

BIOMARCATORI NEI TESSUTI

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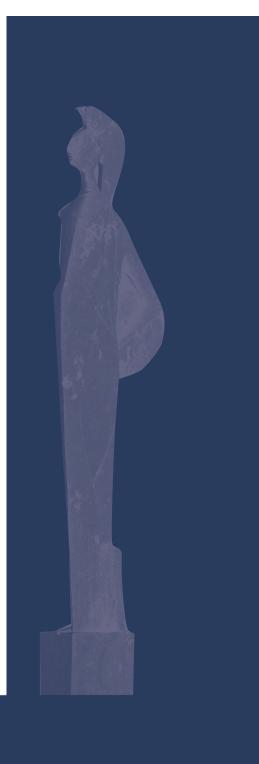
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Lezioni Frontali

Venerdì dalle 14.00 alle 15.30

Data Inizio: 05/03/2020

Data fine: 04/06/2020



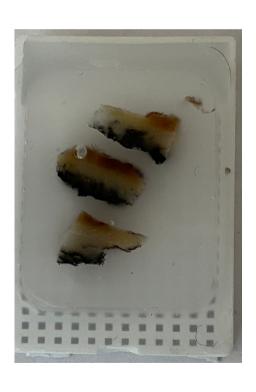
PROGRMMA DEL CORSO

- 1. Inquadramento e significato dei biomarcatori clinici
- 2. I tessuti d'archivio quale fonte di ricerca clinica e diagnostica
- 3. Trattamento dei tessuti e condizioni preanalitiche
- 4. Le biopsie liquide e condizioni pre-analitiche
- 5. Analisi in situ delle macromolecole biologiche (Ibridazione in situ; immunoistochimica; istochimica)
- 6. Metodi estrattivi del DNA
- 7. Metodi estrattivi degli RNA
- 8. Metodi estrattivi delle proteine
- 9. Analisi quantitative e qualitative delle macromolecole con esempi specifici
- 10. Esempi specifici di biomarcatori- companion diagnostics

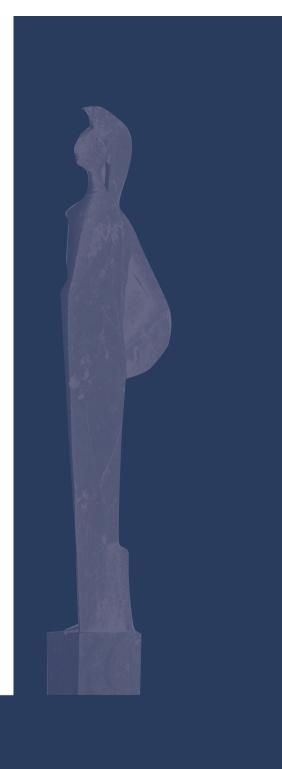




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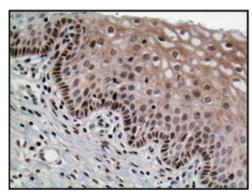


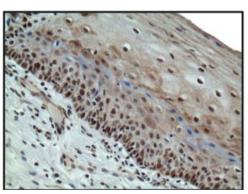


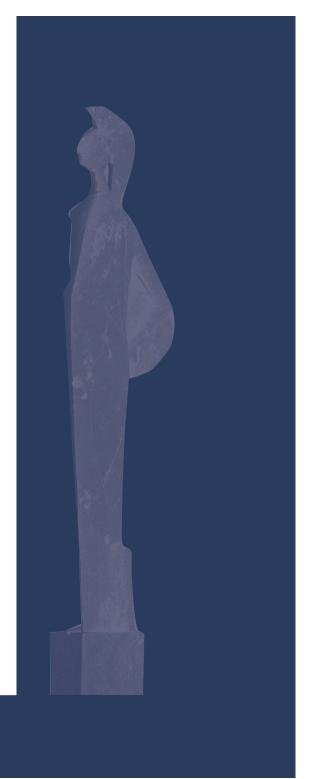


PROTAGONISTI









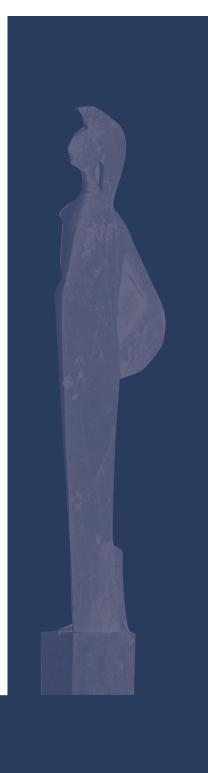


Quality of Clinical samples

Clinical tissues

Biomarkers' definition and classification

Analytical Methods



Advanced precision medicine



Advanced diagnostic tools



Reproducibility and Results Exchangeability



Pre-Analytical Processes





Outside Laboratory

SOPs



Tumor Heterogeneity

Standardization of Pre-Analytical Processes

Sources of Clinical research and Diagnostic Variabiliy

- ✓ Tissue and macromolecule pre-analytical preservation
- ✓ Heterogeneity at the clinical, morphological or molecular level
- ✓ Selection and standardization of analytical procedures
- **✓** SOPs

What are pre-analytical conditions?
How do they affect analytical results?
How can quality of samples be assured?

Where sample quality matters?

Expanding

Sample Variation damage

- Single Sample
- Individual diagnostic test result- wrong diagnosis,
- non-optimal medical treatment
- Multiple samples

Statistics: overshadow of the (desired) result

Multiple centres research

Statistics: overshadow of the (desired) result

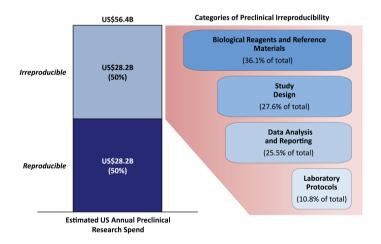
- Published results
- Reproducibility Product development validation for intended use

Riegman et al, New BIOTECHNOLOGY 53 (2019) 35-40

PERSPECTIVE

The Economics of Reproducibility in Preclinical Research

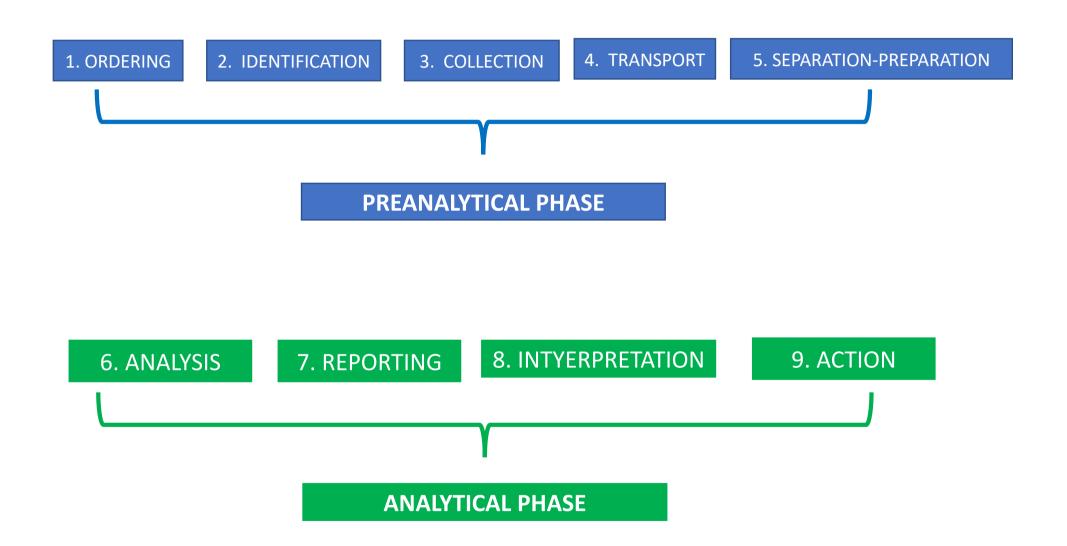
Leonard P. Freedman^{1*}, Iain M. Cockburn², Timothy S. Simcoe^{2,3}



Irreproducibility of medical research

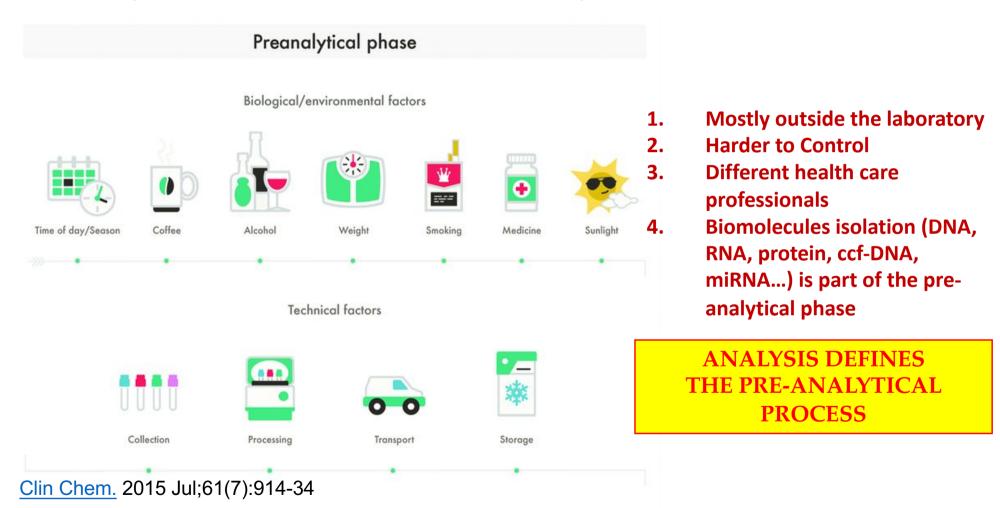
PROBLEM	SOLUTION	
# Experimental design, interpretation, power	Design and analysis support	
#Bibliometric evaluation progression	Reproducibility for carrier and founding	
#Complexity of biological/medical information	Molecular Tumor Boards - Al - Clinical research – Big data	
#Pre-analytical condition	CEN technical specification, ISO international standards	
#Highly sophisticated methodologies	SOPs – External and internal quality control	
#Intra-tumor heterogeneity	New sampling techniques— Liquid biopsy	

TTP: Total Testing Process



What is pre-analytics?

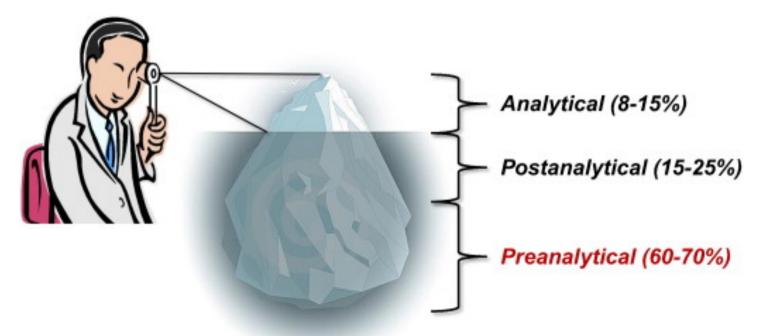
Pre-analytical phase: covers all steps from the clinicians requests to the beginning of the analytical examination, included nucleic acid or protein extractions



Why pre-analytics?

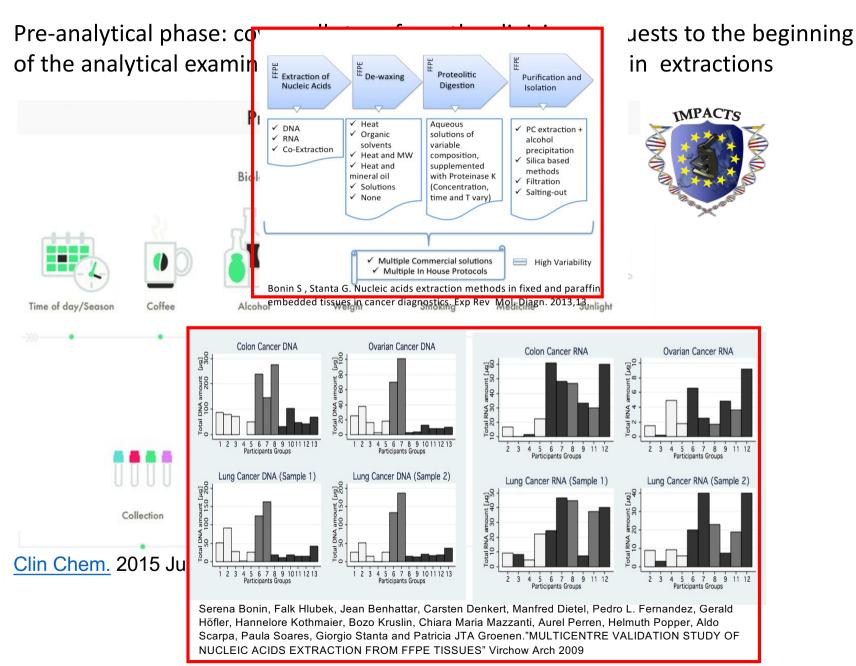
➤ Physicians rely on accurate laboratory test results for diagnosis and guiding therapy: more than 70% of clinical decisions are based from information derived from laboratory results (MLO Med Lab Obs. 2014 May;46(5):22, 24, 26)

> 10⁷ € of funding may be lost each year in clinical trials in the EU due to pre-analytical and analytical problems (Ann Transl Med. 2016 May;4(9):181)



Clin Biochem. 2016 Dec;49(18):1313-1314

Why extractions into pre-analytics?



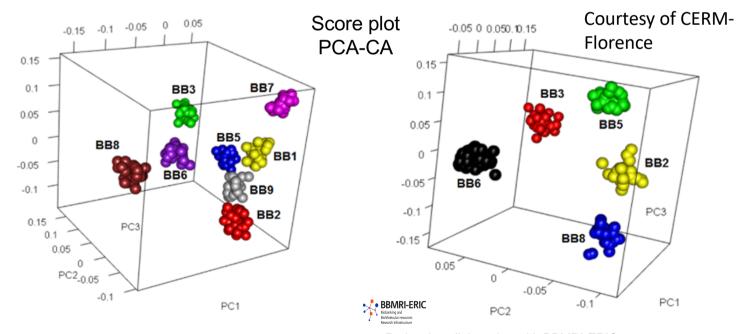
Why pre-analytics?

- Standardization of pre-analytical processes is key to guarantee reliability of analytical results
- ➤ Same requirements for diagnostics and biobanks
- Increasing demand in the context of personalized medicine and companion diagnostics
 European healthy subjects

EDTA-plasma from 9 biobanks

Serum from 5 biobanks

Sample source determins the metabolome signature



Discrimination accuracy = 92%

Project in collaboration with BBMRI-ERIC (Biobanking and BioMolecular resources Research Infrastructure – European Research Infrastructure Consortium)

Image made available by Kurt Zatloukal

Why pre-analytics?

➤ Medical research irreproducibility, which slows down the translation into medical practice



Sources of variability related to clinical research irreproducibility

#Tissue and macromolecule pre-analytical
preservation (pre- and fixation procedures)
#Selection and standardization of analytical
procedures (standardization of procedures,
controls, interpretation of results)
#Heterogeneity on morphological and
molecular level

The Economist. 2013 Oct How Science goes wrong

Major efforts for improvement

- Technologies for securing high quality samples
- International Standards for pre-analytical workflows

What is a standard?

It is a reference model to which you may conform.

The standard or norm is a document, used in various areas, which establishes technical specifications for the realization of a product or the provision of a service.

Those documents are created by International normation bodies-CEN and ISO and the National counterparts.

What is a standard?



Pre-analytical Workflow - Standards for all Segment

Biobanks

Source for high quality samples
 BBMRI-ERIC plays a central role

- Biomedical & Translational Research
- Academia
- Pharma industry
- Diagnostic Industry
 - O Diagnostics
 - High sample quality is mandatory for reliable diagnostic results
 - Analytical assay might tolerate lower quality or not
 - → Validation studies



Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations -- Specifications for pre-examination processes for frozen tissue Isolated proteins

ISO 20184-1:2018

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations -- Specifications for pre-examination processes for frozen tissue Isolated RNA

ISO 20166-2:2018

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations -- Specifications for pre-examinations processes for formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue Isolated proteins

ISO 20166-1:2018

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations -- Specifications for pre-examination processes for formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue Isolated RNA

ISO 20166-3:2018

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations -- Specifications for pre-examination processes for formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue Isolated DNA

ISO 20186-3:2019

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations -- Specifications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood Isolated circulating cell free DNA from plasma

ISO 20186-1:2019

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations -- Specifications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood Isolated cellular RNA

.....

ISO 20186-2:2019

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations -- Specifications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood Isolated genomic DNA

ISO Technical Specification for FFPE tissues

Cont	tents	Page				
Europ	ean foreword					
Introd	uction					
1	Scope					
2	Normative references					
3	Terms and definitions					
4	General considerations					
5	Outside the laboratory					
5.1	Primary tissue collection manual					
5.1.1	Information about the primary sample donor					
5.1.2	Information on the primary tissue sample					
5.1.3 5.2	Information on the primary tissue sample processing Transport requirements					
5.2						
6	Inside the laboratory					
6.1	Information on the primary tissue sample receipt					
6.2	Formalin fixation of the specimen					
6.3	Evaluation of the pathology of the specimen and selection of the sample					
6.4	Post-fixation of frozen samples					
6.5	Processing and paraffin embedding					
6.6	Storage requirements					
6.7	Isolation of the total RNA					
6.7.1	General information for RNA isolation procedures					
6.7.2						
6.7.4	Using commercial kits					
6.8	Quantity and quality assessment of isolated RNA					
6.9	Storage of isolated RNA.					
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Annex A (informative) Quality control of RNA extracted from formalin fixed and paraffin						
	embedded tissue samples: implications for RT-qPCR based analyses	1				
A.1	Summary	1				
A.2	Results	1				
A.2.1	Time dependency of RNA integrity	15				
A.2.2	Impact of formalin-fixation on cDNA synthesis efficiency					
A.2.3	Fixation and storage introduces major gene-to-gene variations in RT-qPCR					
A.2.4	Impact of storage conditions of FFPE blocks on RNA Integrity					
A.3	Conclusions	1				
A.4	Further reading	1				
Biblio	graphy	2				

International Standards (ISO) and European Technical Specifications (CEN) BBMRI-ERIC Self-Assessment Survey



If you run a non-certified biobank and/or you want to know if the samples stored fulfill certain quality requirements, get the support of BBMRI.QM. We offer peer-review-style audits on request. Take the next QM improvement step together with us!

Step 1: Assess your processes with the BBMRI-ERIC Self-Assessment Survey (BBMRI-ERIC SAS).

What is the BBMRI-ERIC SAS?



Short explanation about access principles to the BBMRI-ERIC SAS

Request the BBMRI-ERIC SAS

Step 2: Request a BBMRI-ERIC audit

BBMRI-ERIC Audit

Step 3: A positive audit will lead to a quality mark in the Directory

Q-mark in the BBMRI-ERIC Directory



www.bbmri-eric.eu/services/quality-management/



BBMRI-ERIC Work Programme 2016-2020 CEN/TC 140 and ISO/TC 212

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations – Specifications for pre-examination processes

Representatives of Quality Experts Groups:

Austria: 18 Belgium: 19 Bulgaria: 1 Switzerland: 4

Cyprus: 3

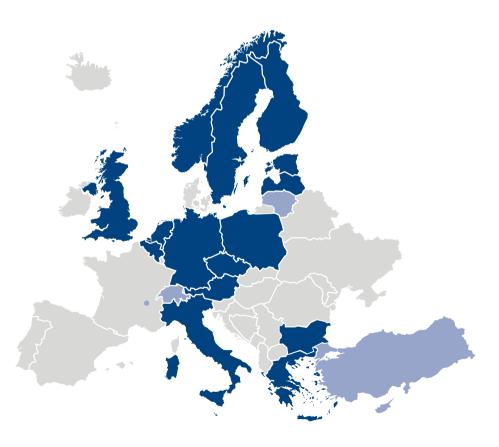
Czech Republic: 3 Germany: 15 Estonia: 3 Finland: 20 Greece: 1

Italy: 10 Latvia: 3 Lithuania: 1 Malta: 6

Netherlands: 4 Norway: 6 Poland: 10 Sweden: 6

UK: 1

Turkey: 12







BBMRI-ERIC Self-Assessment Survey

www.bbmri-eric.eu/services/quality-management/

ACCESS TO BBMRI-ERIC SAS

GO TO

bbmri-eric.eu/services/self-assessment-survey/

• FILL OLI

Request form / tick off pre-conditions / send

• GET STARTED

Receive @ with the link to SAS

EVALUATION OF SPECIFICATIONS

- COMPLETION of BBMRI-ERIC SAS
- SUBMIT REPORT to BBMRI-ERIC
- BE REVIEWED
 by BBMRI-ERIC (remote or on-site)

AWARD Q-LABEL IN BBMRI-ERIC DIRECTORY

• SAMPLE COLLECTION

Assessed according to relevant standards

BIOBANK

Internal audit based on ISO 20387 and ISO 9001

• ENHANCE VISIBILITY

Q-Label in the Directory directory.bbmri-eric.eu

REQUEST FOR A SELF-ASSESSMENT SURVEY

*Name	
*E-mai	address
*Affilia	tion
*Addre	ss/Country
Please p	provide us with some information by answering the following questions:
* Is you	r organisation located in a BBMRI-ERIC Member/Observer State? See http://www.bbmri-eric.eu/national-nodes
○ Yes	○ No
	u in contact with the coordinating office from the National Node in your country? See http://www.bbmri- national-nodes/
○ Yes	○ No
O Yes	rres? See http://www.bbmri-eric.eu/services/standardisation/ No
* Please	select the required BBMRI-ERIC Self-Assessment Surveys from the list below:
□ Qualit	y Management Systems - General Requirements for Biobanking
☐ Specif	ications for pre-examination processes for frozen tissue - Part 1: Isolated RNA; ISO 20184-1:2018
☐ Specif	ications for pre-examination processes for frozen tissue - Part 2: Isolated proteins; ISO 20184-2:2018
	ications for pre-examination processes for FFPE tissue - Part 1: Isolated RNA; CEN/TS 16827-1:2015 (will be replaced soon 50 20166-1:2018)
	the state of the s
☐ Specif	ications for pre-examination processes for FFPE tissue - Part 2: Isolated proteins; CEN/TS 16827-2:2015 (will be replaced with ISO 20166-2:2018)
Specification Specification	
Specification Sp	with ISO 20166-2:2018) ications for pre-examination processes for FFPE tissue - Part 3: Isolated DNA; CEN/TS 16827-3:2015 (will be replaced soon
Specification Sp	with ISO 20166-2:2018) ications for pre-examination processes for FFPE tissue - Part 3: Isolated DNA; CEN/TS 16827-3:2015 (will be replaced soon 50 20166-3:2018) ications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood - Part 1: Isolated cellular RNA; CEN/TS 16835-1:2015 (will be
Specification Sp	with ISO 20166-2:2018) ications for pre-examination processes for FFPE tissue - Part 3: Isolated DNA; CEN/TS 16827-3:2015 (will be replaced soon 50 20166-3:2018) ications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood - Part 1: Isolated cellular RNA; CEN/TS 16835-1:2015 (will be ed during 2020 with ISO 20186-1:2019) ications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood - Part 2: Isolated genomic DNA; CEN/TS 16835-2:2015 (will be
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Su

	rmation about the specimen donor/patient	
	Donor/patient ID was documented shall	○ Yes ○ No
		e.g. in form of a code
	 a) Health status of donor/patient was documented should 	○ Yes ○ No
		e.g. healthy, disease type, concomitant disea demographics (e.g. age, gender)
	b) Routine medical treatment prior to tissue collection was documented	○ Yes ○ No
	should	e.g. anaesthetics, medications, surgical or diagnostic procedures
	c) Appropriate consent from donor/patient was documented should	○ Yes ○ No
5.1.3. I	nformation about the specimen	reset
	a) Start of ischemia within the body (warm ischemia) - ischemia-relevant vessel ligation/clamping time point (usually arterial clamping time) - was documented shall	Yes No Not applicable, not needed where small tissue biopsy resection for freezing is performed res
	b) Time, date and method of removal were documented shall	○ Yes ○ No
		e.g. core-needle biopsy, resection, biopsy used for the collection
	c) Tissue type, origin and condition were documented shall	○ Yes ○ No
		e.g. diseased, unaffected including references to surgeon, radiologis
	on collecting the specimen was	0

BBMRI-ERIC Self-Assessment Survey

SPIDIA for personalised medicine: Standardisation and improvement of generic pre-analytical tools and procedures for in-vitro diagnostics



- √ 48-month project
- √ key experts of 19 stakeholder organisations
- ✓ Aims: pre-analytical procedures, European and international standardisation organisations' processes (CEN and ISO), external quality assurance, quality management, ethics and regulatory demands
- ✓ <u>www.spidia.eu</u>