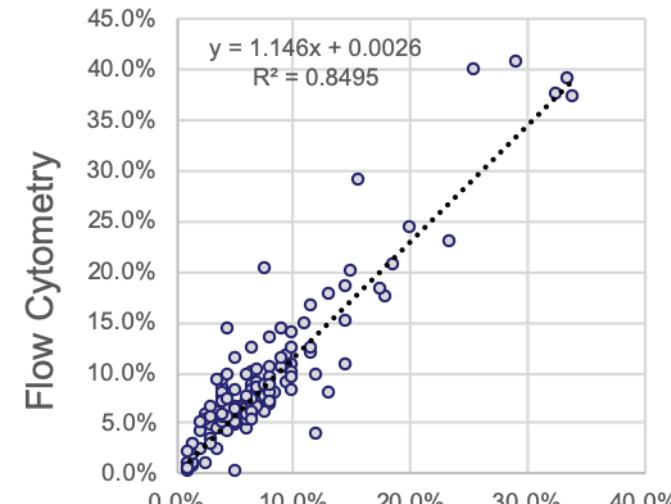
R² 0.82



R² 0.48

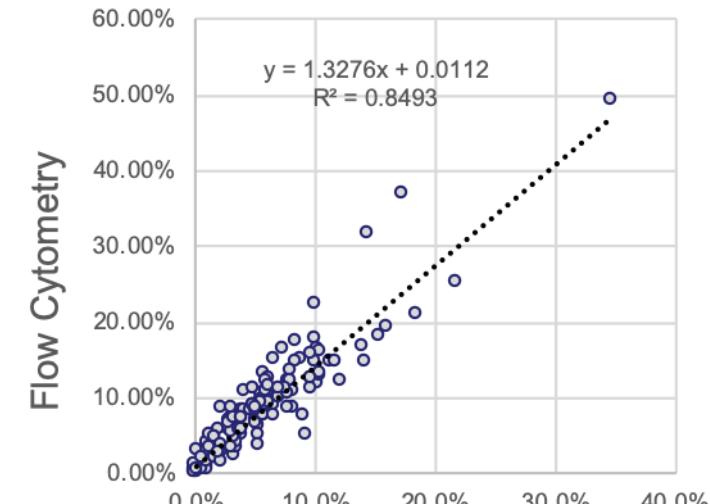


Monocytes %

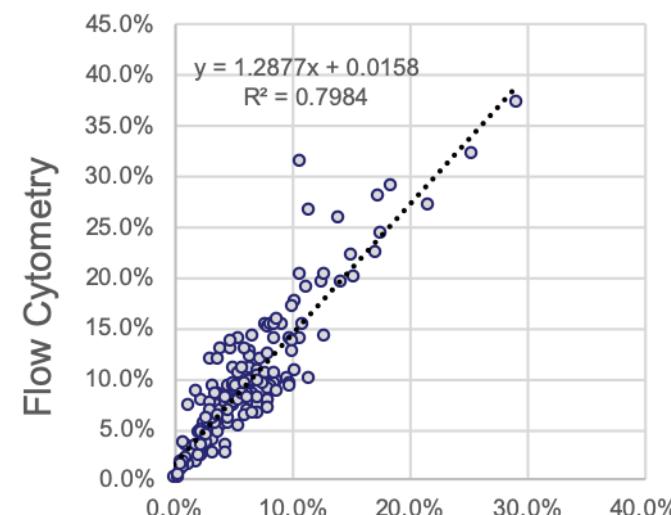


Morphology

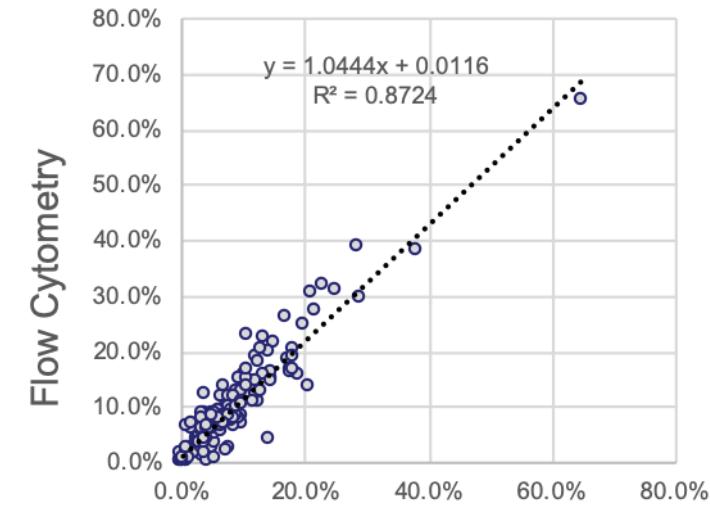
$R^2 = 0.79 - 0.87$



Morphology

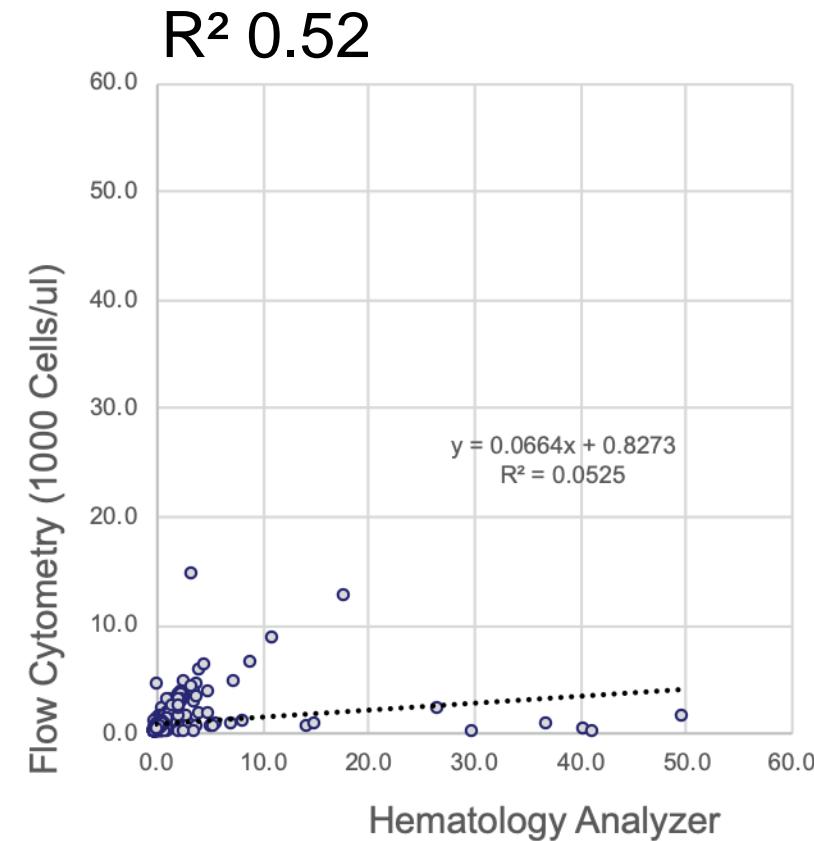
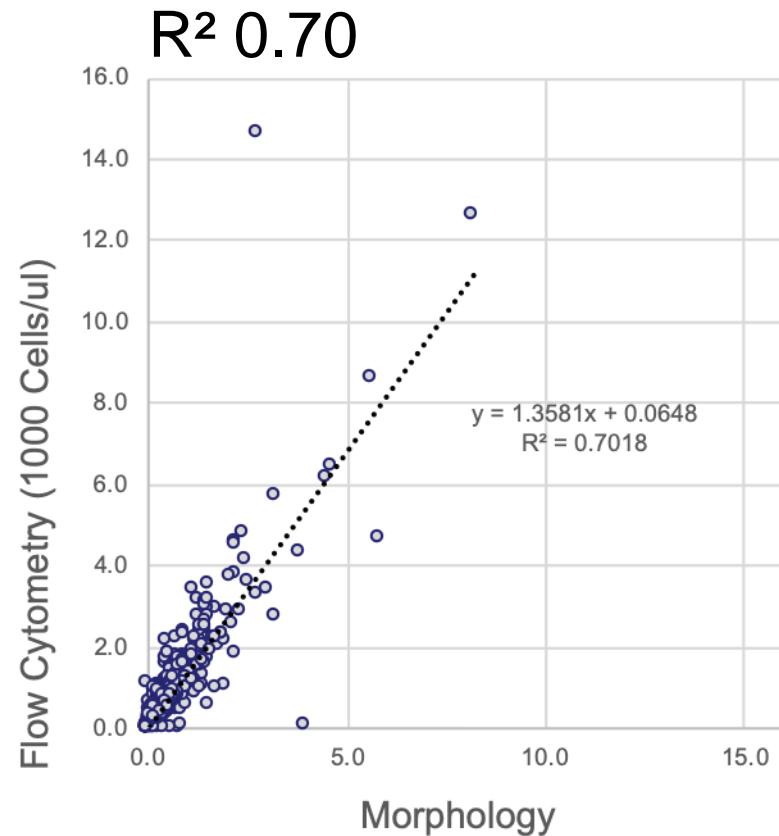


Morphology

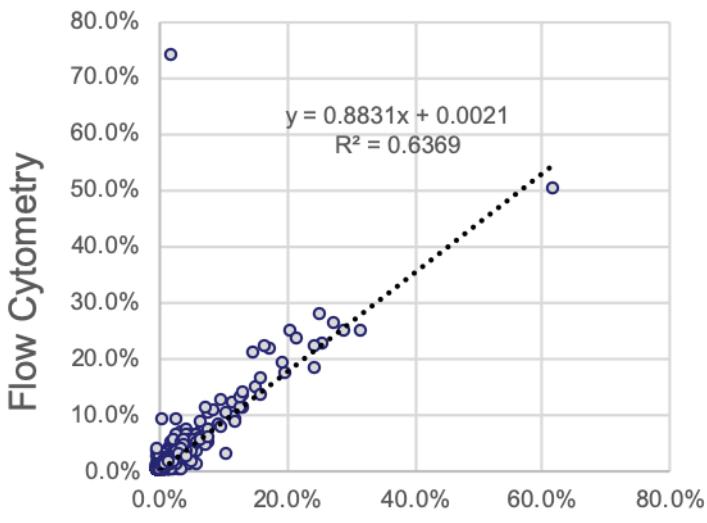


Morphology

Monocyte Abs

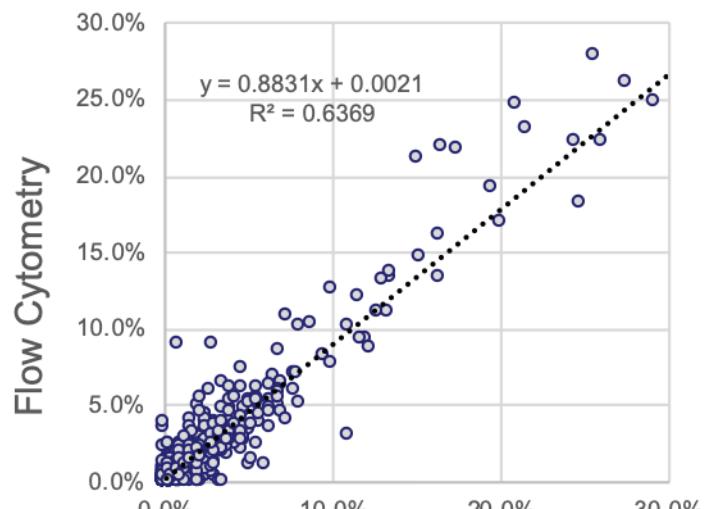


Eosinophils %

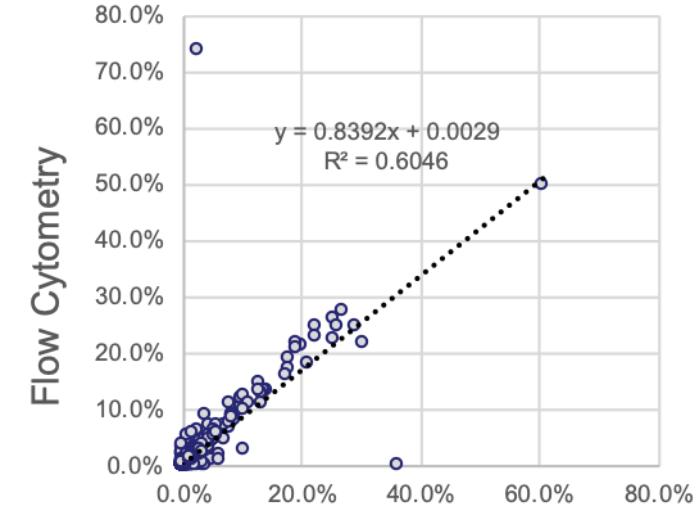


Morphology

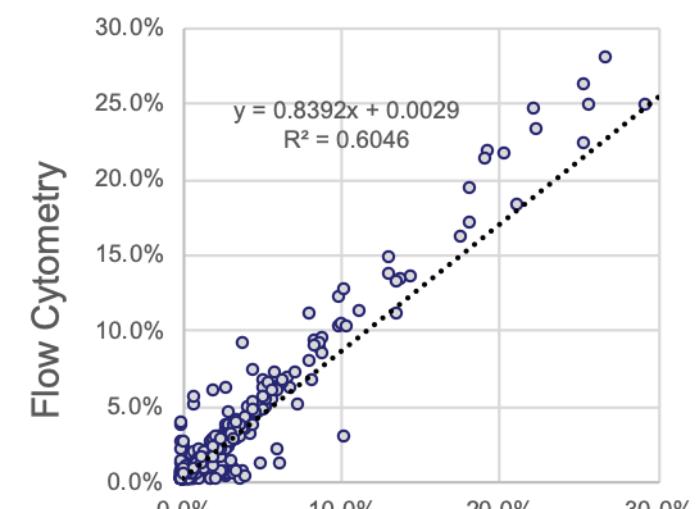
$R^2 = 0.64 - 0.60$



Morphology

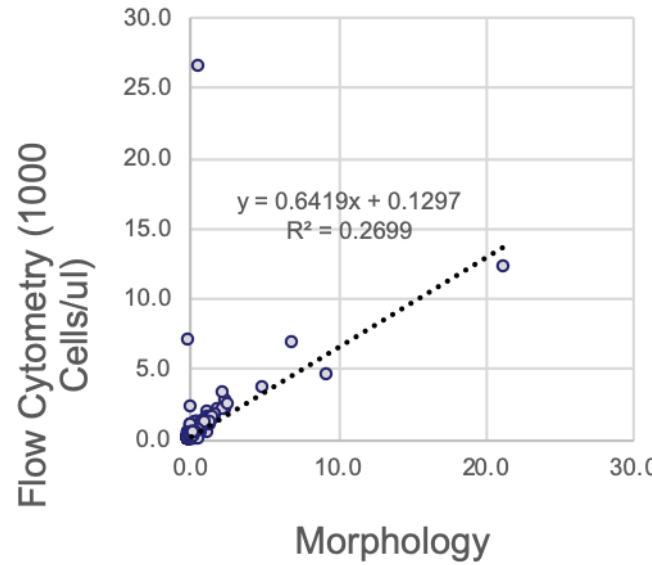


Hematology Analyzer



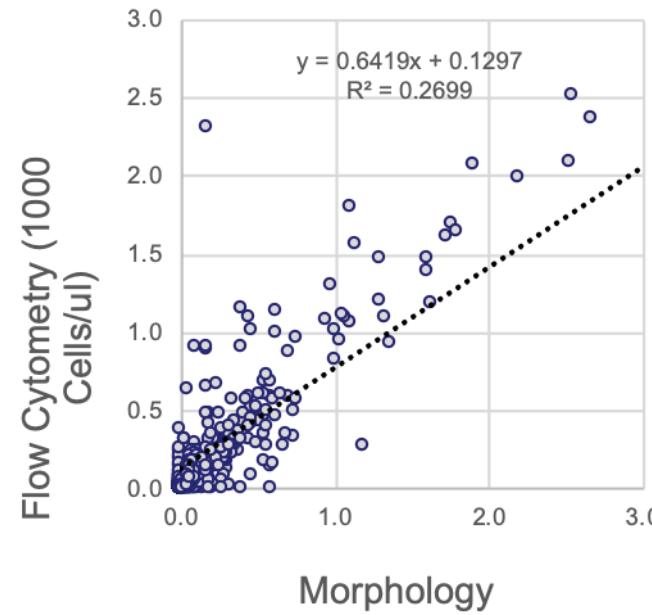
Hematology Analyzer

Eosinophils Abs

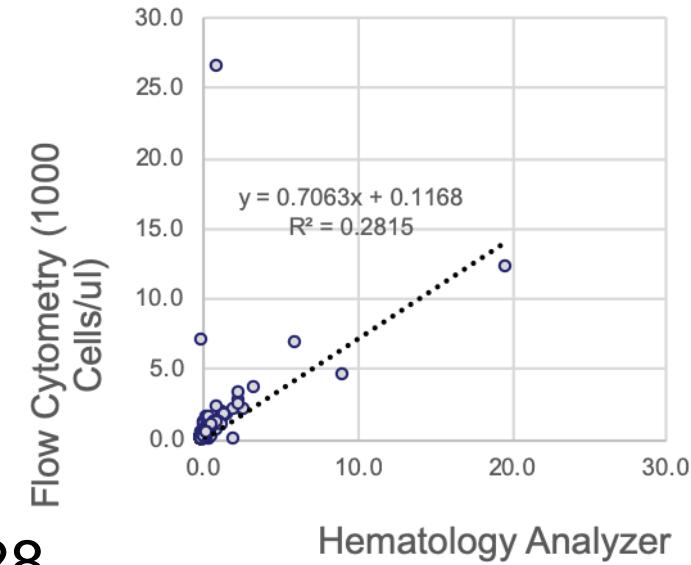


Morphology

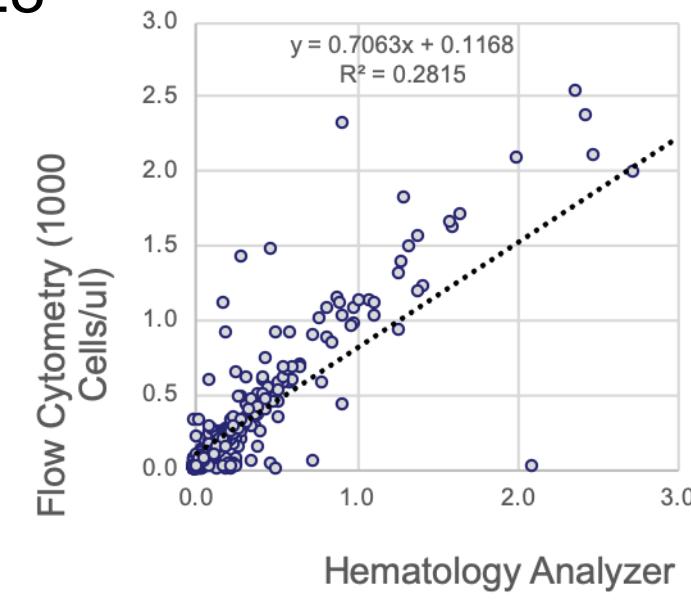
R^2 0.28



Morphology

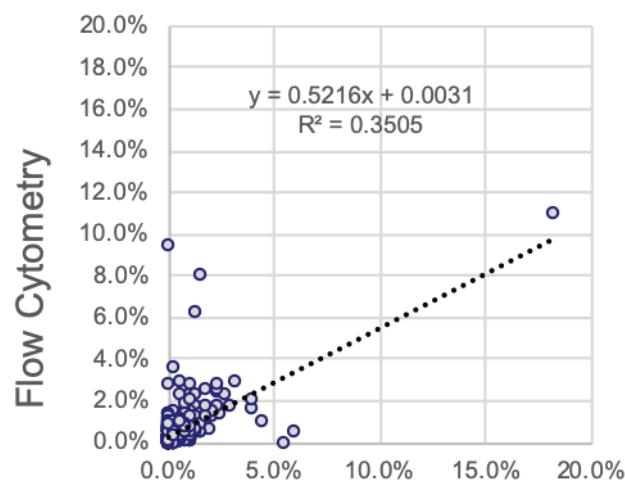


Hematology Analyzer



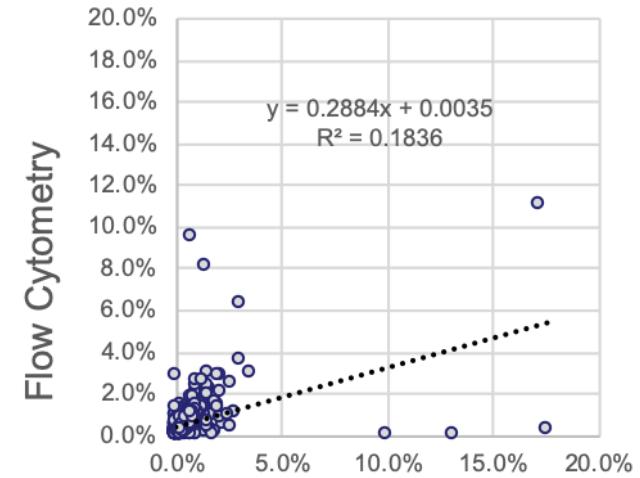
Hematology Analyzer

Basophils %

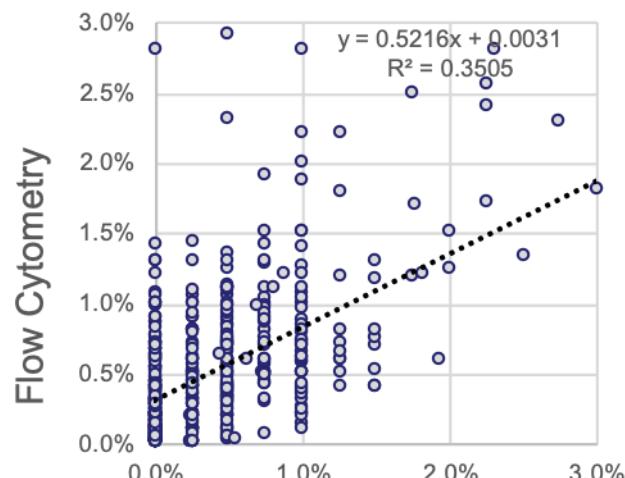


Morphology

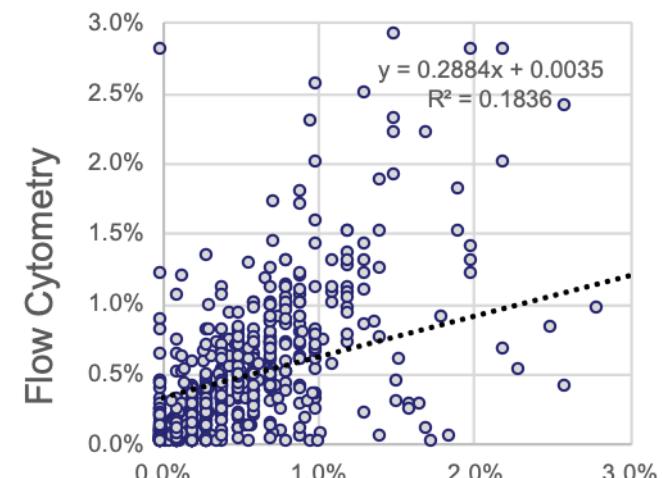
R^2 0.35 – 0.18



Hematology Analyzer

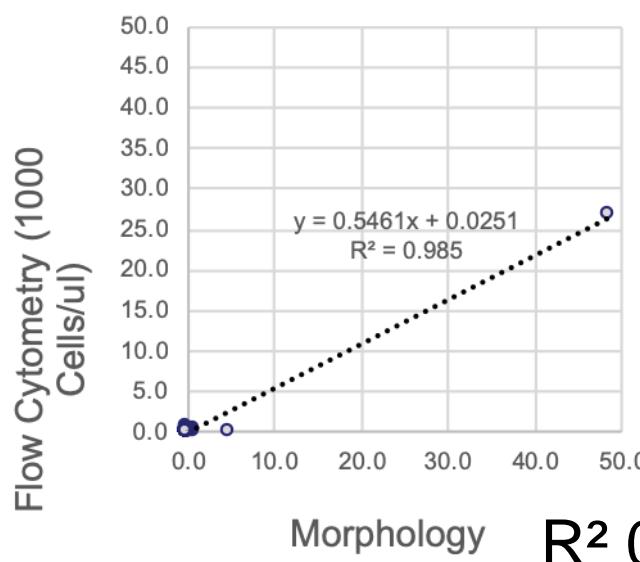


Morphology



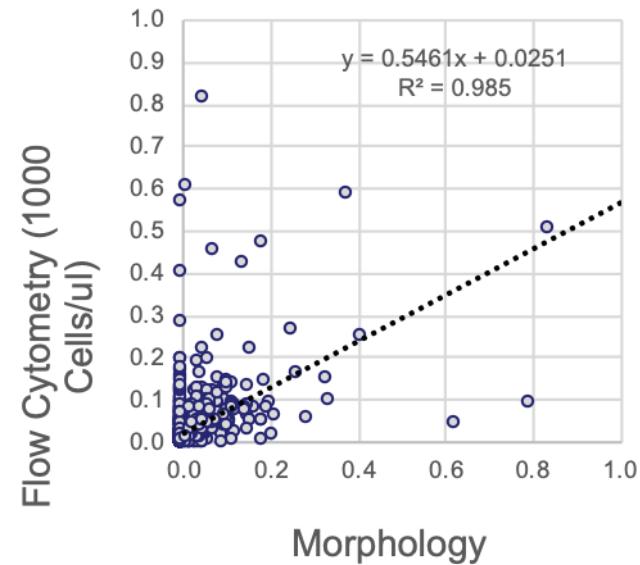
Hematology Analyzer

Basophils Abs

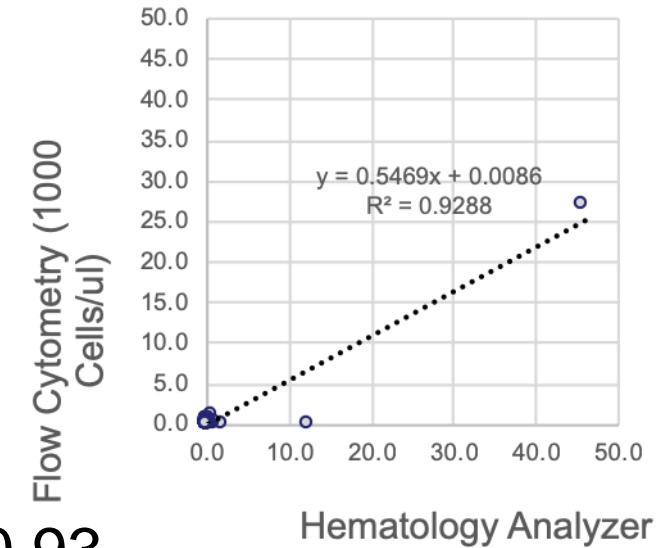


Morphology

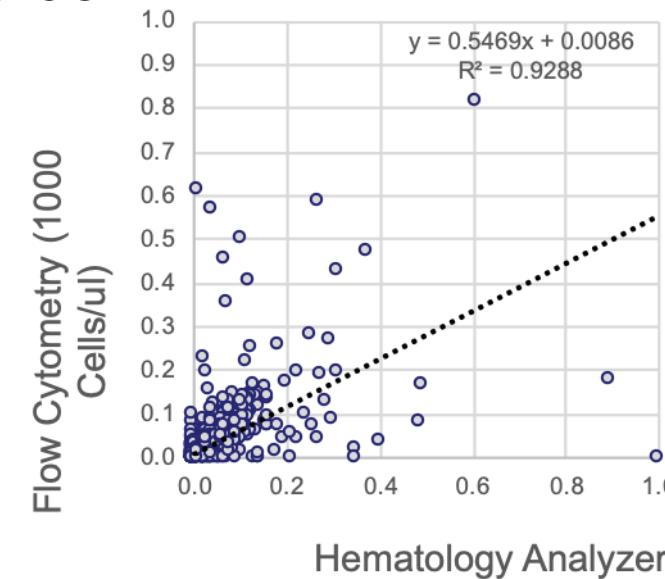
R² 0.98 – 0.93



Morphology

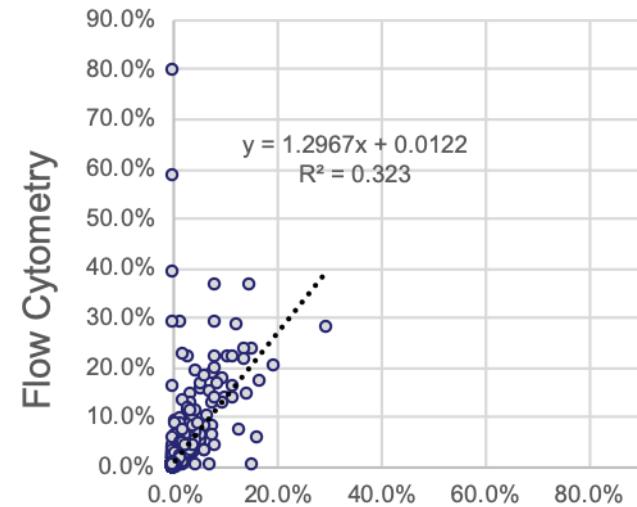


Hematology Analyzer

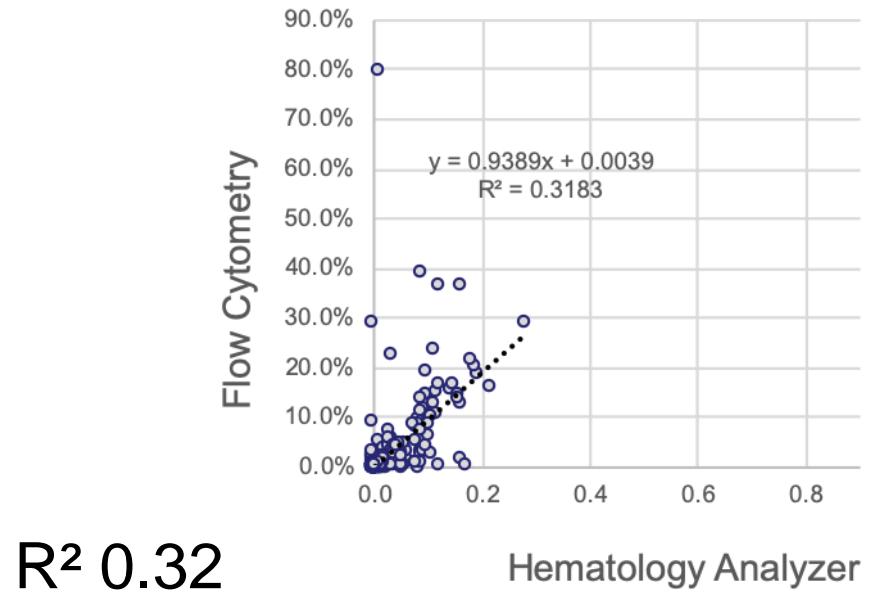
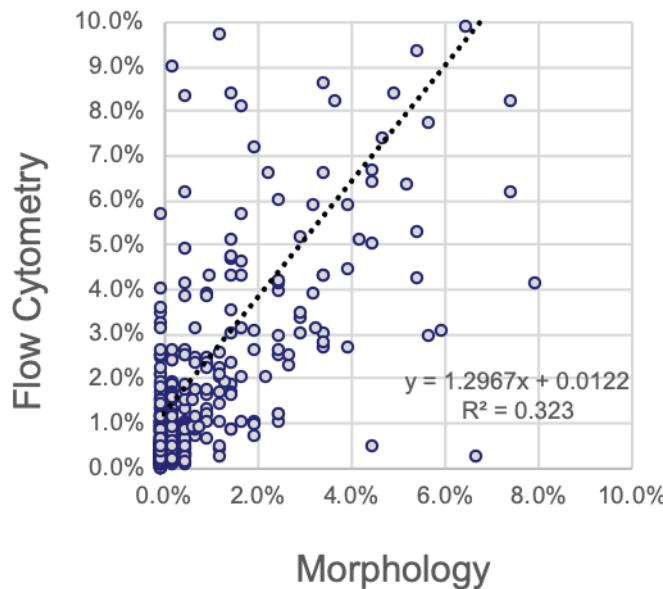


Hematology Analyzer

IG %

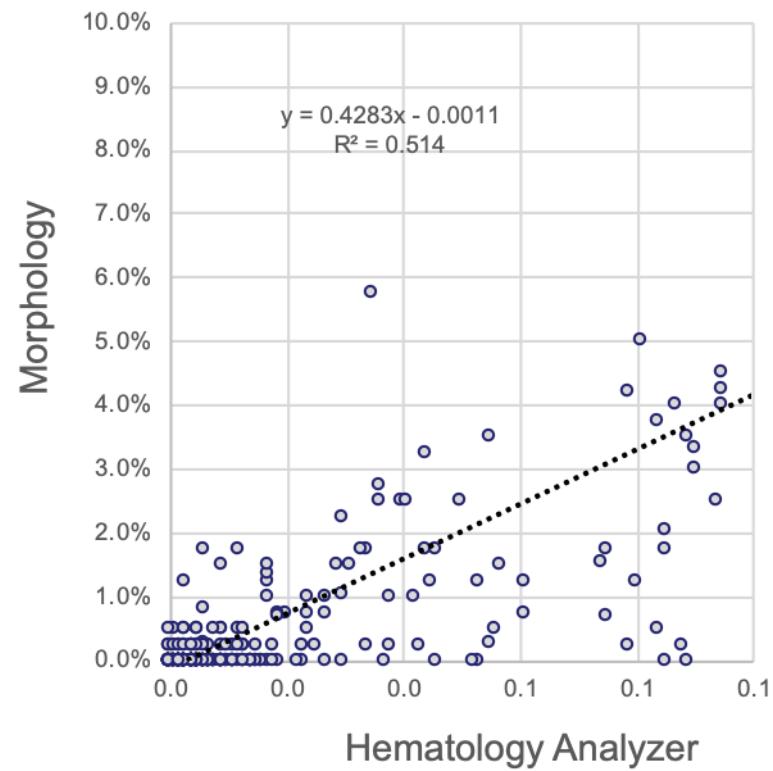


$R^2 = 0.32$

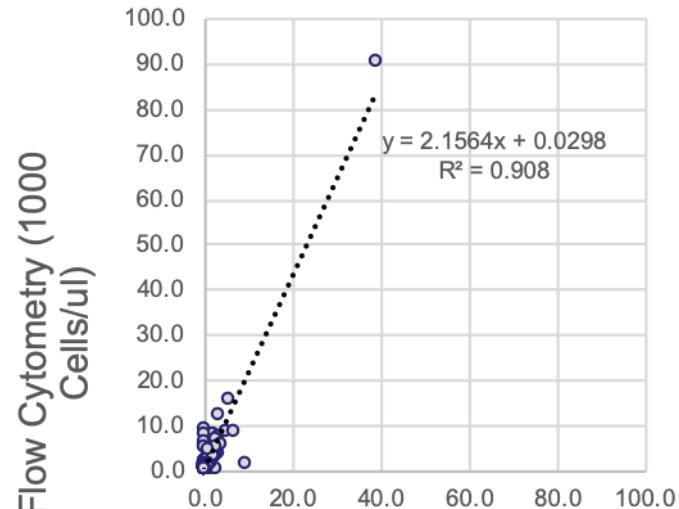


IG %

R² 0.51

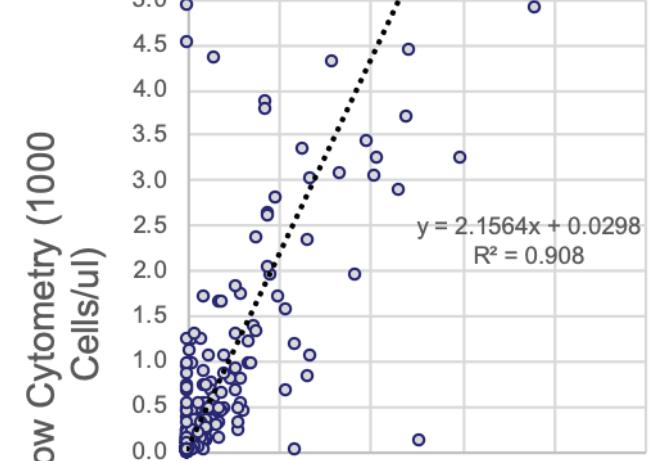


IG Abs

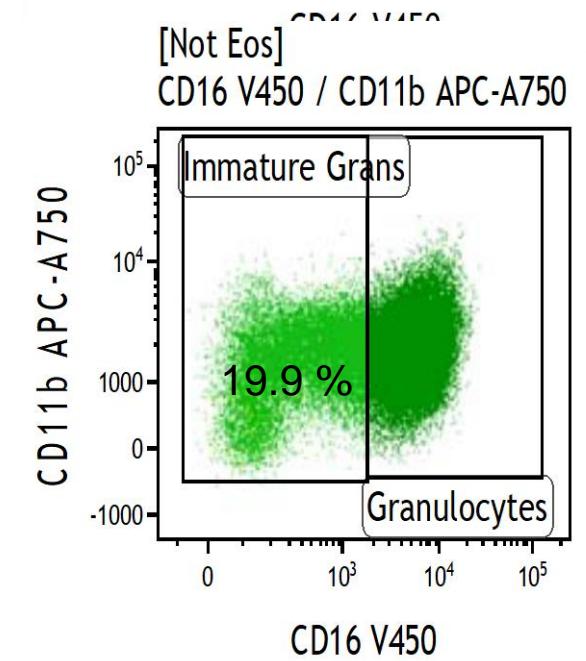
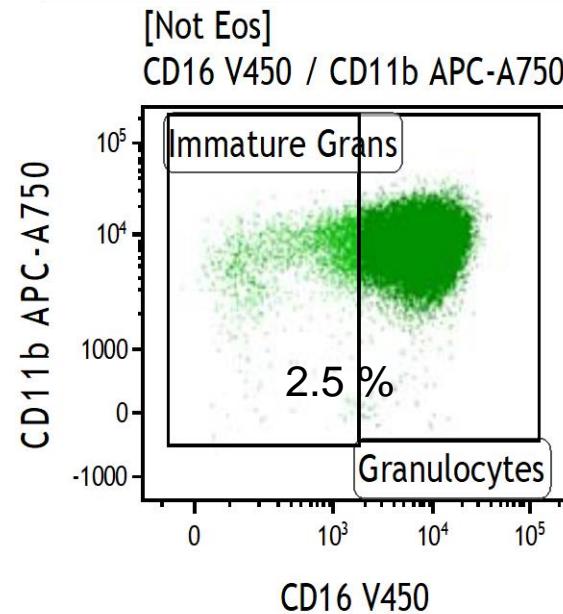
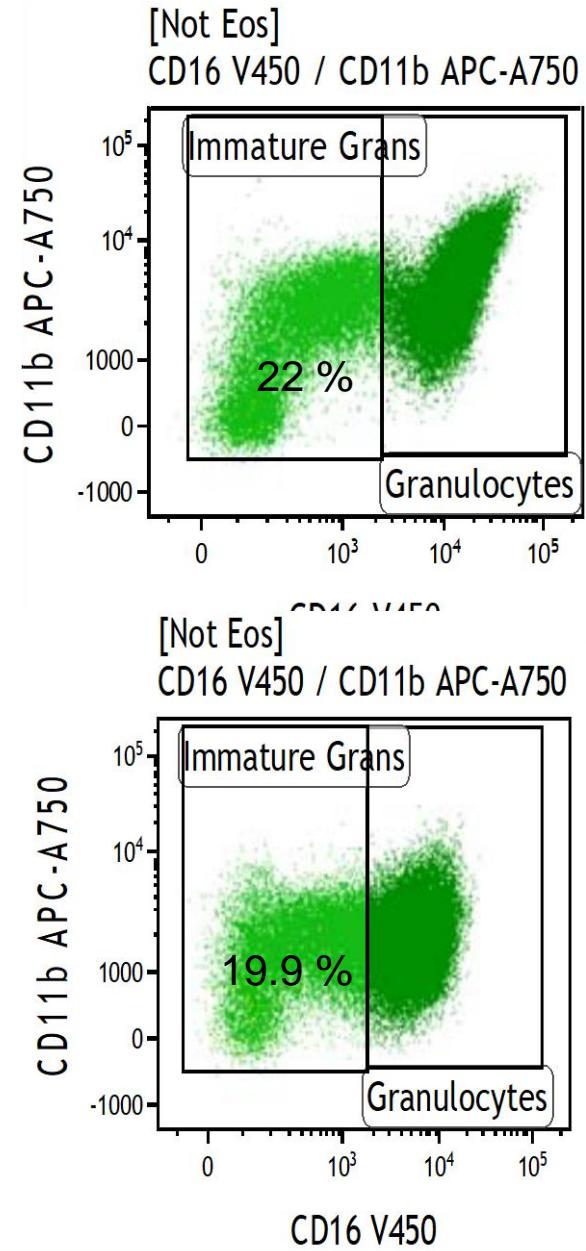
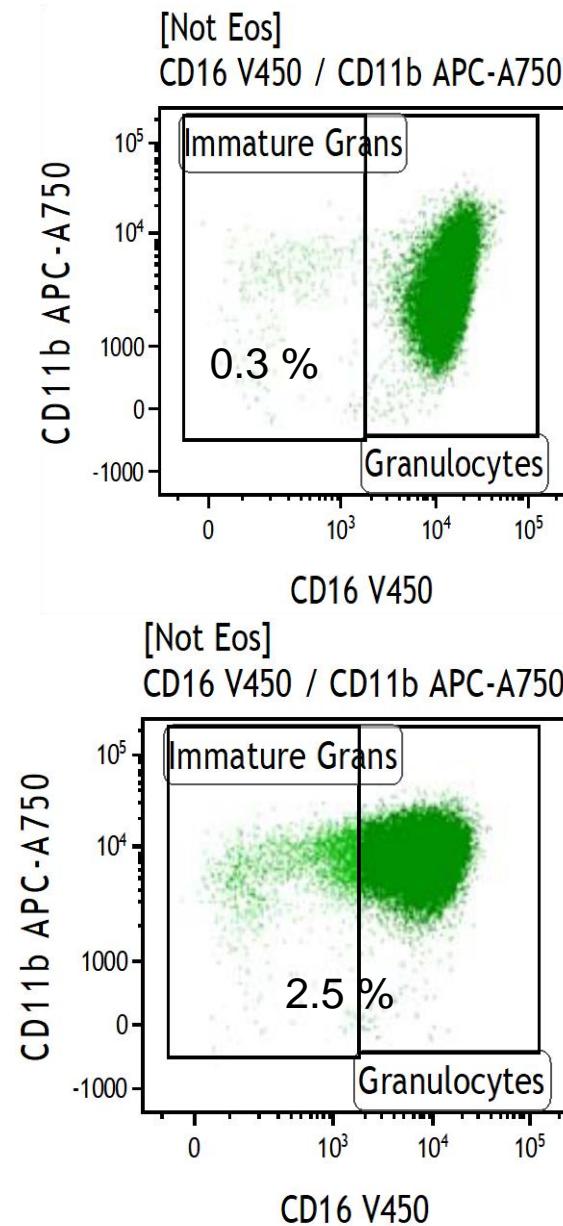


Morphology

$R^2 = 0.91$



IG Abs



Accuracy Summary

Population	Morphology	Hematology	Flow Cytometry
WBC count	-	Good	Good
Neutrophils	Good	Good	Good
Lymphocytes	Good	Subset poor	Good
Monocytes	Good	Subset poor	Good
Eosinophils	Fair	Fair	Fair
Basophils	Poor	Poor	Good
IG	Fair	Poor	Fair

Accuracy Summary

Flow reference method at least
equivalent to morphology

Discrepancies with analyzers to
investigate

Timeline

- Complete Sample Acquisition
 - Missing data from Nantes to complete
- Harmonize Reported Data
 - Raw data from Beijing
 - Complete reporting of all parameters
- Perform Outlier Analysis
 - Identify technical errors
 - Refine gating strategy / cutoff for Eos, Igs, blasts
- Write Draft Manuscript for Review