



Ensuring high quality NIPT

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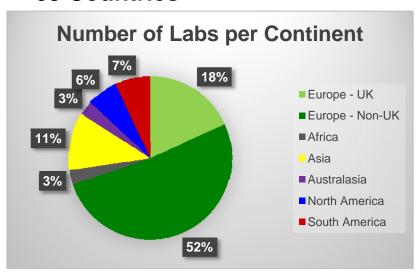
UK National External Quality Assessment Services

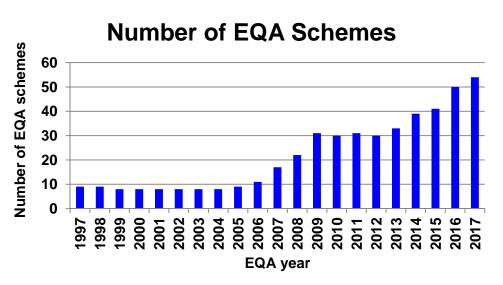
"helping to ensure clinical laboratory test results are accurate, reliable and comparable wherever they are produced"

- Charity organisation
- Self funding, non-profit making schemes
- 25 specialist centres
- Over 45 years experience providing EQA
- ISO 17043 accredited EQA schemes
- Participants worldwide

Scheme Activity 2016

68 Countries









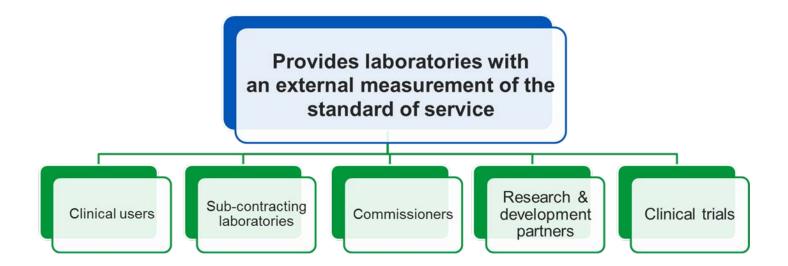
Principles of EQA

- Same samples sent to all participating laboratories
- Assessed for genotyping accuracy
 - interpretation of the result
 - clerical accuracy of the report

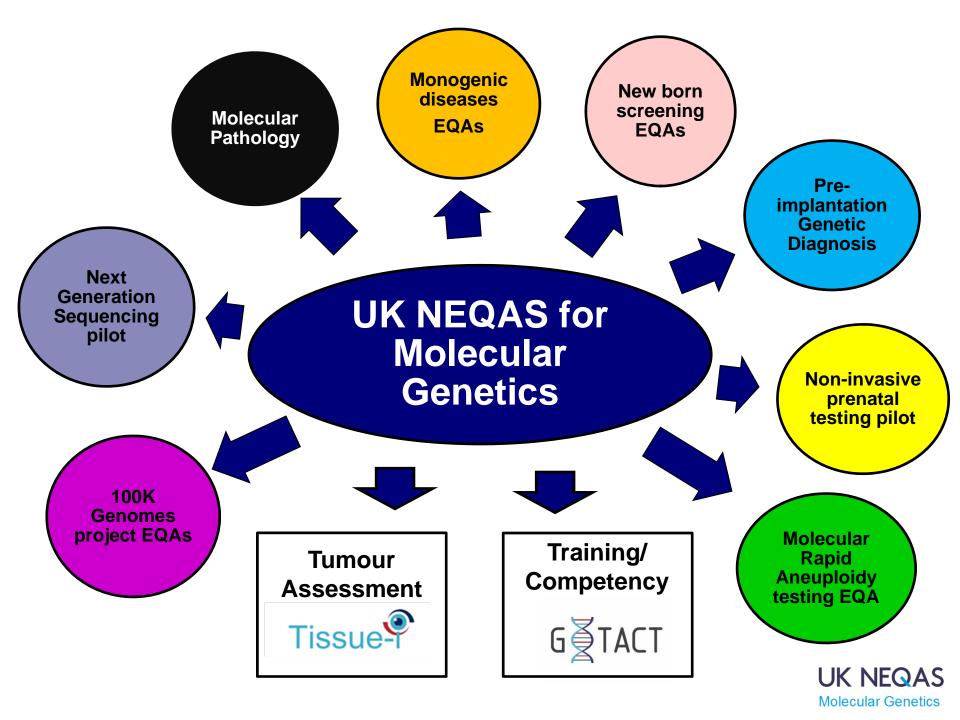


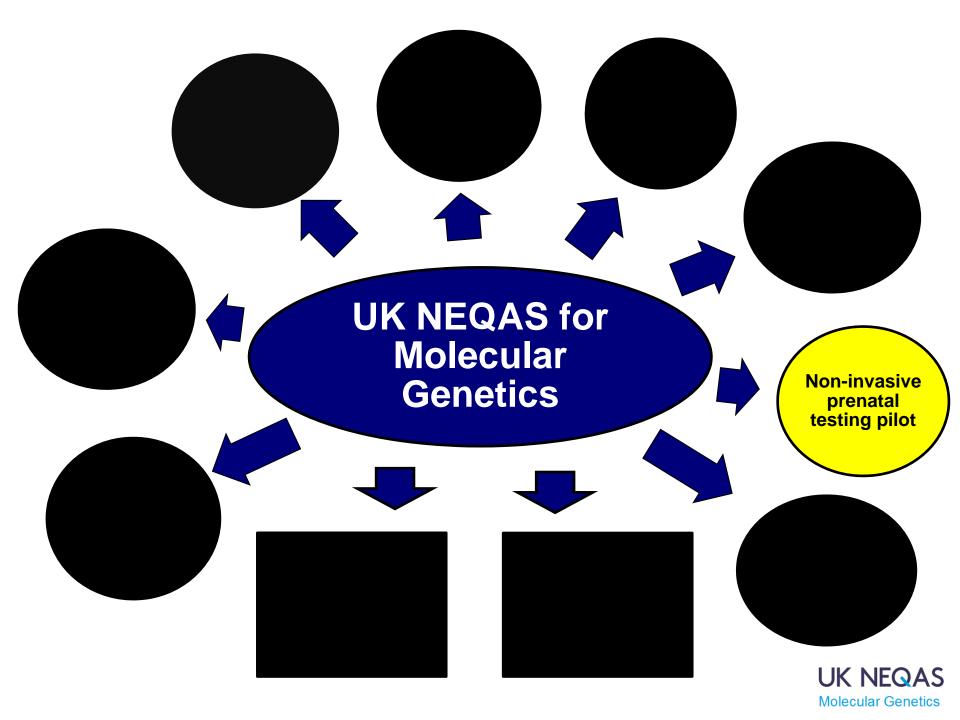


- Agreed marking criteria ratified by peer Specialist Advisory Group
- Independently marked by team of assessors
- Continual performance monitoring
- On-going records of participation and performance



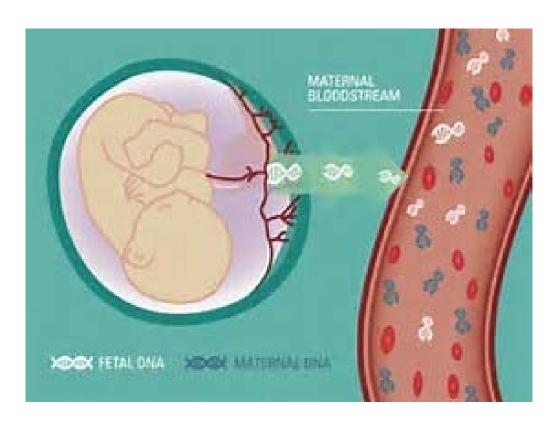






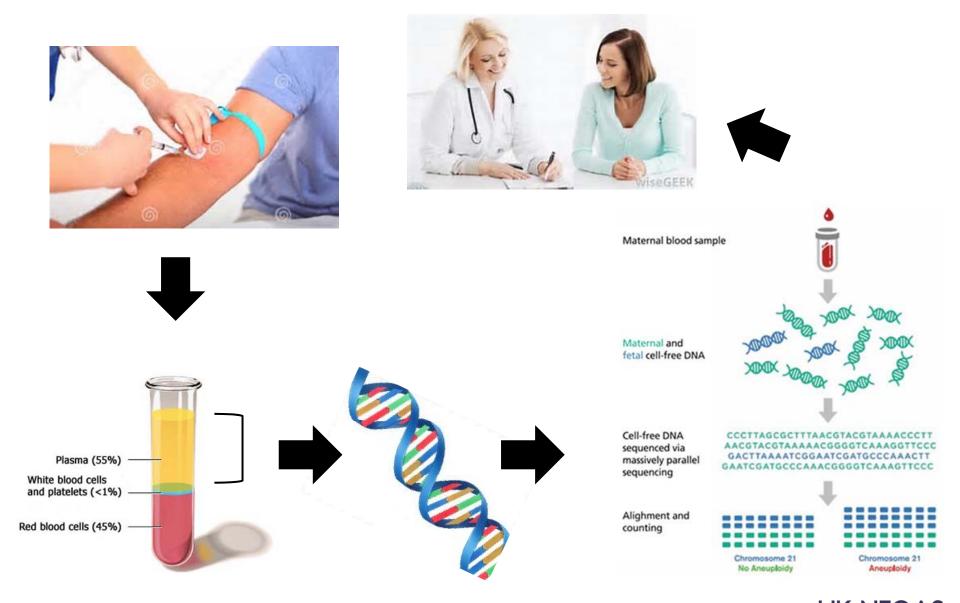
Non-invasive prenatal testing (NIPT) for aneuploidies

Detection of cell free fetal DNA in maternal blood





Non-invasive prenatal testing (NIPT) for aneuploidies





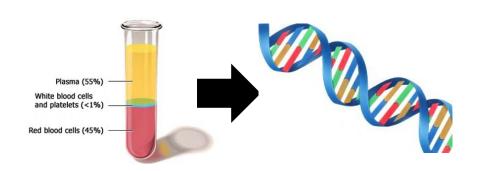
Introduction of Non-invasive prenatal testing (NIPT) for an euploidies EQA

- Participant demand
- Technically challenging
- Logistically challenging
- Difficult to obtain patient material
 - ethics, availability, disease incidence
- Collaboration of three International EQA providers





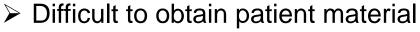




Introduction of Non-invasive prenatal testing (NIPT) for an euploidies EQA

ed blood cells (45%)

- Participant demand
- Technically challenging
- Logistically challenging



- ethics, availability, disease incidence
- Collaboration of three International EQA providers







STAGE 1 - Need to know what laboratories are actually doing.....

2016 plan to implement NIPT EQA pilot

Laboratory survey – January/February 2016

- Distributed to >1,200 laboratories
- NIPT for an euploidies
- NIPD/NIPT for fetal sexing
- NIPD for single gene disorders

EQA for Non-invasive prenatal testing

Application to participate in 2016 pilot EQA

You are invited to apply to participate in pilot EQA schemes for non-invasive prenatal testing based on analysis of cell free DNA in maternal plasma.

A collaboration between three External Quality Assessment (EQA) providers (CEQAS, EMQN, and UK NEQAS for Molecular Genetics) has been initiated to provide a pilot EQA to assess the standard of testing for the presence of fetal aneuploidies (trisomies 13, 18 and 21), fetal sex testing and diagnostic testing in maternal plasma.

There is currently high demand for the provision of such an assessment and therefore we would like to invite your laboratory to apply to participate in these pilot EQAs which will be delivered during 2016.

The number of participants will be limited and in order for the EQA providers to select the participating laboratories then we require the following information. Please note that all contact information will be treated in confidence and the anonymised data may be published to help promote high quality testing.

* 1. Please provide your contact details.

Title	
First name	
Surname	
Email address	

STAGE 1 - Laboratory survey 2016

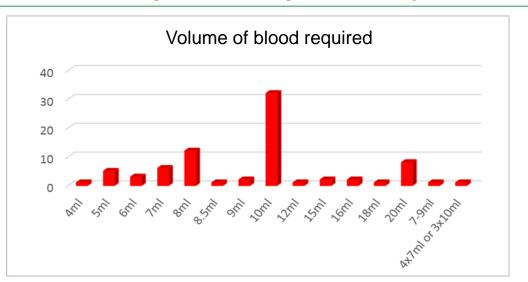


Molecular Genetics

Response from 121 laboratories

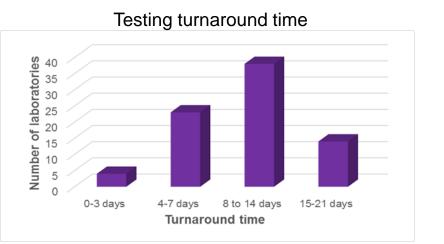
61% laboratories provide NIPT for aneuploidies

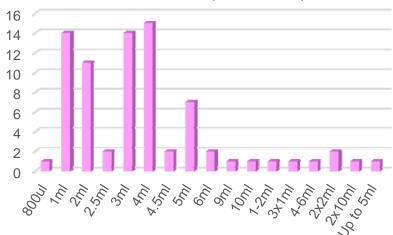
Number of samples tested per month (mean = 565)





Volume of plasma required





STAGE 1 - Laboratory survey 2016







Does the laboratory test for sex chromosome abnormalities?

Does the laboratory test for fetal sex?

Does the laboratory report fetal sex?

Do you measure fetal fraction as part of the assay?

Do you report fetal fraction as part of the assay?

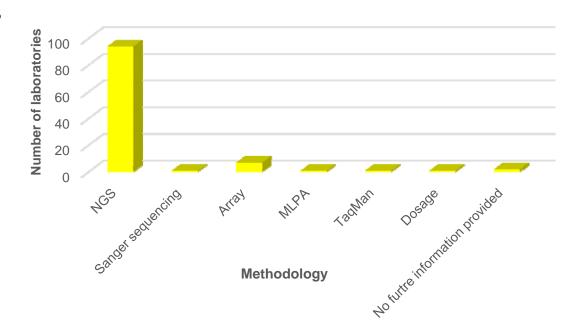
What information is required for testing?

Does your laboratory outsource testing?

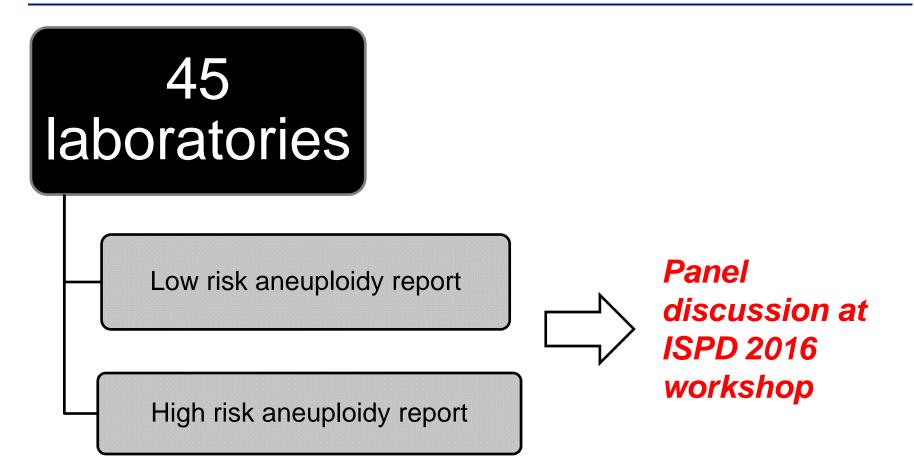
Future plans for testing 'other' abnormalities?

Future plans for NIPD?

Methodologies

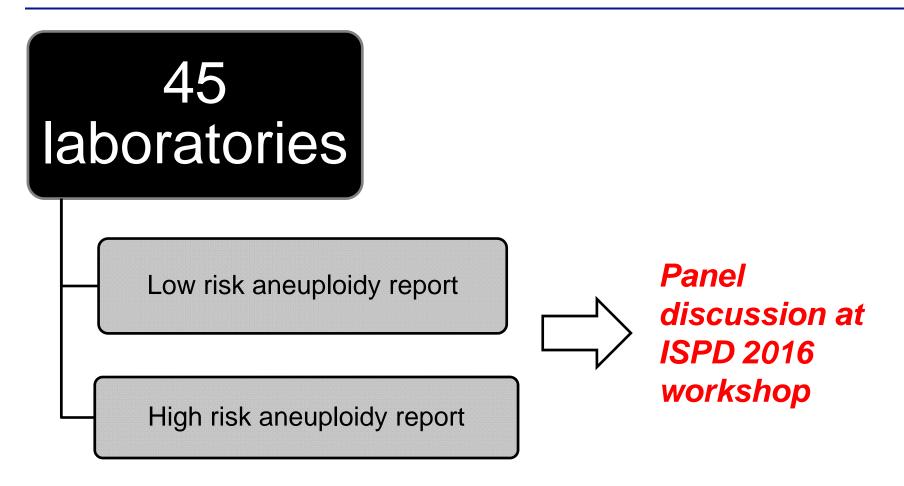


STAGE 2 - Review of reporting





STAGE 2 - Review of reporting



Submitted to Prenatal Diagnosis

Deans Z.C. et al. Recommended practice for laboratory reporting of non-invasive prenatal testing of trisomies 13, 18 and 21: a consensus opinion



Samples	Methods	Testing
UK RAPID Project – patient samples	WGS Illumina (multiple)	Trisomy 13
Artificial reference material A	Ion Proton	Trisomy 18
Artificial reference material B	SNP arrays	Trisomy 21
		Euploidy







Samples	Methods	Testing
UK RAPID Project – patient	WGS Illumina (multiple)	Trisomy 18
samples	Ion Proton	Trisomy 21
	SNP arrays	Euploidy

Validated fetal	Illumina NGS platform (different protocols)			lon Proton NGS platform	SNP Array
result	Lab 1	Lab 2	Lab 3	Lab 4	Lab 5
Trisomy 21	Trisomy 21, Normal 13 & 18	Trisomy 21	Trisomy 21 (NCV: 21.56)	Elevated risk for trisomy 21	T21 high risk >99%
Trisomy 21	Trisomy 21, Normal 13 & 18	Not tested	Not tested	Not tested	T21 high risk >99%
Trisomy 18	Trisomy 18, Normal 13 & 21	Trisomy 18	Trisomy 18	Elevated risk for trisomy 18	T18 high risk >99%
Euploidy	Not tested	No T21,18 or 13 (would have requested repeat as on QC boundary)	No evidence of trisomy 13,18,21	Normal, but low fetal fraction (~3.3%)	Not tested







Samples	Methods	Testing
Artificial reference material A	WGS Illumina (multiple)	Trisomy 13
	Ion Proton	Trisomy 18
		Trisomy 21
		Euploidy

Expected result	Illumina NGS platform (different protocols)			lon Proton NGS platform	SNP Array
resuit	Lab 1	Lab 2	Lab 3	Lab 4	Lab 5
Trisomy 21	Not tested	Trisomy 21* 38% mapped reads	Trisomy 21	Elevated risk for trisomy 21	Not tested
Trisomy 18	Not tested	Trisomy 18* 22% mapped reads WSECONDOR- insufficient reads	Trisomy 18	Elevated risk for trisomy 18	Not tested
Trisomy 13	Not tested	Trisomy 13* 38% mapped reads	Trisomy 13	Elevated risk for trisomy 13	Not tested
Euploidy	Not tested	No trisomies* 29% mapped reads WSECONDOR- insufficient reads	Trisomy 13	Normal	Not tested
* poor quality, too much adapter					







Samples	Methods	Testing
Artificial reference material B	WGS Illumina (multiple)	Trisomy 21
	Ion Proton	Fetal fraction ranges

Expected		Illumina NGS platform (di	Ion Proton NGS platform	SNP Array	
result	Lab 1	Lab 2	Lab 3	Lab 4	Lab 5
Trisomy 21 8% FF	Not Tested	Trisomy 21 29% mapped reads	Trisomy 21	Elevated risk for trisomy 21	Not Tested
Trisomy 21 4% FF	Not Tested	Trisomy 21 37% mapped reads	Trisomy 21	Elevated risk for trisomy 21 (low FF: 3.7%)	Not Tested
Trisomy 21 2% FF	Not Tested	No trisomies* 32% mapped reads	Trisomy 13 Trisomy 21	Elevated risk for trisomy 21 (low FF: 1.8%)	Not Tested
Trisomy 21 1% FF	Not Tested	No trisomies* 34% mapped reads	Equivocal result chromosomes 13 & 21 No evidence of trisomy 18	Elevated risk for trisomy 21	Not Tested
*WISECONDOR- insufficient reads Analysis repeated with less adapter gives normal result but insufficient reads					







STAGE 4 – Delivery of EQA pilot NIPT for aneuploidies

Pilot 1

Pilot 2

- Delivered 2017
- Artificial material
- Limited to NGS
- 41 labs participated
- Assessment underway
- Only genotyping/interpretation comments
- 3 genotyping errors
- Results issued mid-June 2017

- Sourcing patient plasma
- Open to all methodologies

- Registration following close of run 1
- EQA distribution Autumn 2017

Oral presentation at ISPD 2017, San Diego, USA

Measuring the quality of NIPT for aneuploidies – results from the first pilot EQA

Zandra C Deans, Farrah Khawaja, Ros Hastings, Katrina Rack, Simon Patton, Weronika Gutowska-Ding, Stephanie Allen, Lucy Jenkins, Lyn S Chitty, Erik Sistermans

Molecular Genetics

Acknowledgements

- Rapid Prenatal EQA Specialist Advisory Group
- Validating laboratories
- Peer assessors
- CEQAS, EMQN and UK NEQAS for Molecular Genetics teams

The laboratories

Contact us on info@ukneqas-molgen.org.uk

