Sickle Cell and Other Hemoglobinopathies Proficiency Testing Program (HbPT)

2017 Quarter 2 May

Introduction

This report is the summary of HbPT data reported within the specified data-reporting period for Quarter 2, 2017. It is distributed to all participants, state laboratory directors, and program colleagues by request. The content includes specimen certification profiles, material distribution information, and misclassification frequency tables for presumptive phenotypes, clinical assessments, and reported methods. A evaluation of your reported data is attached to this summary.

Certification of PT Specimens

The dried blood spot (DBS) specimens in this panel were prepared from purchased umbilical cord blood. Table 1 lists the detected hemoglobin phenotypes and their presumptive clinical assessments.

Specimen	Expected Presumptive Phenotype	Accepted Presumptive Phenotype	Expected Presumptive Clinical Assessment *	Accepted Presumptive Clinical Assessment*
217H1	FS	FSU	04	22,23
217H2	FS	FSU	04	22,23
217H3	FA	FA	01	
217H4	FA	FA	01	
217H5	FAS	FAS	02	

Table 1. Specimen Certification

*Clinical Assessment Codes

Normal Hemoglobin Pattern

01 Normal - no abnormal Hb found

Hemoglobin Variant Carriers

- 02 Hemoglobin S trait
- 03 Hemoglobin C trait
- 08 Hemoglobin D trait 09 Hemoglobin E trait

Sickle Cell Diseases

- 04 Hemoglobin SS disease
- 05 Hemoglobin SC disease 06 Hemoglobin SD disease
- 12 Hemoglobin SE disease
- 23 Hemoglobin S with an
- uncommon variant
- 24 Hemoglobin C with an uncommon variant
- 25 Hemoglobin D with an uncommon variant
- 26 Hemoglobin E with an uncommon variant

Other Reportable Findings

- 16 Alpha thalassemia (Bart's Hb)
- 17 F only (Beta Thalessemia Major)
- 18 Hemoglobin E, E disease
- 19 Aging bands (clinically insignificant)
- 20 Assessment not listed
- 21 Unsatisfactory sample
- 22 Unidentified variant trait

Distribution of PT Specimens

On April 3, 2017 a PT panel of five DBS specimens was distributed to all program participants. A total of 76 panels were sent to 48 domestic and 28 foreign laboratories.

Participant Results

We received data from 72 participants by the data reporting deadline. We requested that participants assay all survey specimens by the analytical schemes they routinely use and report for each specimen to determine the presumptive phenotype, presumptive clinical assessment, and any other clinical classifications they deem consistent with their analytic results and program operations. Laboratories were asked to report one presumptive phenotype derived from results of all analytic methods used by their laboratory. When reporting the phenotype, we require that participants list the hemoglobins in the order of their abundance using standard phenotypic nomenclature. We also recommend that participants supplement unusual phenotype reports with comments in the Phenotype Comments section of the HbPT Data Report Form. Table 2 shows the frequency distribution of participant reported presumptive clinical phenotypes along the frequency of misclassifications. Table 3 shows the frequency distribution of participant reported presumptive clinical assessments and the frequency of misclassifications.

Specimen	Presumptive Clinical Phenotype	Frequency	#Correctly Classified	#Misclassified	#Data Not Reported
	FS	38	38	0	
	FSV	13	13	0	
217H1	FSU	5	5	0	
	FAS	3	0	3	
	Other	13	13	0	
	FS	55	55	0	
	FSa	4	4	0	
217H2	FSE	4	4	0	
	FAS	1	0	1	4
	Other	8	8	0	
217H3	FA	71	71	0	
	FAA	1	1	0	
217H4	FA	71	71	0	
	FAA	1	1	0	
217H5	FAS	70	70	0	
	FA	1	0	1	
	FSA	1	0	1	

Table 2. Frequency Distribution of Reported Phenotypes

Specimen	Presumptive Clinical Assessment*	Frequency	#Correctly Classified	#Misclassified	#Data Not Reported	
217H1	04	48	48	0		
	23	14	14	0		
	02	5	0	5		
	Other	5	5	0		
217H2	04	60	60	0		
	23	5	5	0		
	02	1	0	1	4	
	Other	6	6	0		
217H3	01	72	72	0		
217H4	01	72	72	0		
217H5	02	71	71	0		
	01	1	0	1		

Table 3. Participant Reported Assessments

*Clinical Assessment Codes

Normal Hemoglobin Pattern

01 Normal - no abnormal Hb found

Hemoglobin Variant Carriers

- 02 Hemoglobin S trait 03 Hemoglobin C trait
- 08 Hemoglobin D trait
- 09 Hemoglobin E trait

Sickle Cell Diseases

- 04 Hemoglobin SS disease
- 05 Hemoglobin SC disease
- 06 Hemoglobin SD disease12 Hemoglobin SE disease
- 23 Hemoglobin S with an
- uncommon variant
- 24 Hemoglobin C with an uncommon variant
- 25 Hemoglobin D with an uncommon variant
- 26 Hemoglobin E with an uncommon variant

- **Other Reportable Findings** 16 Alpha thalassemia (Bart's Hb)
- 17 F only (Beta Thalessemia Major)
- 18 Hemoglobin E, E disease19 Aging bands (clinically insignificant)
- 20 Assessment not listed
- 21 Unsatisfactory sample
- 22 Unidentified variant trait

• Reported Methods Data

-

Table 4 shows the number of specimens reported per method by testing tier and number of phenotype and assessment misclassifications. The testing tier corresponds to the level of confirmatory testing.

Testing Level	Method Code	Method	# Samples	# Phenotype Misclassifications	# Assessment Misclassifications
1	01	Electrophoresis —	5	0	0
	04	Isoelectric Focusing	130	3	4
	10	Bio-Rad Screening	185	3	3
	12	Other*	15	0	0
	14	Prima Ulta ² HPLC	25	0	0
	01	Electrophoresis— Cellulose Acetate	5	0	0
	04	Isoelectric Focusing	75	1	2
2	10	Bio-Rad Screening	39	0	0
	11	Extended Gradient HPLC	8	0	0
	12	Other*	13	2	2
	13	PCR Amplification of DNA	3	0	0
	14	Prima Ulta ² HPLC	16	0	0
3	02	Electrophoresis— Citrate Agar	5	0	0
	04	Isoelectric Focusing	2	0	0
	12	Other*	3	0	0
	13	PCR Amplification of DNA	2	0	0

*Methods are designated as "Other" when less than three participants report results for a given method. Currently those methods include:

IEC-HPLC

MS/MS

Capillarys—ALERE

Sebia capillarys Neonatal Haemoglobin

Evaluations

Overall, participants reported six Presumptive Phenotype misclassifications and seven Presumptive Clinical Assessment misclassifications.

Future Shipments

The Newborn Screening Quality Assurance Program will ship next quarter's PT specimens for HbPT on October 2, 2017.

Acknowledgements

The specimens for this program were prepared from umbilical cord blood samples supplied by Cleveland Cord Blood Center, Cleveland, Ohio; CORD:USE Cord Blood Bank, Orlando, FL; Carolinas Cord Blood Bank, Raleigh, NC; and Life Line Stem Cell, New Haven, IN. Patient specimens were provided by Children's Hospital Oakland Research Institute (CHORI).

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

This program is co-sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and The Association of Public Health Laboratories (APHL)

NEWBORN SCREENING QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM

Direct inquiries to:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 4770 Buford Highway NE, MS/F19 Atlanta, GA 30341-3724 Phone: 404-488-7945 Email: jvm0@cdc.gov

> <u>Editors</u> Joanne Mei Irene Williams



This NEWBORN SCREENING QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM report is an internal publication distributed to program participants and selected program colleagues. The laboratory quality assurance program is a project cosponsored by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Association of Public Health Laboratories.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION (CDC) ATLANTA, GA 30341

Acting Director

Anne Schuchat, M.D. (RADM, USPHS)

Director

National Center for Environmental Health Patrick Breysse, Ph.D.

Director

Division of Laboratory Sciences James L. Pirkle, M.D., Ph.D.

Chief

Newborn Screening and Molecular Biology Branch Carla Cuthbert, Ph.D.

Contributors:

Daniel Mandel, Ph.D. Carter Asef Joanne Mei, Ph.D. Ouan Bui **Kristina Mercer** John Bernstein **Gyliann** Peña Paul Dantonio Sean Scott Sharon Flores Robert Vogt, Ph.D. Elizabeth M. Hall Irene Williams Christopher Haynes, Ph.D. Sophia Winchester Brandon Kenwood Golriz Yazdanpanah Francis Lee, Ph.D. Sherri Zobel Lixia Li, Ph.D. Timothy Lim, Ph.D.

Production:

Sarah Brown Kimberly Coulter LoNeka Shockley Kizzy Stewart

ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES SILVER SPRING, MD 20910

President

A. Christian Whelen, PhD, D(ABMM)

Chairman, Newborn Screening and Genetics in Public Health Committee Susan Tanksley, Ph.D. and Michele Caggana, Sc.D., FACMG

Chairman, Newborn Screening Quality Assurance Quality Control Subcommittee Patricia R. Hunt, B.A. and Joseph Orsini, Ph.D.

Chairman, Newborn Screening Molecular Subcommittee

Rachel Lee, Ph.D.

INQUIRIES TO:

Irene Williams, Editor • Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) • Newborn Screening Quality Assurance Program Mailstop F-24 • 4770 Buford Highway, N.E. • Atlanta, GA 30341-3724 Phone (770) 488-4582 • NSQAPDMT@cdc.gov E-mail: IWilliams1@cdc.gov