Cystic Fibrosis DNA Mutation Detection Proficiency Testing Program (CFDNAPT)

2017 Quarter 1 February

Introduction

This report is the quarterly summary of all data reported within the specified data-reporting period for the Quarter 1, 2017 program for cystic fibrosis (CF) mutation detection for the Newborn Screening Quality Assurance Program (NSQAP). It is distributed to all participants, state laboratory directors, and program colleagues by request. The contents provide the certification profiles for the distributed specimens, the overall summary of clinical assessments reported, the overall summary of reported alleles, the primary and secondary methods used by participants, and the DNA extraction methods used by participants. An evaluation of your reported data is attached to this report.

Certification of PT Specimens

The Quarter 1 panel consisted of five dried blood spot (DBS) specimens (117C1, 117C2, 117C3, 117C4, and 117C5) prepared from adult CF patients, carriers, or unaffected individuals. All mutations are characterized at CDC using Sanger sequencing and mutations are confirmed in DBS specimens using genotyping and next generation sequencing technologies. Prior to send out, DNA is extracted from DBS samples with Qiagen Generation DNA Purification & DNA Elution Solutions (also sold as 5 Prime Easy PCR Solutions 1 & 2) and an in house boiling prep method and was run using Luminex Molecular Diagnostics xTAG CF 60 v2 to verify robust performance.

Specimen	Allele 1	Allele 2	Clinical Assessment
117C1	394delTT (c.262_263delTT)	2184delA (c.2052delA)	2 (Screen Positive- 1 or 2 mutations)
117C2	F508del (c.1521_1523delCTT)	N1303K (c.3909C>G)	2 (Screen Positive- 1 or 2 mutations)
117C3	No mutations detected	No mutations detected	1 (Screen Negative-Normal)
117C4	F508del (c.1521_1523delCTT)	No mutations detected	2 (Screen Positive- 1 or 2 mutations)
117C5	F508del (c.1521_1523delCTT)	3272-26A>G (c.3140-26A>G)	2 (Screen Positive- 1 or 2 mutations)

Table 1. Specimen Certification

<u>Distribution of PT Specimens</u>

On January 11, 2017, NSQAP distributed a panel of five unknown DBS specimens to 32 laboratories in the United States and 50 laboratories in other countries to detect mutations in the cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator (*CFTR*) gene. Note: some programs elected to not receive PT specimens due to the Hologic recall.

^{1 =} Screen Negative (Normal) 2 = Screen Positive - 1 or 2 Mutations Detected

Participant Results

Data was received from 67 participants by the data reporting deadline. Late results are maintained by NSQAP, but not included in evaluation statistics. Participants are required to survey specimens by the analytical schemes they routinely use. Reported data must include testing method(s), mutation panel(s), screening algorithms, alleles found for each specimen and clinical assessments. If a method is not commercially available, the participant must provide the mutation panel or regions sequenced in order for the submission to be accepted.

Reported Method Data

Methods varied widely with regard to the panel of mutations detected, the algorithm used for testing, and the DNA extraction methods used. Tables 2-4 provide the frequencies for primary, secondary and extraction methods reported by participants.

Table 2. Frequency of Reported Primary Methods

Primary Method	# of Labs
CF4 Luminex Molecular Diagnostics CFTR IVD 39 v2	14
CF5 Luminex Molecular Diagnostics xTAG CF 60 v2	9
CF7 Luminex Platform and Laboratory Developed Test	1
CF8 Elucigene Diagnostics CF4v2	1
CF10 Elucigene Diagnostics CF30v2	3
CF11 Elucigene Diagnostics CF-EU2v1	5
CF12 Abbott Molecular CF Genotyping Assay v3	1
CF15 Inno-LiPA Strips 17+19	2
CF16 Sequenom HerediT CF assay	1
CF17 Sequenom assays other than HerediT CF (MALDI-TOF Mass Spectrometry)	2
CF18 ViennaLab Diagnostics GmbH CF StripAssay GER	4
CF20 Allele-specific Oligonucleotide PCR	1
CF21 High Resolution Melt Technology	2
CF22 Real-time PCR Allelic Discrimination Assay (i.e. TaqMan)	2
CF23 In-house Amplification Refractory Mutation System	1
CF26 Capillary Electrophoresis	3
CF27 Amplification and Restriction Fragment Length Polymorphism Analysis (PCR-RFLP)	1
CF29 Next Gen Sequencing - Illumina MiSeqDx 139 Variant Assay	2
CF30 Next Gen Sequencing - Multiplicom Molecular Diagnostics CFTR MASTR v2	2
CF32 All other gene sequencing protocols including Sanger and Next Gen	5
CF34 GenMark Cystic Fibrosis Genotyping	3
CF99 Other	2

Table 3. Frequency of Reported Secondary Methods

Secondary Method	# of Labs		
CF4 Luminex Molecular Diagnostics CFTR IVD 39 v2	5		
CF5 Luminex Molecular Diagnostics xTAG CF 60 v2			
CF11 Elucigene Diagnostics CF-EU2v1	1		
CF15 Inno-LiPA Strips 17+19	3		
CF17 Sequenom assays other than HerediT CF (MALDI-TOF Mass Spectrometry)	1		
CF18 ViennaLab Diagnostics GmbH CF StripAssay, GER	1		
CF25 PCR/ Heteroduplex Analysis/ Gel Electrophoresis			
CF26 Capillary Electrophoresis	1		
CF31 Next Gen Sequencing - Ion AmpliSeq CFTR Community Panel	1		
CF32 All other gene sequencing protocols including Sanger and NextGen	7		
CF34 GenMark Cystic Fibrosis Genotyping	2		
CF99 Other	3		
No response	37		

Table 4. Frequency of Reported Extraction Methods

Extraction Method	# of Labs
X1 Qiagen QIAamp spin columns (manual or robotic)	7
X2 Qiagen magnetic bead kit (EZ1 or BioSprint 96)	3
X3 Qiagen Generation DNA Purification & DNA Elution Solutions	21
X4 Sigma Aldrich Extract-N-Amp	3
X5 in-house alkaline lysis prep	6
X6 in-house boiling prep	5
X7 in-house lysis boiling prep	2
X19 Other	17
No response	3

Genotype Data

Table 5 provides the overall frequencies of participant reported alleles for each specimen.

Table 5. Overall Frequency of Reported Alleles

Specimen	117	117C1		117C2		117C3		117C4		117C5	
Allele	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
2184delA (c.2052delA)	10	38									
394delTT (c.262_263delTT)	42	1									
F508del (c.1521_1523delCTT)			63	2			65	1	64	2	
N1303K (c.3909C>G)			2	52							
3262-26A>G (c.3140-26A>G)									1	24	
No Mutations Detected	14	27	1	12	67	67	1	65	1	40	
Incorrect Allele(s)		1	1	1							
Sample Failure	•	1		1			,				

Clinical Assessment Data

All specimens are evaluated for all participants based on their specific method, mutation panel, and algorithm. Thus, the clinical assessments may vary between laboratories while still being correct. Table 6 provides the overall frequency of the participants' clinical assessments for each specimen.

Table 6. Overall Frequency of Clinical Assessments

Clinical Assessment	117C1	117C2	117C3	117C4	117C5
Screen Negative	14	1	67	0	1
Screen Positive (1 or 2 Mutations Detected)	52	65	0	66	65
Incorrect Clinical Assessment(s)		1			1
None - Sample Failure	1	1	0	1	1

Evaluations

Evaluations are based on the genotype <u>and</u> clinical assessment of each specimen. Each clinical assessment is worth 10% and each identified allele is worth 5% of the assessment. Since participants are graded according to their screening method(s), mutation panel, and algorithm, the clinical assessments may vary from laboratory to laboratory.

NSQAP received and processed data from 67 participants. Two laboratories reported no data due to the Hologic recall, two laboratories withdrew from the program and twelve additional laboratories did not report data for this guarter.

Summary of Overall Evaluations for each Specimen

- <u>Specimen 117C1</u> 14 participants reported a clinical assessment of screen negative, 52 participants reported a clinical assessment of screen positive, and one participant reported a sample failure; all submitted results had the correct clinical assessment based on their mutation panel or algorithm; one participant reported an incorrect allele
- <u>Specimen 117C2</u> one participant reported a clinical assessment of screen negative, 65 participants reported a clinical assessment of screen positive, and one participant reported a sample failure; one participant reported an incorrect correct clinical assessment based on their mutation panel and two participants reported an incorrect allele
- Specimen 117C3 all submitted results had the correct clinical assessment of screen negative
- <u>Specimen 117C4</u> 66 participants reported a clinical assessment of screen positive and one participant reported a sample failure; all submitted results had the correct clinical assessment based on their mutation panel or algorithm
- <u>Specimen 117C5</u> one participant reported a clinical assessment of screen negative, 65 participants reported a clinical assessment of screen positive, and one participant reported a sample failure; one participant reported an incorrect correct clinical assessment

Future Shipments

The Newborn Screening Quality Assurance Program will ship next quarter's PT specimens for the CFDNAPT on April 3, 2017

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The content of this report may also be located on our website at: http://www.cdc.gov/labstandards/nsgap_reports.html

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NEWBORN SCREENING QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM

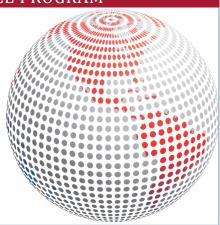
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