

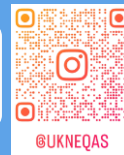
UK NEQAS H&I



Annual Participant's Meeting 2023-24



@UKneqasHI
@UK_NEQAS



Welcome and Introduction

Dr Helena Lee

Chair of UK NEQAS for H&I Steering Committee



Key Data from the Schemes
Amy De'Ath
UK NEQAS for H&I Manager





Welsh Blood Service

Meet The Team!

Director: Deborah Pritchard

Manager: Amy De'Ath

Deputy Manager: Melanie Bartley

Healthcare Scientist Practitioner: Geraint Clarke

QA Technical Officer: Jack Jefferies

MLA: Sue Davies

UKNEQASHandI@Wales.NHS.UK



UK NEQAS for H&I Steering Committee 2023-24



Helena Lee (Chair)

Arthi Anand

Katy Derbyshire

Sylvia McConnell

Katherine Mounsey

Anthony Calvert

Sunil Daga (Clinical Representative)

Elizabeth Wroe (BSHI Representative to UK NQAAP)



Rhys Goodhead (Expert Advisor Scheme 5B)

Barbara McNamara (Expert Advisor Scheme 5B)

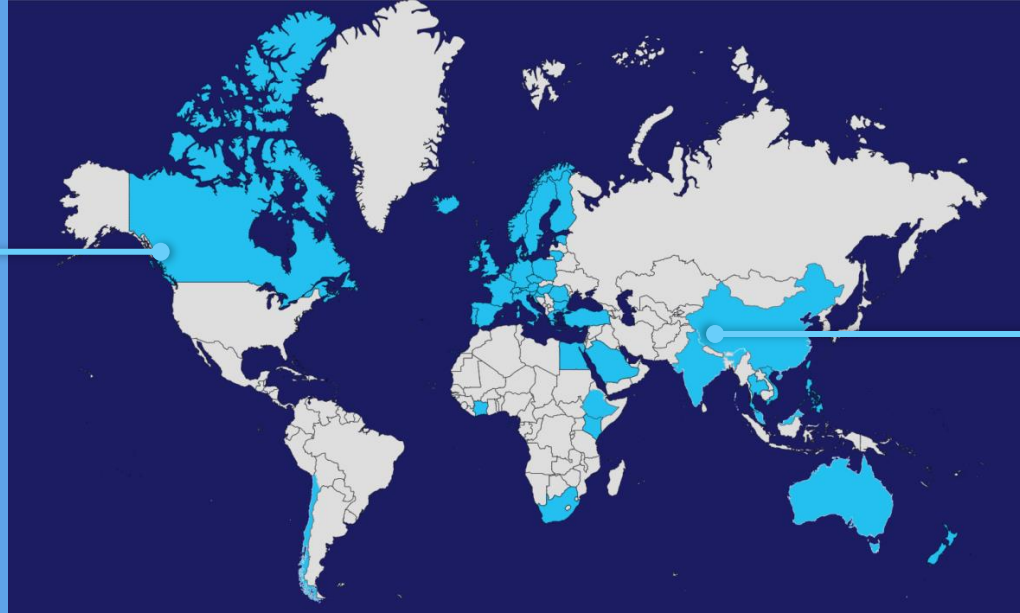
Tim Clench (Expert Advisor Scheme 5B)



UK NEQAS for H&I: An Overview



>320 participants



>50 countries



Things To Note...



Presentation Focus...

Performance, key trends, discussion points and 2024 changes



Further Details...

The presentation will be available to view on our website.



Lab Locations...

Generally:
1-100 = UK & Ireland.
101+ = Rest of the world

Scheme Assessments



- Most Schemes assessed on a consensus basis using a 75% consensus level i.e. 75% of reports must agree on a result for it to be assessed.
- Reference typing results are used for typing/disease schemes if consensus not reached plus educational schemes where required:
 - ▶ *e.g. Scheme 8: HLA Genotyping for Coeliac and Other HLA Associated Diseases*
- Equivocal result only accepted for Scheme 2B.
- All Not Tested (NT) results excluded from assessment.
- Labs that fail to return results or do not provide a valid reason for NT are assessed as unacceptable.



Unsatisfactory Performance (UP)



- Each scheme has minimum annual performance criteria:

- ▶ *HLA Typing schemes 90%*
- ▶ *Crossmatching 85%*
- ▶ *Disease Association Schemes 100%*
- ▶ *Antibody Specificity 75%*
- ▶ *Antibody Detection 80%*



- Participants that do not meet the minimum criteria are classed as **unsatisfactory performers**.
- Must complete a root cause analysis and CAPA form.



Changes for 2024-25

Director

Deborah Pritchard

Scheme Changes:
Antibody Schemes

Scheme 3 – Result Entry Improvements
Scheme 11 – Select Specific HPA



Webinars

iED feedback continuing

Scheme Changes:
Molecular Schemes

Scheme 4A2 – 3rd Field: clarified reporting of cis/trans ambiguities
Scheme 8 – Pharmacogenetic reactions: addition of HLA-A2 detection for Tebentafusp



Feedback from the Participant Survey




- Survey sent in October 2023:

Needs
Improvement

Good

Great

Excellent

- 
- Courier service
 - Visibility of Steering committee

- Portal
- Website
- Finance

- Service provision
- Communication
- Participant manual
- Participant engagement
- Sample quality
- Scheme design

- Reports
- Educational schemes



Expansion - 20% interested in HNA scheme, 14% interested in a dd-cfDNA scheme



Scheme



2A

Cytotoxic Crossmatching



Scheme 2A – Cytotoxic Crossmatch



Purpose

Assess participants ability to determine cell/serum cytotoxicity crossmatch status



Consensus

At least 75% agreement on pos/neg result

Satisfactory Performance

85% of reports agree with consensus in distribution year for each cell/DTT type



10 blood samples, 40 serum samples over 5 distributions

Scheme 2A: Performance




| All cells with and without DTT | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| Number of Participants (UK&I) | 75 (19) | 71 (18) | 71 (22) | 66 (16) | 63 (15) | 59 (15) | 47 (10) |
| Number with Unsatisfactory Performance ($< 85\%$) (UK&I) | 16 (6) | 16 (7) | 5 (1) | 7 (0) | 4 (0) | 6 (3) | 2 (2) |
| % Unsatisfactory Performance (UK&I) | 21.3% (31.6%) | 22.5% (38.8%) | 7.0% (4.5%) | 10.6% (0) | 6.3% (0) | 10.2% (20%) | 4.2% (20%) |

2023: 2 Unsatisfactory Performers (2 UK & Ireland)



Scheme 2A: Performance by category



| | PBL | PBL +DTT | T Cell | T Cell +DTT | B Cell | B Cell +DTT |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Crossmatches assessed (n=40) (UK&I) | 35 (35) | 35 (35) | 39 (38) | 39 (38) | 35 (27) | 37 (27) |
| NT – Assessed samples only | 15.6% | 15.3% | 9.3% | 10.1% | 13.2% | 13.6% |
| % incorrect assignments | 3.5% | 3.6% | 1.3% | 1.6% | 3.1% | 4.0% |
| False Positive  | 3.2% | 3.0% | 1.1% | 1.3% | 2.4% | 2.4% |
| False Negative | 0.3% | 0.6% | 0.1% | 0.3% | 0.7% | 1.6% |



Scheme 2A: Unacceptable Performers 2023



| Lab ID | PBL -DTT | T -DTT | B -DTT | PBL + DTT | T + DTT | B + DTT | Lab Identified Error |
|--------|----------|--------|--------|-----------|---------|---------|----------------------------|
| 15 | | | | | 81% | | False pos/high sensitivity |
| 45 | | | 64% | | | | Awaiting response |





Scheme 2A: Discussion

- Not all Scheme 2A results will reach consensus (that's ok!)
- B-cells are difficult (transport, non-specific binding)
- CDC assays are not quantitative so reliant on subjective assessment
- Only partially emulates clinical practice
- 2A is a technical assessment of cytotoxic crossmatching and should not be 'interpreted'
- Lab's need to ensure that all test parameters and acceptance criteria are met prior to reporting NEQAS samples





Scheme



2B

Crossmatching by Flow Cytometry



Scheme 2B: Crossmatching by Flow Cytometry



Purpose

Assess participants ability to determine cell/serum flow crossmatch status



Consensus

At least 75% agreement on pos/neg or equivocal result



Satisfactory Performance

85% reports agree with consensus in distribution year for each cell type



10 blood samples, 40 serum samples over 5 distributions

Scheme 2B: Performance



| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|
| Number of Participants (UK&I) | 85 (22) | 83 (22) | 84 (23) | 80 (21) | 80 (22) | 84 (19) | 83 (21) |
| Number with Unsatisfactory Performance (< 85%) (UK&I) | 8 (1) | 15 (2) | 12 (1) | 11 (0) | 5 (0) | 6 (2) | 10 (0) |
| % Unsatisfactory Performance (UK&I) | 8.7% (4.5%) | 18.1% (9.1%) | 14.2% (4.3%) | 13.8% (0) | 6.3% (0) | 7.1% (10.5%) | 12% (0) |

2023: 10 Unsatisfactory Performers (0 UK & Ireland)



Scheme 2B: Performance by Category



| | T Cells | | | B Cells | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | UK&I | RoW PC | RoW WB | UK&I | RoW PC | RoW WB |
| Number of participants | 21 | 27 | 33 | 21 | 27 | 31 |
| Number of XM assessed (>75% consensus) | 33/40 (82.5%) | 36/40 (90%) | 33/40 (82.5%) | 36/40 (90%) | 32/40 (80%) | 32/40 (80%) |
| Number of Positive XM | 26 (79%) | 22 (61%) | 25 (75%) | 27 (75%) | 24 (75%) | 25 (78%) |
| Number of Negative XM | 7 (21%) | 14 (39%) | 8 (25%) | 9 (25%) | 8 (25%) | 7 (22%) |
| Number of incorrect assignments | 16 | 54 | 17 | 28 | 49 | 29 |
| Number of False Pos | 4 | 25 | 5 | 15 | 20 | 26 ↑ |
| Number of False Neg | 12 | 21 | 12 ↑ | 13 | 29 | 3 |
| Number of equivocal assignments | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 |
| Number of samples NT | 41 | 111 | 98 | 50 | 78 | 100 |

UK&I and RoW receive different blood samples



Scheme 2B: Unacceptable Performers 2023

| Lab | T Cell | No. of results submitted | B Cell | No. of results submitted | Issue |
|------|--------|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------|---|
| 117 | 81% | 36/40 | 86% | 35/40 | Procedural error |
| 118 | 94% | 40/40 | 81% | 40/40 | False pos/sensitivity issues |
| 122 | 90% | 32/40 | 80% | 32/40 | Delivery delays-poor sample prep/sensitivity issues |
| 139 | 97% | 40/40 | 73% | 40/40 | No response |
| 145 | 83% | 40/40 | 94% | 40/40 | False negs reported after repeat testing |
| 149 | 75% | 40/40 | 84% | 40/40 | Technical/neg control issues |
| 191 | 91% | 40/40 | 81% | 40/40 | False neg/pos |
| 283 | 82% | 32/40 | 66% | 32/40 | Multiple issues, delivery delays, poor preps |
| 1409 | 94% | 40/40 | 84% | 38/40 | False negs/sensitivity issues |
| 1420 | 57% | 8/32 | 57% | 8/32 | No response |

10 labs with UP (<85%)



Scheme



6

HLA Antibody Detection



Scheme 6: HLA Antibody Detection

Purpose

Assess participants ability to determine **presence or absence** of HLA antibodies

Satisfactory Performance

80% reports agree with consensus in distribution year



Consensus

At least 75% agreement on presence/absence of HLA antibodies

12 serum samples over 3 distributions





Scheme 6: Performance

3 Unsatisfactory Performers (0 UK&I)

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| Number of Participants (UK&I) | 101 (24) | 88 (25) | 82 (25) | 74 (25) | 71 (23) | 68 (23) | 68 (23) |
| Number with Unsatisfactory Performance (< 80%) (UK&I) | 21 (0) | 5 (0) | 8 (0) | 2 (0) | 0 (0) | 4 (0) | 3 (0) |
| % Unsatisfactory Performance | 20.8% (0%) | 5.7% (0%) | 9.7% (0%) | 2.7% (0%) | 0% (0%) | 5.0% (0%) | 4.4% (0%) |





Scheme 6: Unacceptable Performers 2023

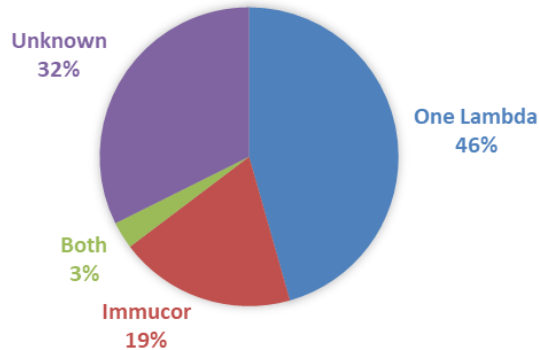
| Lab | Performance (<80%) | Issue |
|------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1418 | 72.7% | Kit issues |
| 1420 | 62.5% | No response |
| 189 | 66.7% | Transcription Error |



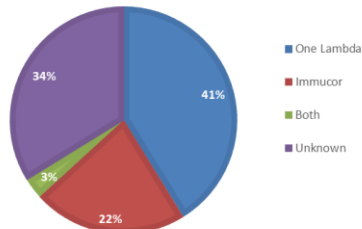


Scheme 6: Kit Use and Performance

MANUFACTURER OF KIT USED FOR ANTIBODY DETECTION (N=68)



MANUFACTURER OF KIT USED FOR ANTIBODY DETECTION (N=68)



| 2023 | Class I | | | | Class II | | | |
|------|-------------------|-----|----------------|-----|-------------------|-----|----------------|-----|
| | One Lambda (n=31) | % | Immucor (n=13) | % | One Lambda (n=31) | % | Immucor (n=13) | % |
| 601 | Positive | 71 | Negative | 100 | Negative | 94 | Negative | 100 |
| 602 | Positive | 100 | Positive | 100 | Positive | 100 | Positive | 100 |
| 603 | Positive | 100 | Positive | 100 | Positive | 100 | Positive | 100 |
| 604 | Negative | 87 | Negative | 77 | Negative | 97 | Negative | 77 |
| 605 | Positive | 100 | Positive | 100 | Positive | 100 | Positive | 100 |
| 606 | Positive | 97 | Positive | 100 | Negative | 63 | Negative | 100 |
| 607 | Negative | 94 | Negative | 92 | Negative | 94 | Negative | 100 |
| 608 | Positive | 100 | Positive | 100 | Positive | 100 | Positive | 100 |
| 609 | Positive | 100 | Positive | 100 | Positive | 97 | Positive | 92 |
| 610 | Positive | 100 | Positive | 100 | Positive | 100 | Positive | 92 |
| 611 | Positive | 84 | Positive | 92 | Positive | 100 | Positive | 92 |
| 612 | Negative | 100 | Negative | 100 | Negative | 97 | Negative | 92 |



Scheme

3

HLA Antibody Specificity Analysis



Scheme 3: HLA Antibody Specificity Analysis



Purpose

Assess participants ability to determine **specificity** of HLA antibodies



Consensus

At least 75% agreement on presence of HLA antibodies, 95% agreement on absence.

Satisfactory Performance

75% reports agree with consensus in distribution year



10 serum samples over 3 distributions





Scheme 3: Performance

| Class I | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Number of Participants (UK&I) | | 72 (24) | 73 (25) | 70 (25) | 64 (24) | 65 (24) | 65 (24) | 64 (24) |
| Number with Unsatisfactory Performance (UK&I) | Presence | 10 (0) | 15 (1) | 3 (0) | 1 (0) | 1 (0) | 1 (0) | 4 (0) |
| | Absence | 3 (0) | 5 (0) | 2 (0) | 1 (0) | 1 (0) | 1 (0) | 1 (0) |
| % Unsatisfactory Performance | Presence | 13.8% | 20.5% | 4.2% | 1.6% | 1.5% | 1.5% | 6.3% |
| | Absence | 4.2% | 6.8% | 2.6% | 1.6% | 1.5% | 1.5% | 1.5% |

Overall 5
labs with UP
(0 UK&I)

| Class II | | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Number of Participants (UK&I) | | 72 (24) | 75 (25) | 69 (25) | 63 (24) | 64 (24) | 64 (24) | 64 (24) |
| Number with Unsatisfactory Performance (UK&I) | Presence | 5 (0) | 12 (0) | 5 (0) | 2 (0) | 3 (0) | 1 (0) | 4 (0) |
| | Absence | 2 (0) | 3 (0) | 2 (0) | 1 (0) | 1 (0) | 1 (0) | 1 (0) |
| % Unsatisfactory Performance | Presence | 6.9% | 16.0% | 7.2% | 3.2% | 4.7% | 1.6% | 6.3% |
| | Absence | 2.8% | 4.0 % | 2.8% | 1.6% | 1.6% | 1.6% | 1.6% |





Scheme 3: Unacceptable Performers 2023

5 labs (0 UK&I) with UP (<75%)

| Lab | Class I | | Class II | | CAPA | Kit |
|------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| | Presence | Absence | Presence | Absence | | |
| 112 | 69% | 100% | 89% | 100% | No reply | Werfen (Immucor) |
| 211 | 51% | 98% | 85% | 83% | No reply | Werfen (Immucor) |
| 302 | 80% | 33% | 43% | 63% | No reply | Werfen (Immucor) |
| 1411 | 65% | 100% | 87% | 95% | False negs/sample issues | Werfen (Immucor) |
| 1418 | 71% | 100% | 80% | 94% | Interpretation/assignment issues | One Lambda |





Scheme 3: Class I Assessment

| | Number of HLA Class I Specificities (n=62) | | | | | | | | | | Total |
|----------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| | 301 | 302 | 303 | 304 | 305 | 306 | 307 | 308 | 309 | 310 | |
| Present (≥75%) | 5 | 5 | 2 | 15 | 25 | 12 | 6 | 25 | 21 | 30 | 146 |
| Absent (<5%) | 20 | 9 | 9 | 22 | 32 | 20 | 44 | 15 | 23 | 27 | 221 |
| Negative 0% | 52 | 68 | 73 | 34 | 11 | 53 | 37 | 41 | 31 | 19 | 419 |
| Not Assessed (5-74%) | 13 | 7 | 5 | 18 | 20 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 14 | 13 | 104 |

417 (absent 0% not included in analysis) specificities reported over 10 samples

31.0% reached consensus presence

46.9% reached consensus absence

22.1% specificities were not assessed





Scheme 3: Class II Assessment

(DPB included in assessment from 2021)

| | Number of HLA Class II Specificities (DR, DQ, DP) (n=62) | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| | 301 | 302 | 303 | 304 | 305 | 306 | 307 | 308 | 309 | 310 | Total |
| Present (≥75%) | 23 | 4 | 18 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 14 | 10 | 14 | 16 | 116 |
| Absent (<5%) | 9 | 10 | 14 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 65 |
| Negative 0% | 9 | 25 | 8 | 32 | 34 | 14 | 28 | 34 | 19 | 27 | 230 |
| Not Assessed (5-74%) | 5 | 7 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 48 |

229 specificities (absent 0% not included in analysis) reported over 10 samples

50.6% reached consensus presence

28.4% reached consensus absence

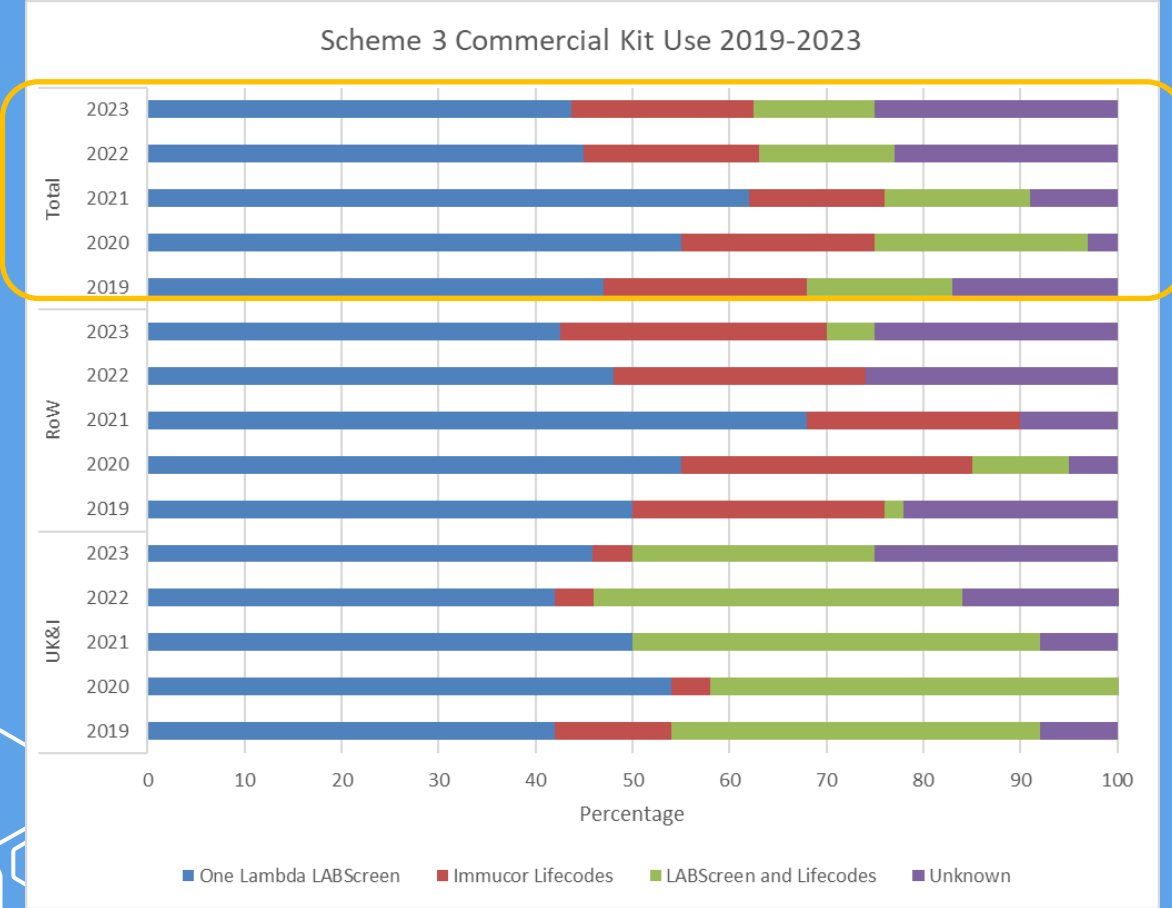
21.0% specificities were not assessed



Scheme 3: Kit Use 2019-2023



Scheme 3 Commercial Kit Use 2019-2023



Overall OL kits are the most widely used

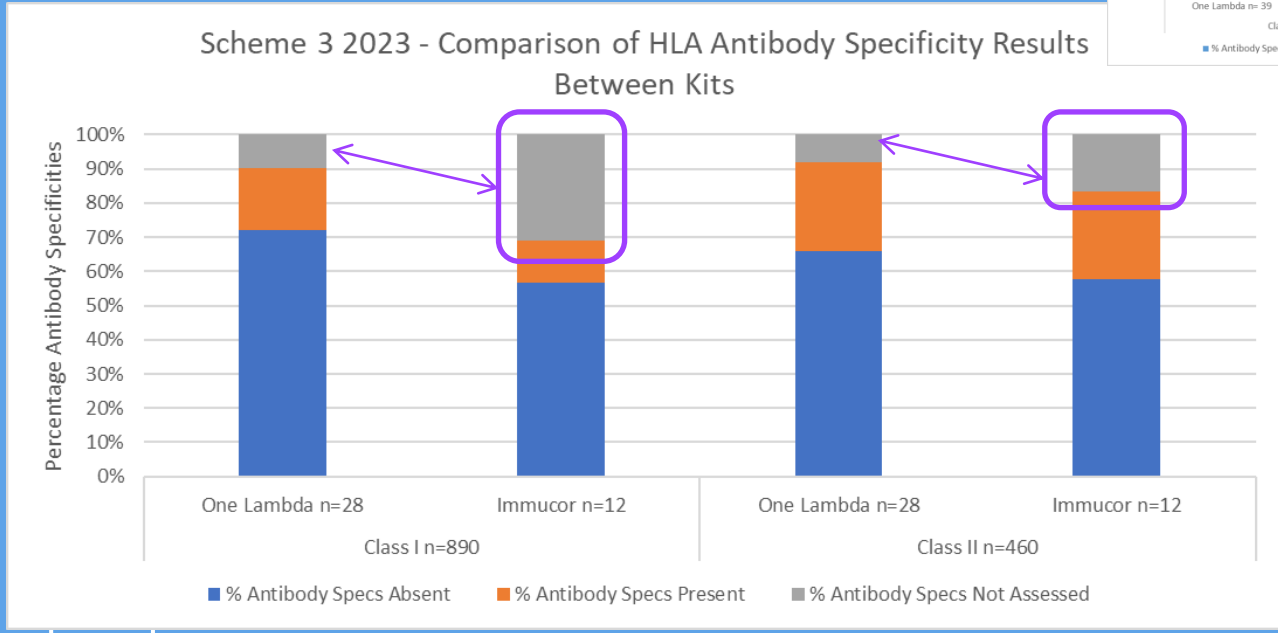
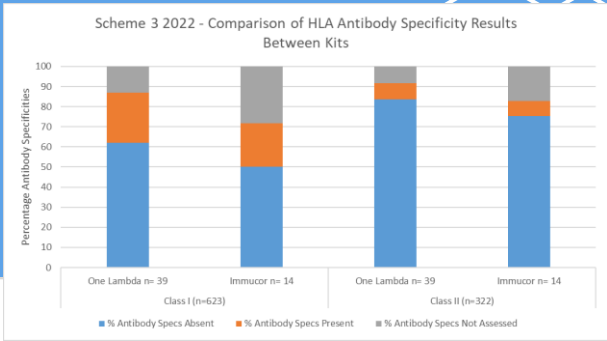


UK&I labs are more likely to use a combination of kits



Immucor only kit use more prevalent in RoW labs

Scheme 3: Results by Kit Use



Similar percentage of antibodies reach consensus present (orange) in both kits

Less concordance in 'absent' antibodies

Greater percentage of Class I antibodies classed as not assessed

Scheme 3: Kit Use and Performance



2023-24

| Average Performance | Class I | | Class II | |
|---------------------|---------|-------|----------|-------|
| | OL | Imm | OL | Imm |
| Presence | 96.9% ↑ | 86.2% | 95.8% ↑ | 88.2% |
| Absence | 98.8% ↔ | 93.7% | 98.6% ↔ | 94.1% |

Average overall performance for detecting the 'presence' of antibodies it was marginally higher for users of OL kits.

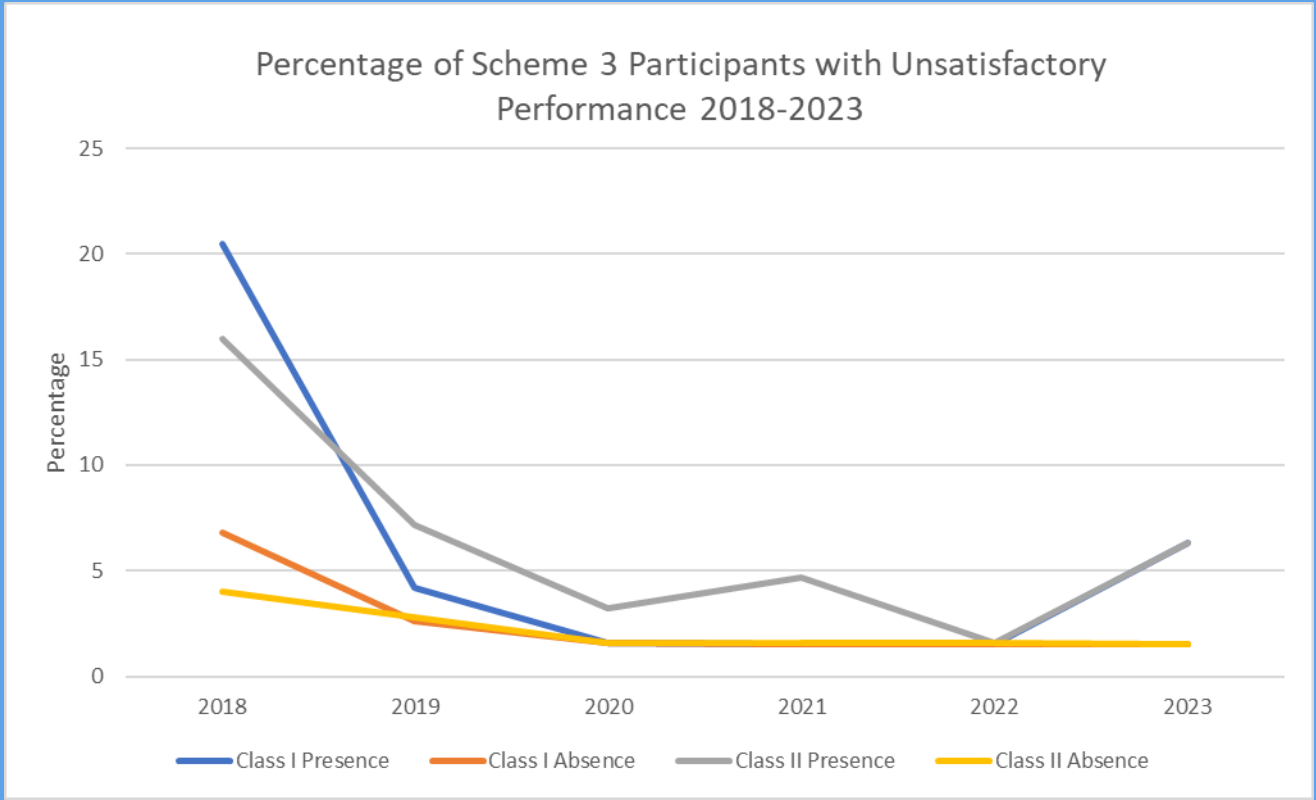
For the confirmation of 'absence' of antibodies the difference in overall performance was also comparable between kit users.

2022-23

| Average Performance | Class I | | Class II | |
|---------------------|---------|-------|----------|-------|
| | OL | Imm | OL | Imm |
| Presence | 97.4% | 86.9% | 96.1% | 89.0% |
| Absence | 98.5% | 95.4% | 98.4% | 95.6% |



Scheme 3: Overall Performance



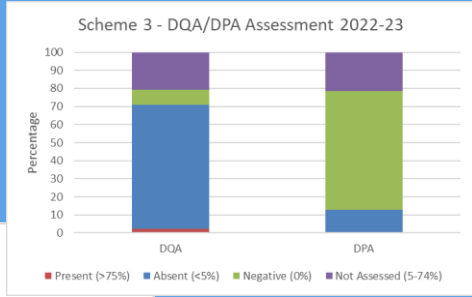
Scheme 3: DQA/DPA Antibody Reporting



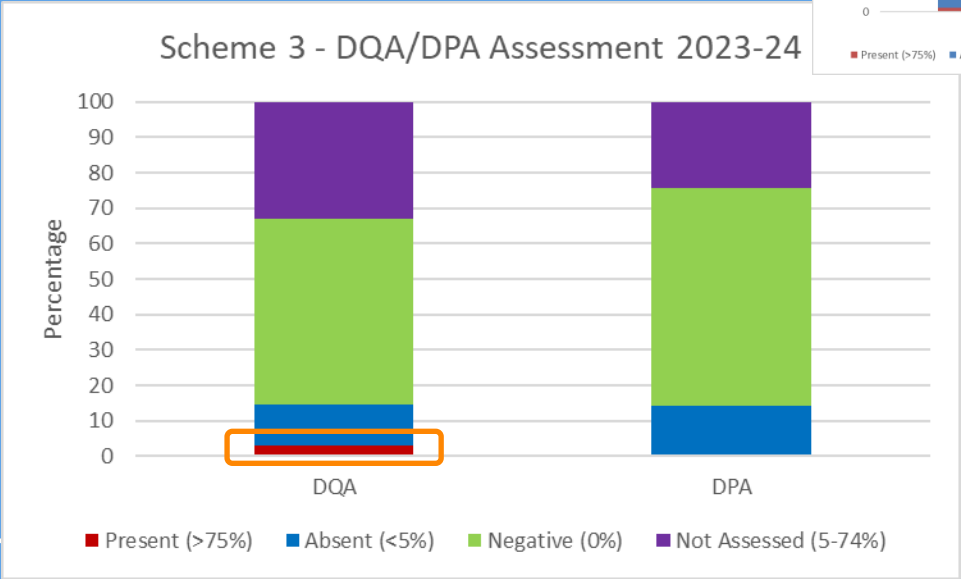
Reporting of antibodies to HLA-DQA and -DPA is optional and not assessed.

Overall 38/66 (58%) report DQA, 33/66 (50%) report DPA

UK&I 13/24 (54%) report DQA, 13/24 (54%) report DPA



An analysis of the data submitted for DQA and DPA antibodies in 2023-24 and 2022-23 was performed.

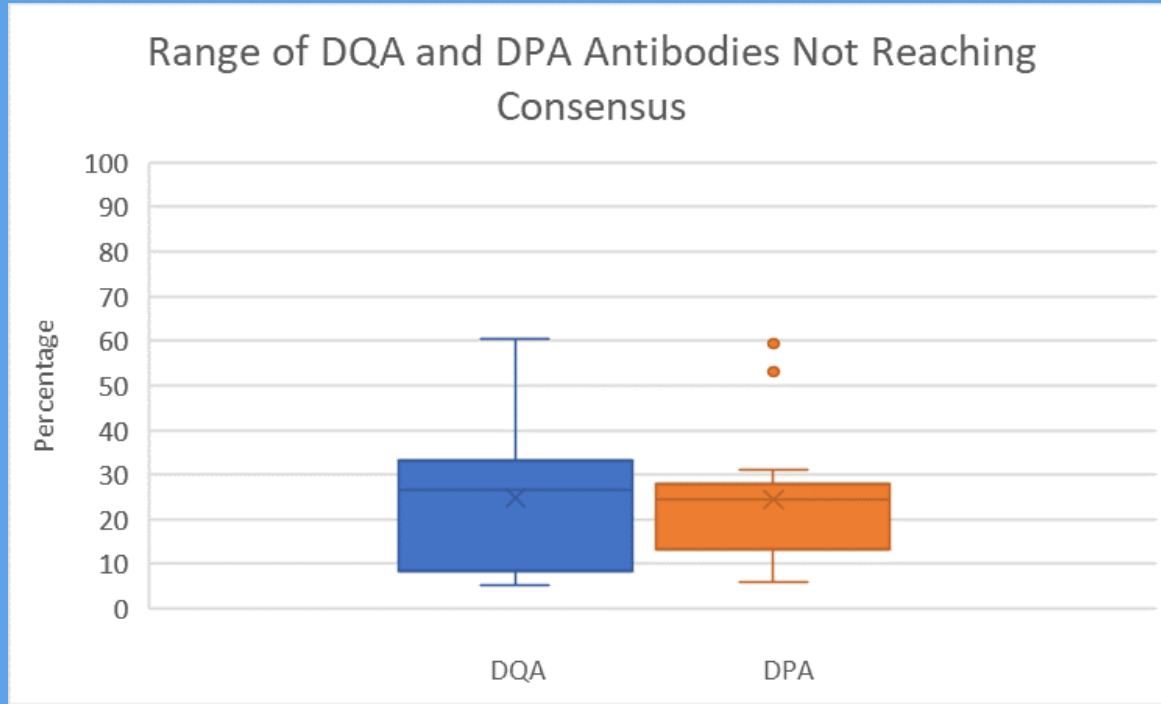


Large proportion of samples are negative or consensus absent.

Very few positives.

Approx 25-30% not assessed.

Scheme 3: DQA and DPA Antibody Reporting





Scheme



11

HPA Antibody Detection/Specification



Scheme 11: HPA Antibody Detection/Specification

Purpose

Assess participants ability to correctly determine presence and specificity of HPA antibodies.

Satisfactory Performance

At least 75% of specificities in agreement with the consensus result in a distribution year.



Consensus

Presence of specificity determined by at least 75% agreement and absence determined by at least 95% agreement.

8 serum/plasma samples over 2 distributions





Scheme 11: Performance

- 2 Unsatisfactory Performers (0 UK&I)

| | 2017 Pilot | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Number of Participants (UK&I) | 13 (3) | 35 (4) | 39 (5) | 42 (4) | 43 (4) | 43 (4) | 43 (4) |
| Number with Unsatisfactory Performance (< 75%) (UK&I) | N/A | 1 (0) | 1 (0) | 3 (0) | 6 (0) | 2 (0) | 9 (0) |
| % Unsatisfactory Performance | N/A | 2.9% | 2.6% | 7.1% | 13.9% | 4.5% | 20.9% |





Scheme 11: HPA Antibody Detection/Specification

| 2023 Sample | HPA Detection | HLA Detection | Expected Result | HPA Antibody ID | |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | | | | Presence | Absence |
| 1 | 97.6% Neg | 100% Neg | HPA neg, HLA pos | N/A | HPA-5b 98% |
| 2 | 100% Pos | 97.7% Pos | HPA-5b | HPA-5b 100% | N/A |
| 3 | 100% Neg | 97.7% Pos | HPA neg, HLA pos | N/A | N/A |
| 4 | 86.0% Pos | 88.4% Neg | HPA-1a | HPA-1a 86% | HPA-3a 98%, 4b 95.3%, GPIIb/IIIa 97.7% |
| 5 | 90.5% Pos | 100% Pos | HPA-1b + 3b + 5b | HPA-1b 83.3%, 3b 76.2%, 5b 90.5% | HPA-1a, 3a, 4b, CD109 97.6%, 15b 95.2% |
| 6 | 100% Neg | 100% Pos | HPA neg, HLA pos | N/A | N/A |
| 7 | 97.7% Neg | 61.9% Pos | HPA neg, HLA pos | N/A | HPA-15a 97.7% |
| 8 | 93.0% Pos | 83.3% Neg | HPA-1a + 5b | HPA-1a, 5b 93% | HPA-1b, 3b, 4b 97.7%, 3a 95.3% |





Scheme 11: Unacceptable Performers 2023



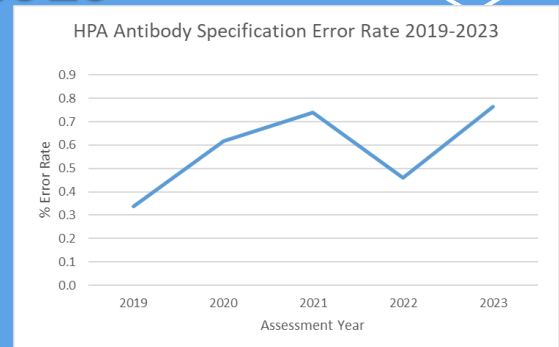
| Lab | HPA Presence | HPA Absence | Samples reported | Method | Error |
|------|--------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 130 | 71% | 100% | 8/8 | N/A | Kit/interpretation issues |
| 163 | 57% | 100% | 8/8 | MAIPA | Technical/procedural issues |
| 267 | 43% | 73% | 8/8 | PAK Plus | Clerical/reporting errors |
| 309 | 71% | 100% | 8/8 | Immucor PakLx | Results entry error |
| 386 | 71% | 100% | 8/8 | MAIPA In house | Sensitivity/interpretation |
| 388 | 57% | 100% | 8/8 | PAK Plus | No response |
| 390 | 57% | 100% | 8/8 | MAIPA ApDia | Multiple issues |
| 1345 | 43% | 93% | 8/8 | MAIPA ApDia | No response |
| 1383 | 14% | 73% | 8/8 | ELISA | No response |



Scheme 11: Analysis of Errors 2019-2023



- Error rate extremely low (overall 0.59%) but errors often at clinically relevant polymorphisms.
- Most errors found at HPA-1a (n=31, error rate 1.85%), 1b (n=27, error rate 1.61%), 5b (n=27, error rate 1.61%).



| Errors 2019-2023 | HPA-1a | HPA-1b | HPA-2a | HPA-2b | HPA-3a | HPA-3b | HPA-4a | HPA-4b | HPA-5a | HPA-5b | HPA-6a | HPA-6b | HPA-15a | HPA-15b | GP IIb/IIIa | GP Ia/Ia | GP Ib | GP Iv | CD109 | Total |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|-------------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| False Pos | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 14 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 95 |
| False Neg | 26 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 93 |
| Total Errors | 31 | 27 | 2 | 1 | 22 | 16 | 5 | 14 | 6 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 188 |
| % Error Rate | 1.85 | 1.61 | 0.12 | 0.06 | 1.31 | 0.95 | 0.30 | 0.83 | 0.36 | 1.61 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.12 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.24 | 0.42 | 0.18 | 0.42 | 0.59 |
| Total Tested | 1680 | 1680 | 1680 | 1680 | 1680 | 1680 | 1680 | 1680 | 1680 | 1680 | 1680 | 1680 | 1680 | 1680 | 1680 | 1680 | 1680 | 1680 | 1680 | 31920 |

- Even split of false positive (n=95) and false negative (n=93) errors.
- In the last 5 years: most labs had only 1 or 2 errors but some have multiple

| Number of Errors | Number of Labs |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 9 |
| 2 | 9 |
| 3 | 4 |
| 4 | 4 |
| 5 | 2 |
| 6-10 | 10 |
| >11 | 1 |





Scheme 11: Factors Affecting Performance

- Limitations of commercial kits
- Scheme Design
 - lack of genotype
- Sample quality
 - volume of sample was increasing to 1.5ml in 2022-23
 - complexity of sera e.g. multiple HPA ab or HLA & HPA
- Individual testing strategy
 - ability to detect certain antibodies e.g. HPA-15





A) Sitting

The dog is...

B) Standing

C) Laying down

New for 2024:
**Labs can select
which HPA
antibodies they
want to be
assessed for**

Do you have any questions?

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+44(0)1443 622185
www.ukneqashandi.org.uk



@UKneqasHI

@UK_NEQAS

Key Data from the Schemes
Deborah Pritchard
UK NEQAS for H&I Director





Scheme



1A

HLA Phenotyping



Scheme 1A: HLA Phenotyping

Purpose

Assess participants ability to use serological and supplementary methods to correctly identify HLA phenotype

Satisfactory Performance

9 or more complete HLA phenotypes in agreement with consensus per distribution year.



Consensus

At least 75% agreement on each specificity.

10 blood samples over 5 distributions





Scheme 1A: Performance

- 2 labs with unsatisfactory performance (0 UK&I).

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Number of Participants (UK&I) | 38 (6) | 38 (6) | 38 (5) | 34 (4) | 33 (2) | 28 (1) | 23 (0) |
| Number with Unsatisfactory Performance (< 90%) (UK&I) | 1 (0) | 6 (1) | 8 (1) | 3 (1) | 2 (0) | 2 (0) | 2 (0) |
| % Unsatisfactory Performance | 2.6% | 15.8% | 21.1% | 8.8% | 6.1% | 7.1% | 8.7% |





Scheme 1A: 2023 Incorrect Assignments

11/230 (4.8%) incorrect HLA types in 2023 reported by 5 labs:

- 4 reports that contained broad not split specificity (e.g. B40 v B60)
- 2 reports that contained an incorrect split specificity (e.g. B64 not B65)
- 0 reports with molecular based nomenclature (e.g. A01 v A1)
- 2 reports with incorrect specificity
- 2 reports of missed or homozygous assignments
- 1 clerical/typo error

0/2 labs with
unsatisfactory
performance
completed CAPA





Scheme 1A: 2022 Incorrect Assignments Resulting in UPs

| Sample | ID | Consensus | Report |
|--------|------------|--|---|
| 1A 03 | 159 | A11, A31; B7, B18 | A11, A31; B7, B - |
| 1A 04 | 159 | A1, A1; B8, B53 | A1, A36 ; B8, B53 |
| 1A 07 | 159 | A29, A30; B7, B41 | A29, A30; B7, B7 |
| 1A 09 | 159 + 1420 | A26, A33; B51, B65 | A26, A33; B51, B14 |
| 1A10 | 1420 | A2, A25, B18, B35; DR7, DR15; DQ6, DQ9 | A2, A25, B18, B35; DR7, DR15; DQ6, DQ8 |





Scheme



4A1

DNA Typing at 1st Field Resolution



Scheme 4A1: DNA Typing at 1st Field Resolution



Purpose

Assess participants ability to correctly determine HLA genotypes at the 1st field resolution.

Satisfactory Performance

9 or more full HLA types in agreement with consensus/reference result in a distribution year.



Consensus

At least 75% agreement on each allele. When consensus is not met, a reference result is used. Reference result is always used for DPB1 assessment

10 blood samples over 3 distributions



Scheme 4A1: Performance

- 11 labs with unsatisfactory performance (1 UK&I)

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Number of Participants (UK&I) | 106 (28) | 105 (28) | 100 (28) | 88 (26) | 82 (25) | 81 (25) | 81 (25) |
| Number with Unsatisfactory Performance (< 90%) (UK&I) | 11 (1) | 15 (1) | 4 (1) | 8 (0) | 6 (1) | 7 (0) | 11 (1) |
| % Unsatisfactory Performance | 10.4% (3.6%) | 14.3% (3.6%) | 4% (3.6%) | 9.1% (0%) | 7.3% (4%) | 8.4% (0%) | 13.6% (4%) |





Scheme 4A1: 2023-24 Incorrect Assignments

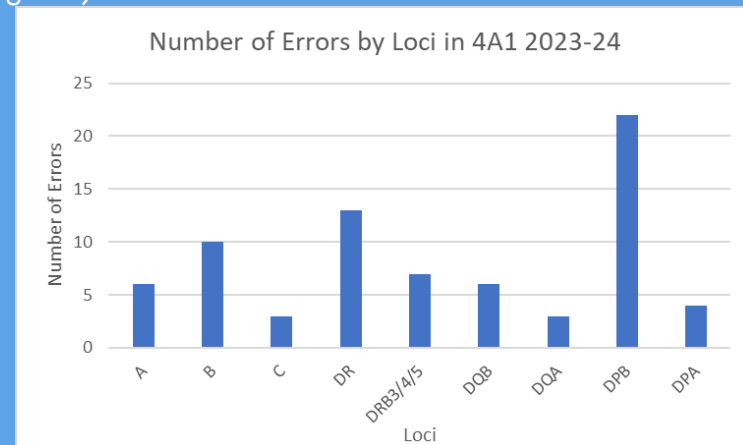
74/11240 (0.66%) errors reported by 25 different labs (6 UK&I) – last year 0.7%

45 samples contained an error:

- 22 samples with incorrect assignments *e.g. DPB1*03:01 instead of DPB1*104:01 (4 UK&I)*
- 8 samples with additional assignment (reported heterozygous when homozygous)
- 7 missed assignment (reported homozygous when heterozygous)
- 3 samples where HLA types were not reported
- 2 samples with ambiguities *e.g. B*07 or 42*
- 2 HLA types completely incorrect (1 UK&I)
- 1 sample with incorrect uses of nomenclature
*e.g. DQB1*07 instead of DQB1*03:01 (1 UK&I)*

15 (60%) labs made 1 error
9 (36%) labs made 2-4 errors
1 (4%) lab made 5 errors

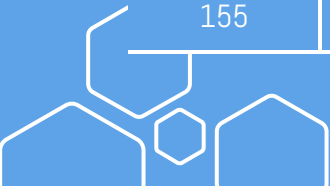
37 (82%) HLA types with one error
8 (18%) HLA types with multiple errors





Scheme 4A1: Unacceptable Performers 2023

| Lab | Sample | Error | CAPA Response |
|------|-------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 62 | 02+03 | Potential sample mixup | Procedural error |
| 128 | 01+02 | Incorrect DPB1* types | Human error & interpretation error |
| 260 | 01-03 | DQA1* missed assignments | No reply |
| 1352 | 01+03+04+07 | Incorrect A* and DPB1* types | No reply |
| 1379 | 01+02+08-10 | Incorrect DRB1* types | Multiple issues |
| 309 | 01+05+08 | Multiple reporting errors | Staff error |
| 1394 | 01+09 | Incorrect DRB1* and DPB1* types | No reply |
| 318 | 03+08 | Incorrect A* and DRB1* types | No reply |
| 1372 | 04+06+07 | Ambiguous B* types | No reply |
| 155 | 08-10 | No results returned | No reply |





Scheme



4A1i

Interpretive HLA Genotype





Scheme 4A1: Interpretive HLA Genotype

Purpose

Assess participants ability to correctly interpret their 4A1 genotype result to the 'split' specificity level.

Satisfactory Performance

9 or more full HLA types in agreement with consensus/reference result in a distribution year.



Consensus

At least 75% agreement on each specificity. When consensus is not met, a reference result is used.



10 HLA genotypes from Scheme 4A1



Scheme 4A1i: Performance

- 1 lab with unsatisfactory performance (0 UK&I)

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Number of Participants (UK&I) | 36 (20) | 40 (21) | 44 (22) | 44 (22) | 42 (21) | 40 (21) | 40 (21) |
| Number with Unsatisfactory Performance (< 90%) (UK&I) | 6 (1) | 6 (0) | 8 (1) | 6 (2) | 5 (1) | 2 (0) | 1 (0) |
| % Unsatisfactory Performance | 16.7% | 15.0% | 18.1% | 13.6% | 11.9% | 5.0% | 2.5% |



Scheme 4A1i: 2023-24 Incorrect Assignments

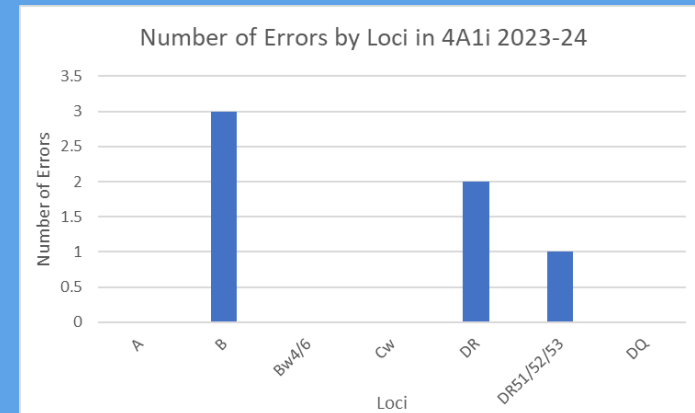


- 6/5611 (0.11%) incorrect results reported by 2 different labs (1 UK&I) – last year 0.28%

1 (50%) lab made 1 error
1 (50%) lab made 3 errors

- 4 samples contained an error:
 - 2 samples with additional assignment (reported heterozygous when homozygous)
 - 2 reporting at broad not split specificity level (1 UK&I)

2 (50%) HLA types with single errors
2 (50%) HLA type with multiple errors



Scheme 4A1i: Unacceptable Performers 2023



| Lab | Sample | Error | CAPA Response |
|------|--------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1418 | 04-06 | Multiple reporting/assigning errors | Staff training/knowledge |





Scheme



4A2

DNA Typing to 2nd or 3rd Field Resolution



Scheme 4A2: DNA Typing to 2nd or 3rd Field Resolution



Purpose

Assess participants ability to correctly determine HLA type to 2nd or 3rd field.



Consensus

At least 75% agreement on each allele. If consensus is not met, a reference result is used.

Satisfactory Performance

9 or more full HLA types in agreement with consensus/reference genotype in a distribution year.



10 blood samples over 3 distributions



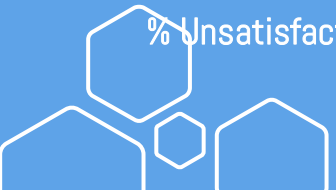
Scheme 4A2: Performance

- 45/65 participants registered for 2nd field
- 22/65 participants registered for 3rd field

- 9 labs with unsatisfactory performance (2 UK&I)

8/9 labs with unsatisfactory performance completed CAPA

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|------------|---------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------|
| Number of Participants (UK&I) | 66 (21) | 63 (20) | 62 (20) | 64 (20) | 63 (22) | 61 (23) | 65 (23) |
| Number with Unsatisfactory Performance (< 90%) (UK&I) | 4 (0) | 9 (2) | 9 (1) | 7 (0) | 6 (0) | 4 (0) | 9 (2) |
| % Unsatisfactory Performance | 6.1% | 14.3% | 14.5% | 11.0% | 11.1% | 6.5% | 13.8% (8.7%) |





Scheme 4A2: Incorrect Assignments: 2nd Field

45/8236 (0.55%) incorrect HLA alleles reported by 11 labs (3 UK&I) – last year (0.15%)

- 9 reports of errors at the 2nd field *e.g. DRB1*14:01 rather than DRB1*14:54 (1 UK&I)*
- 6 samples with alleles in a string that should have been resolved

*e.g. DRB1*15:01/04 (1 UK&I)*

- 2 reports of the wrong HLA type
- 1 report of incorrect assignment

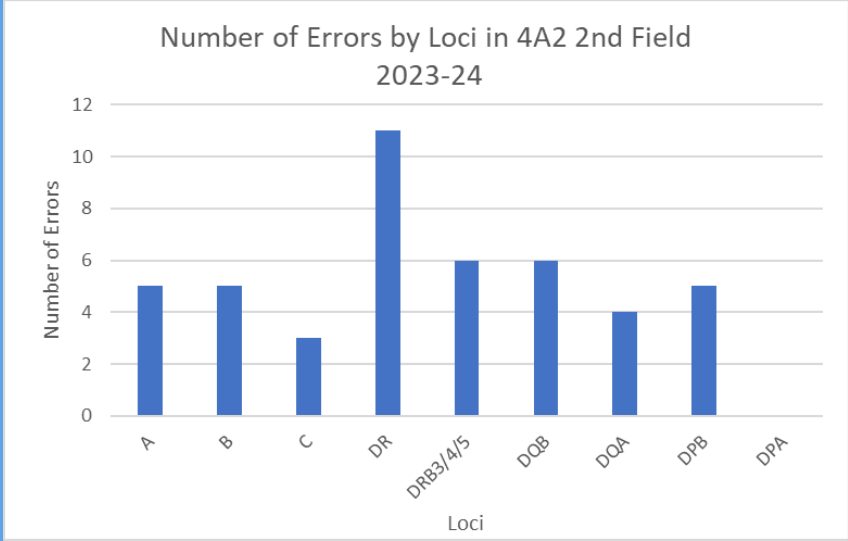
*e.g. reported DRB3*01:03 rather than DRB4*01:03 (1 UK&I)*

- 1 report of missing a null allele

*e.g. reported DRB4*01:01 instead of DRB4*01:03N*

6 (55%) labs made 1 error
2 (18%) labs made 2 errors
3 (27%) labs made 3 errors

5 HLA types with multiple errors
14 HLA types with a single error





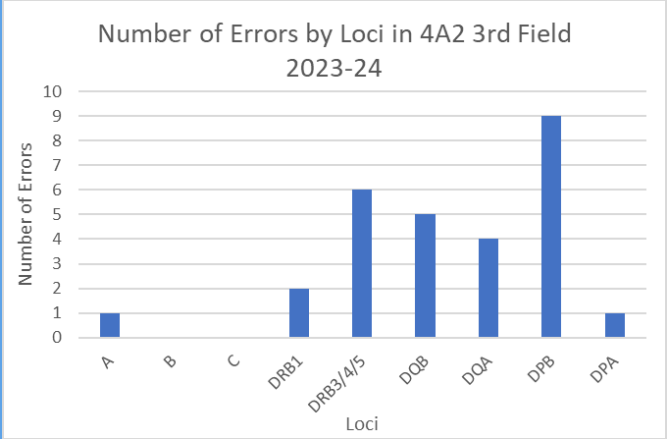
Scheme 4A2: Incorrect Assignments: 3rd Field

28/3452 (0.81%) incorrect HLA alleles reported by 7 labs (1 UK&I) – last year (0.39%)

- 5 reports of unresolved ambiguities e.g. DPB1*04:01:01/105:01:01
- 3 only reporting to 2nd field
- 2 errors at 2nd field e.g. DQB1*06:01:01 rather than 06:02:01
- 2 incorrect assignments e.g. A*03:01:01 rather than A*01:01:01
- 1 nomenclature issue e.g. DQB1*02/01/01 rather than DQB1*02:01:01

3 (43%) labs made 1 error
2 (29%) labs made 2 errors
2 (29%) labs made 3+ errors

7 HLA types with multiple errors
6 HLA types with a single error



Scheme 4A2: Unacceptable Performers 2023



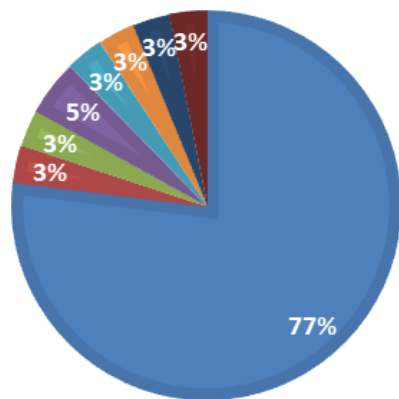
| Lab | Sample | Error | Field | CAPA Response |
|-----|----------------|---|-----------------|--|
| 9 | 02+03 | Reported DPB1*04:02/1346 for both samples | 2 nd | Incorrect nomenclature/manual error |
| 276 | 02+03 | Probable sample mix up | 2 nd | No response |
| 309 | 01+02+06 | 4A2 01/2023: Incorrect nomenclature (/ instead of :), reporting DPB1* ambiguity 4A2 02/2023: Reported A*03:01:01 , consensus 01:01:01; reported DQA1*02:04:01 , consensus 01:04:01 4A2 06/2023: Reported DRB1* 09:01:01 , 15:01:01, consensus 03:01:01, 07:01:01 | 3 rd | Wrong format/staff error/results mixup |
| 134 | 01+05+06+07+10 | 4A2 01/2023: Reported DRB1*03:01:02 , consensus 03:01:01, reported DRB3*03:01:02 , consensus 01:01:02 4A2 05+06/2023: Reported ambiguities for DRB3/4/5* and DPB1* 4A2 07/2023: Reported ambiguities for DRB3/4/5* 4A2 10/2023: Reported DRB3* to 2nd field only | 3 rd | Interpretation issue/results entry |
| 145 | 05+06 | 4A2 05+06/2023: Reported DPB1* G groups | 3 rd | Kit interpretation issues |
| 361 | 02+04+05 | 4A2 02/2023: Reported DRB1*14:01 , consensus 14:54; Reported unacceptable ambiguity DRB1*15:04 4A2 04/2023: Reported unacceptable ambiguity DRB1*15:04 4A2 05/2023: Reported unacceptable ambiguity A*24:07 and DRB1*15:04 | 2 nd | Unacceptable ambiguities |
| 374 | 02+04+10 | 4A2 02/2023: Reported DRB1*14:01 , consensus 14:54 4A2 04/2023: Reported C*08:01 , consensus 08:02 4A2 10/2023: Reported DRB1*12:02 , consensus DRB1*12:01 | 2 nd | Interpretation/reporting errors |
| 45 | 10 | 4A2 10/2023: Reported DQA1* to 2nd field only | 3 rd | Incorrect registration for CII loci |
| 286 | 08+09 | 4A2 08/2023: Reported DRB4*01:01, 01:01 ; consensus DRB4*01:01, 01:03N 4A2 09/2023: Reported DRB4*01:01 ; consensus DRB4*01:03 | 2 nd | Reporting/incomplete errors |

Scheme 4A2: Testing Methods

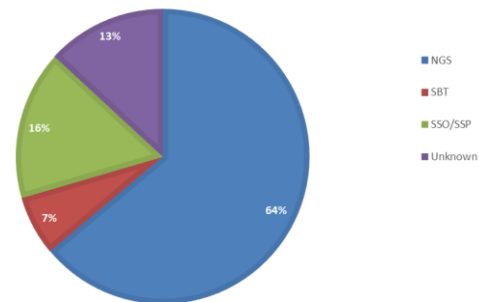


METHOD USED BY PARTICIPANTS OF 4A2 2023-24

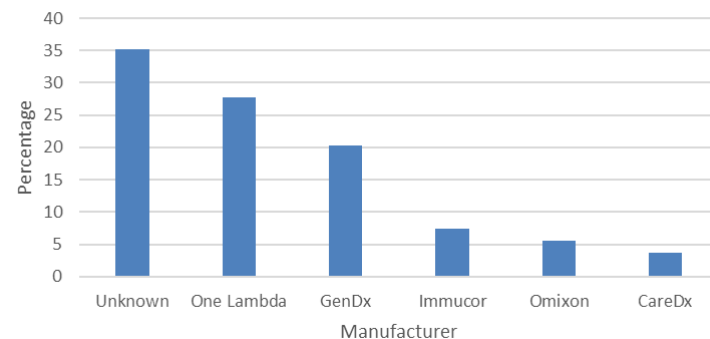
■ NGS ■ NGS+SSP ■ NGS+SBT ■ SSO ■ SSO+SSP ■ SBT ■ SSP ■ Unknown



SCHEME 4A2 - METHOD USED FOR HLA GENOTYPING 2022 (N=61)



Scheme 4A2 - NGS Method: Manufacturer





Scheme 4A2 Sample 08/23: New Allele

HLA-A*02:01:01, A*24:02:01; B*07:02:01, B*44:03:01; C*07:02:01, C*16:01:01; DRB1*07:01:01, DRB1*-, DRB4*01:01:01, DRB4*01:03:01N; DQA1*02:01:01, DQA1*-; DQB1*02:02:01, DQB1*03:03:02; DPA1*02:01:01, DPA1*-; **DPB1*NEW, DPB1*NEW**

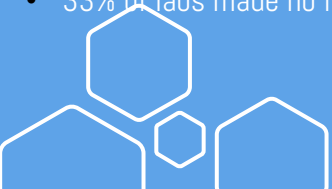
At 2nd Field (n=45)

- 76% of labs did not indicate that any new allele were present in the assessment fields
- 62% of labs did report or made a comment that a novel allele was present at DPB1
 - 21% reported a new allele at DPB1*11
 - 32% reported a new allele at DPB1*13
 - 46% reported a new allele but couldn't determine if this was related to DPB1*11 or 13
- 33% of labs made no indication of new allele

At 3rd Field (n=14)

- 50% of labs did not indicate that any new allele were present in the assessment fields
- 71% of labs did report or made a comment that a novel allele was present at DPB1
 - 10% reported a new allele at DPB1*11
 - 30% reported a new allele at DPB1*13
 - 60% reported a new allele but couldn't determine if this was related to DPB1*11 or 13
- 27% of labs made no indication of new allele

Most common responses stated that no amino acid change was noted (ACG to ACA: Threonine) in Exon 4 at Position 199





Scheme



9

KIR Genotyping



Scheme 9: KIR Genotyping

Purpose

Assess participants ability to correctly determine the presence or absence of specific KIR genes.

Satisfactory Performance

9 or more full KIR genotypes in agreement with consensus/reference genotype in a distribution year.



Consensus

At least 75% agreement on the presence/absence of each gene.
Reference type used where consensus is not met

10 blood samples over 2 distributions





Scheme 9: KIR Genotyping

- Participants able to report any of the following: *KIR2DL1*, *KIR2DL2*, *KIR2DL3*, *KIR2DL4*, *KIR2DL5*, *KIR3DL1*, *KIR3DL2*, *KIR3DL3*, *KIR3DS1*, *KIR2DS1*, *KIR2DS2*, *KIR2DS3*, *KIR2DS4*, *KIR2DS5*, *KIR2DP1*, *KIR3DP1*.
- Also able to report any other KIR polymorphisms they detected for information
- Participants can also report an 'A' or 'B' haplotype for each sample based on the gene content of the sample





Scheme 9: Performance

- 2 labs with unsatisfactory performance

| | 2016 (Pilot) | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|-----------------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Number of Participants (UK&I) | 11 (2) | 8 (3) | 9 (1) | 12 (1) | 12 (1) | 15 (1) | 15 (1) | 15 (1) |
| Number with Unsatisfactory Performance (UK&I) | N/A | 0 (0) | 1 (0) | 3 (0) | 0 (0) | 1 (0) | 0 (0) | 1 (0) |
| % Unsatisfactory Performance | N/A | 0% | 11.1% | 25% | 0% | 6.7% | 0% | 6.7% |





Scheme 9: Unacceptable Performers 2023

| Lab | Polymorphism | Error | CAPA Response |
|------|--------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| 1428 | KIR-2DS2 | False Neg | Interpretation of results |





Scheme



10

HPA Genotyping



Scheme 10: HPA Genotyping

Purpose

Assess participants ability to correctly determine HPA polymorphisms.

Satisfactory Performance

9 or more full HPA types in agreement with consensus/reference genotype in a distribution year.



Consensus

At least 75% agreement on the presence/absence of each allele. Reference type used where consensus is not met

10 blood samples over 2 distributions





Scheme 10: HPA Genotyping

- Participants able to report any of the following: *HPA-1, HPA-2, HPA-3, HPA-4, HPA-5, HPA-6, HPA-15*
 - 34/39 reported HPA-1, 2 , 3, 4, 5 and 15
 - 30/39 labs reported HPA-6
- Also able to report any other HPA polymorphisms detected, for information



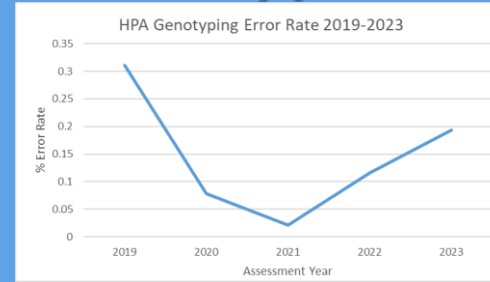


Scheme 10: HPA Genotyping

- 2 errors (? Sample mix up)
- 1 lab with unsatisfactory performance

| | 2016 Pilot | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Number of Participants (UK&I) | 12 (4) | 15 (5) | 37 (6) | 38 (6) | 40 (0) | 38 (6) | 39 (6) | 39 (6) |
| Number with Unsatisfactory Performance ($\leq 100\%$) (UK&I) | N/A | 1 (0) | 1 (0) | 3 (0) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) | 1 (0) | 1 (0) |
| % Unsatisfactory Performance | N/A | 6.7% | 2.7% | 7.9% | 0% | 0% | 2.6% | 2.6% |

Scheme 10: Errors in HPA Genotypes 2019-2023



- Error rate extremely low 0.14% but errors often at clinically relevant polymorphisms.
- Most errors found at HPA-15b (n=8, error rate 0.42%), HPA-15a (n=7, 0.39%) HPA-3b (n=5, 0.26%), HPA-5b (n=5, 0.26%), HPA-1b (n=3, 0.16%) and HPA-2b (n=3, 0.16%)

| Errors 2019-23 | HPA-1 a | HPA-1 b | HPA-2 a | HPA-2 b | HPA-3 a | HPA-3 b | HPA-4 a | HPA-4 b | HPA-5 a | HPA-5 b | HPA-6 a | HPA-6 b | HPA-15 a | HPA-15 b | Total |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|-------|
| False Neg | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 17 |
| False Pos | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 19 |
| Total Errors | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 36 |
| % Error | 0.05 | 0.16 | 0.00 | 0.16 | 0.05 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.26 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.39 | 0.42 | 0.14 |
| Total Tested | 1935 | 1935 | 1905 | 1905 | 1905 | 1905 | 1615 | 1615 | 1935 | 1935 | 1385 | 1385 | 1805 | 1905 | 25070 |

- Fairly even split of false positive (n=19) and false negative (n=17) errors.
- HPA-5b and 15b more likely to be reported as false pos

• Most labs only have 1 or 2 errors:
Not related to method

| Number of Errors | Number of Labs |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 4 | 1 |



Scheme



1B

HLA-B27 Testing



Scheme 1B: HLA-B27 Testing

Purpose

Assess participants ability to correctly determine HLA-B27/2708/B*27 status.

Satisfactory Performance

Making 10/10 reports that are in agreement with consensus in a distribution year.



Consensus

At least 75% agreement on B27 status. Reference type used where consensus is not met

10 blood samples sent over 5 distributions





Scheme 1B: Performance

- 11 labs with unsatisfactory performance (3 UK&I)

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Number of Participants (UK&I) | 127 (52) | 133 (54) | 133 (53) | 141 (52) | 141 (50) | 139 (49) | 134 (50) |
| Number with Unsatisfactory Performance (< 100%) (UK&I) | 7 (2) | 10 (3) | 4 (1) | 12 (2) | 3 (0) | 8 (0) | 11 (3) |
| % Unsatisfactory Performance (UK&I) | 5.5% (3.8%) | 7.5% (5.5%) | 3.0% (1.9%) | 8.5% (3.8%) | 2.1% | 5.7% | 8.2% (6%) |

Scheme 1B: 2023 Incorrect Assignments



| Sample | Result | Lab Number | Technique | HLA Type | Lab Identified Cause |
|----------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| 1B 01+02 | No results submitted | 28 334 1335 1364 1417 | Molecular Not known Serological Not known Not known | B8 B27 B27 B56 | Delivery delay/registration pending No results submitted No results submitted No results submitted No results submitted |
| 1B 01 | False neg | 1392 1405 | Molecular Molecular | B8 B27 | Lab reporting error Procedural error/staff competency |
| 1B 03 | False neg | 1392 | Molecular | B8 B27 | Technical error/poor DNA |
| 1B 03+04 | No results submitted | 65 256 1335 1364 | Serological Serological Serological Not known | B8 B27 B14 B40 | No results submitted Sample delays/did not test Registration pending Registration pending |
| 1B 07+08 | False neg & false pos | 101 | Molecular | B7 B44 B27 B53 | Potential sample mix up |

- 5/10 samples distributed were HLA-B27 positive
- 5 errors: 4 false neg, 1 false pos
- 4/11 errors involved serological technique
- 1 sample mix up

7/11 labs with unsatisfactory performance completed CAPA





Scheme



5A

HFE Typing



Scheme 5A: HFE Testing

Purpose

Assess participants ability to correctly determine HFE mutations.

3 mutations assessed:

Codon 63: Histidine63Aspartic acid (H63D)

Codon 282: cysteine282tyrosine (C282Y)

Codon 65: Serine63Cysteine (S65C)

Satisfactory Performance

10 reports in agreement with consensus/reference result in a distribution year.



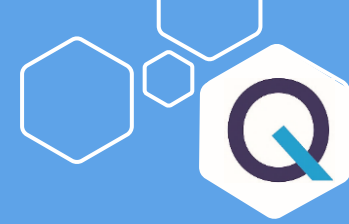
Consensus

At least 75% agreement on each HFE mutation. Reference type used where consensus is not met

10 donor samples sent over 3 distributions



Scheme 5A: Performance



- 1 lab with unsatisfactory performance (1 UK&I)

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--|----------------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Number of Participants (UK&I) | 56 (42) | 58 (44) | 51 (38) | 49 (36) | 45 (32) | 37 (27) | 38 (26) |
| Number with Unsatisfactory Performance (< 100%) (UK&I) | 3 (2) | 0 (0) | 2 (1) | 1 (1) | 1 (1) | 4 (3) | 1 (1) |
| % Unsatisfactory Performance | 5.3% (4.8%) | 0% | 3.9% (2.6%) | 2.0% (2.8%) | 2.2% (3.1%) | 10.8% (11.1%) | 2.6% (3.8%) |

CAPA response

- Sample/labelling mix up





Scheme



5B

Interpretive HFE genotype and Hereditary Haemochromatosis



Scheme 5B: Interpretive HFE genotype and Hereditary Haemochromatosis



Purpose

Assess participants ability to produce an accurate, clear and concise clinical report. HFE genotype and various clinical information provided

Satisfactory Performance

Must have <50% of available penalty points available to be considered acceptable.



Assessment

Reports must be identical in format to those typically produced by lab. Penalty points awarded for failure to cover interpretive criteria identified and agreed by the expert assessors.

Twice a year, 2 clinical scenarios



Scheme 5B: Performance

- 0 labs with unsatisfactory performance (0 UK&I)

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|---|------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Number of Participants (UK&I) | 20 | 21 (18) | 21 (17) | 19 (15) | 16 (12) | 15 (11) | 12 (10) |
| Number with Unsatisfactory Performance (UK&I) | 0 | 1 (1) | 3 (1) | 1 (0) | 0 (0) | 2 (1) | 0 (0) |
| % Unsatisfactory Performance | 0% | 4.8% | 14% | 5.3% | 0% | 13% | 0% |





Scheme 5B: Performance

- 2023 – All 4 scenarios:
maximum 6 penalty points per scenario, 24 in total.

| | | | |
|---|----------|-------|----------------|
| 4 | labs got | 0-1 | penalty points |
| 2 | got | 1.5-2 | penalty points |
| 3 | got | 2.5-3 | penalty point |
| 2 | got | 3.5-4 | penalty points |
| 1 | got | 4.5-5 | penalty points |
| 0 | got | >12 | penalty points |





Scheme



7

HLA-B*57:01 Typing for Drug Hypersensitivity



Scheme 7: HLA-B*57:01 Typing for Drug Hypersensitivity.



Purpose

Assess participants ability to correctly determine HLA-B*57:01 status

Satisfactory Performance

Making 10 sample reports in agreement with the consensus/reference result in a distribution year.



Consensus

At least 75% agreement on the status of HLA-B*57:01. Reference result used when consensus not met.

10 blood samples over 3 distributions





Scheme 7: Performance

- 5/10 samples distributed were HLA-B*57:01 positive
- 2 labs with unacceptable performance

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Number of Participants (UK&I) | 64 (26) | 67 (27) | 67 (27) | 67 (27) | 64 (25) | 52 (18) | 50 (18) |
| Number with Unacceptable Performance (< 100%) (UK&I) | 4 (1) | 2 (0) | 0 (0) | 2 (0) | 1 (1) | 3 (0) | 2 (0) |
| % Unsatisfactory Performance | 6.3% | 3.0% | 0.0% | 3.1% | 1.6% | 5.8% | 4.0% |





Scheme 7: Unacceptable Performers 2023

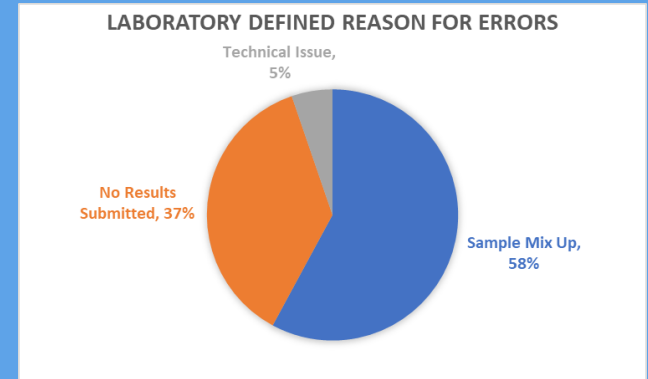
| Lab | Sample | Error | CAPA Response |
|-----|----------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| 413 | 02+03 06+07 | False neg/pos | Potential sample mix up |
| 142 | 08+09 | False pos/neg | Potential sample mix up |





Scheme 7: Error Rate 2019-2023

- In scheme 7 from 2019-2023 19/2977 errors were made – **error rate 0.6%**
- 7 laboratories made errors: 2 made one error, 3 made 2 errors, 2 made >3 errors (1 lab did not submit results)
- 7 false negative, 5 false positive, 7 results not submitted
- Laboratory reported reasons for errors:
 - **58% due to sample mix ups**
 - 37% due to not submitting results (without justification)
 - 5% due to a technical issue



- Performance in HLA pharmacogenetic schemes over the last 5 years is encouraging, with 99.4% results reported correctly.
- Future combined scheme for HLA typing and pharmacogenetics including Allopurinol, Carbamazepine and Phenytoin hypersensitivity plus further options e.g., development of Tumour-Necrosis Factor antibodies (DQA1*05), Flucloxacillin hypersensitivity (B*57:01) and Tebentafusp efficacy (A*02:01)



Scheme



8

HLA Genotyping for Coeliac and other HLA Associated Disease



Scheme 8: HLA Genotyping for Coeliac and other HLA Associated Disease.



Purpose

Assess participants ability to correctly determine HLA type associated with various diseases e.g. coeliac disease, narcolepsy.

Satisfactory Performance

Making 10 sample reports in agreement with the reference genotype in a distribution year.



Assessment

Lab results reported in format identical to clinical report. Reference HLA result used for assesment.

10 blood samples over 3 distributions



Scheme 8: Performance

- 18 Unsatisfactory Performers (2 UK&I)

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Number of Participants (UK&I) | 45 (9) | 52 (10) | 50 (11) | 55 (12) | 55 (10) | 54 (11) | 57 (11) |
| Number with Unsatisfactory Performance (< 100%) (UK&I) | 15 (2) | 14 (4) | 13 (2) | 17 (5) | 12 (2) | 25 (5) | 18 (2) |
| % Unsatisfactory Performance | 33% (22%) | 27% (40%) | 26% (18%) | 31% (42%) | 22% (20%) | 46.3% (45%) | 31.6% (18%) |

CAPA responses

- Transcription errors
- Kit interpretation error
- Reporting error

11/18 labs with unsatisfactory performance completed CAPA

Scheme 8: Unacceptable Performance by Disease



| Disease | HLA Association | Number of Participants | No. of Participants with Unacceptable Performance |
|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|---|
| Coeliac | DQ2.5, DQ8, DQ2.2 | 56 | 16 (29%) |
| Narcolepsy | DQB1*06:02 | 26 | 2 (8%) |
| Actinic Prurigo | DRB1*04:07 | 4 | 0 |
| Birdshot Retinopathy | A*29 | 13 | 0 |
| Behçet's | B*51 | 19 | 0 |
| Rheumatoid Arthritis | DRB1*04 | 7 | 0 |
| Diabetes | DR3, DR4 | 9 | 1 (11%) |
| Psoriasis | C*06 | 5 | 0 |
| Allopurinol Hypersensitivity | B*58 | 6 | 0 |
| Carbamazepine | A*31:01 | 5 | 3 (60%) |
| Phenytoin | B*15:02 | 1 | 0 |



Scheme 8: Coeliac Disease – Interesting Sample

Reference Genotype: DRB1*07:01, DRB1*11:02; DQA1*02:01, DQA1*05:05; DQB1*02:02, **DQB1*03:19 (DQ7)**.

- Performance:

8/56 unacceptable performers

- Unusual HLA type

DQB1*03:19 = DQ7

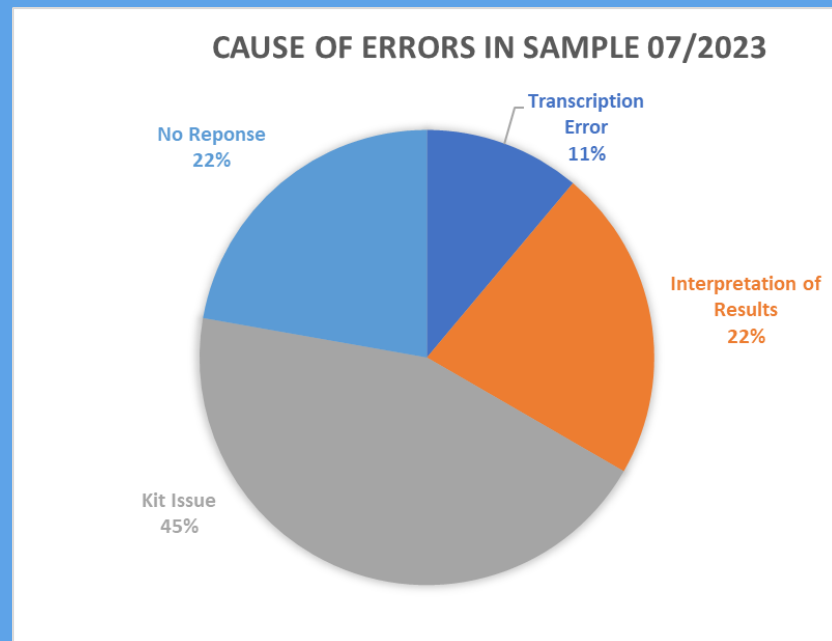
Prevalence <1% population

- Issues

Difference in detection capabilities

Some commercial kits cannot detect DQB1*03:19

Labs did not interpret DQB1*03:19 as DQ7





Scheme 8: Coeliac Disease – Guidelines

Received 8 November 2022 | Accepted 28 December 2022
 DOI: 10.1111/iji.12649

IMMUNOGENETICS WILEY

GUIDELINES

UK NEQAS and BSHI guideline: Laboratory testing and clinical interpretation of HLA genotyping results supporting the diagnosis of coeliac disease

Deborah Pritchard¹ | Arthi Anand² | Amy De'Ath³ | Helena Lee³ | Margaret Tracey Rees¹

Abstract
 Coeliac disease is a common immune-mediated enterostomach disorder caused by dietary gluten in genetically susceptible individuals. While the diagnosis of coeliac disease is based on serological and histological criteria, HLA-DQ genotyping can be useful, especially in excluding the diagnosis in patients who do not carry the relevant DQ heterodimers: DQA1*01:01/DQB1*02, DQA1*01:02/DQB1*02 or DQA1*02:01/DQB1*02. Genotyping for HLA-DQ genotyping in coeliac disease has revealed confusing errors in HLA genotyping, reporting and clinical interpretation. In response, these guidelines have been developed as an evidence-based approach to guide laboratories undertaking HLA genotyping for coeliac disease and provide recommendations for reports to standardise and improve the communication of results.

KEYWORDS
 coeliac disease, false compatibility, HLA, immunogenetics, serology, gluten-free

1 | INTRODUCTION

Coeliac disease (CD) is an immune-mediated systemic inflammatory disorder that results in intestinal damage. Gastrointestinal mucosal injury occurs after the ingestion of gluten, protein found in wheat, barley and rye (Bakshi et al., 2022). Clinical manifestations vary according to age group, ethnic and ethnic origin, often presenting with diarrhoea, abdominal distension and failure to thrive, whereas adults that develop CD present not only with diarrhoea but also with other manifestations, such as anaemia, osteoporosis or osteopenia (Pritchard et al., 2022). CD affects approximately 1% of the population in European countries (Mackintosh et al., 2013; Singh et al., 2013) and reaches up to 2.5%–2% of the worldwide population (Ludvigsson et al., 2014; Makarewicz et al., 2011).

CD has a strong genetic susceptibility, defined by familial occurrence in twofold to fourfold increased frequency (Singh, 2013; Ludvigsson et al., 2013; Singh et al., 2013). Over 99% of subjects with CD possess specific HLA-DQ2 and DQ8 genes that encode the CD-associated heterodimer proteins DQ2 and DQ8 (Pritchard et al., 2012; van Halbeek et al., 2007; Walters et al., 2008). Approximately 90% of individuals with CD across all populations express either HLA-DQ2 and/or DQ8 heterodimers, with less than 1% of CD patients lacking these HLA types completely (Shaw et al., 2011; De Saavedra et al., 2012; Tolone et al., 2012).

The positive predictive value of HLA testing for DQ2/DQ8 is limited as these types are common to the general population, and of whom will never develop CD. Therefore, HLA testing is generally not considered an initial test for CD diagnosis. Instead, diagnosis relies on serological testing to demonstrate the presence of antibody to, for example, tissue transglutaminase and endomysium, and histological evidence of intestinal damage (Rees et al., 2019). Nevertheless, HLA testing can provide corroborative results in certain clinical situations: the absence of DQ2/DQ8 can be used to virtually exclude a diagnosis of CD, which can make it a useful test to investigate

1 | *Int J Immunogenet.* 2023; 51: 1–20.
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These guidelines were developed by UK NEQAS for H&I in response to the error rate noted in reporting of HLA typing results in relation to the diagnosis of Coeliac Disease. The hope is that these guidelines provide an evidence-based approach to guide laboratories undertaking HLA genotyping for Coeliac Disease and provide recommendations for reports to standardise and improve the communication of patient results to Clinicians.

Pritchard D, Anand A, De'Ath A, Lee H, Rees MT. UK NEQAS and BSHI guideline: Laboratory testing and clinical interpretation of HLA genotyping results supporting the diagnosis of coeliac disease. *Int J Immunogenet.* 2024 Jan;51 Suppl 1:3-20. doi: 10.1111/iji.12649. Epub 2023 Dec 28. PMID: 38153308.



Scheme Summary

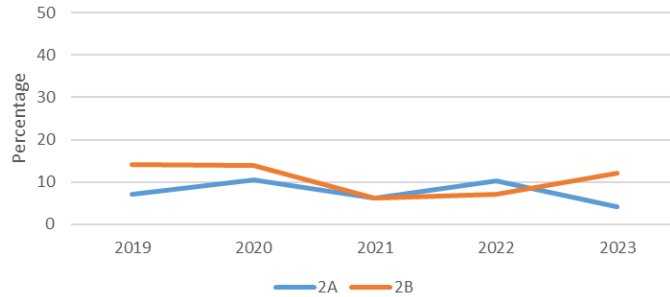
Performance Summary for all Schemes



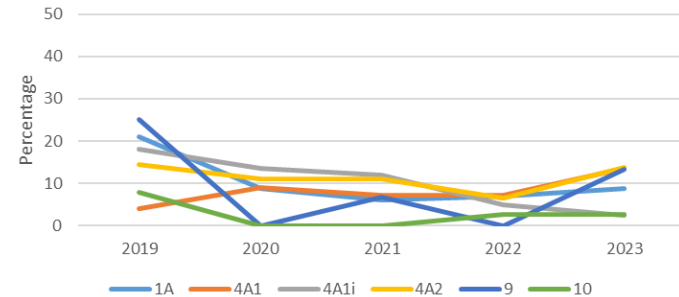
5 Year Trends in Unsatisfactory Performance



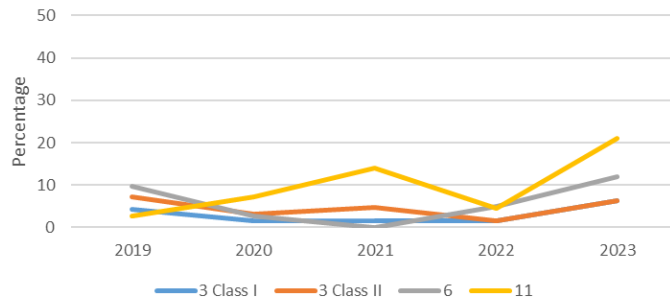
% Unsatisfactory Performance Crossmatching Schemes



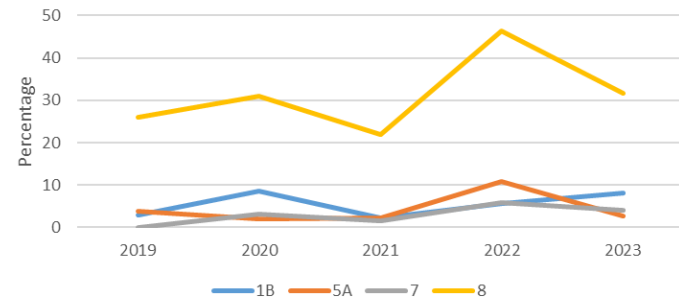
% Unsatisfactory Performance Typing Schemes



% Unsatisfactory Performance Antibody Schemes



% Unsatisfactory Performance Disease/Pharmacogenetic Schemes



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UK NEQAS for H&I
Educational Crossmatch Scenario (EDXM)
Amy De'Ath
UK NEQAS for H&I Manager





“Schemes should relate more closely to clinical scenarios rather than testing individual test assays.”



Whole Process 'EQA'



Assessed Schemes

- 1A, 4A1, 4A2 – HLA Typing
- 6 – HLA Antibody Detection
- 3 – HLA Antibody Specification
- 2A, 2B – Crossmatching



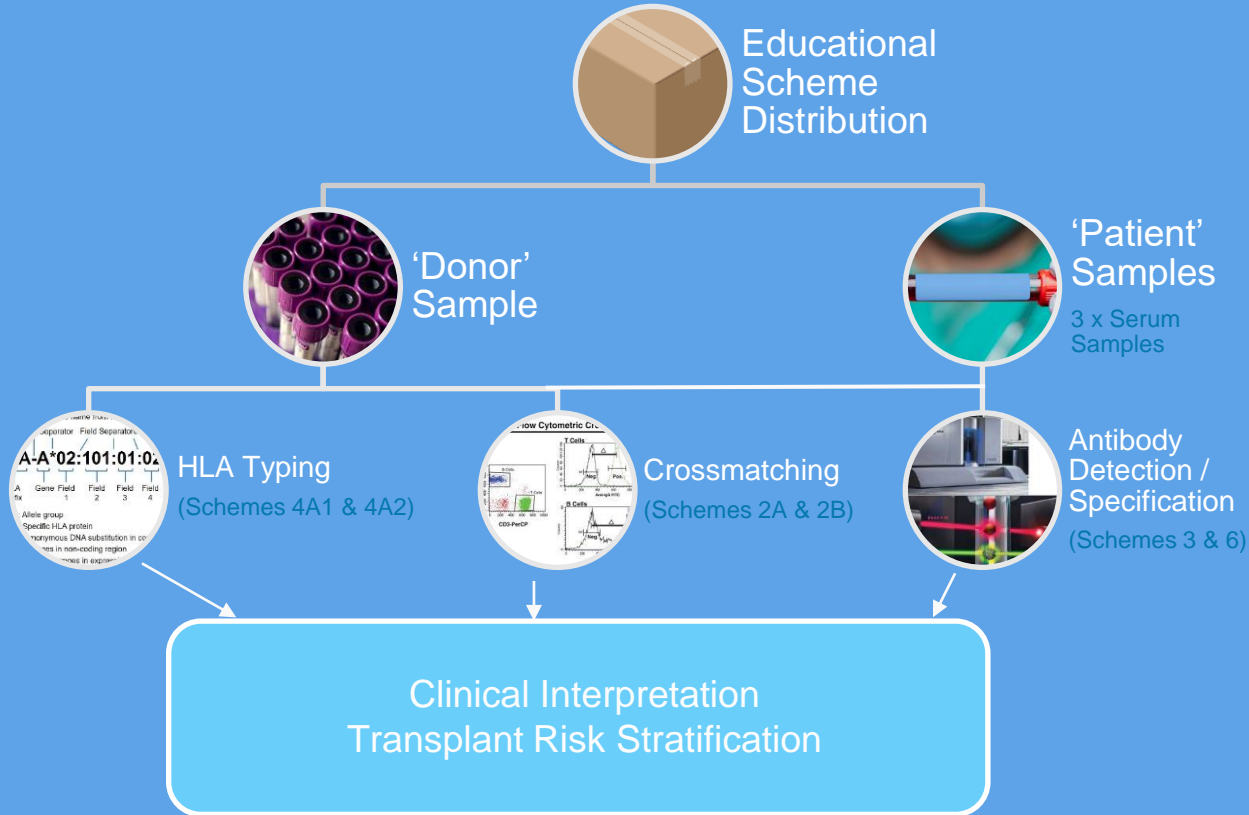
Educational Schemes

- Interpretative Educational Scenarios
- Educational Crossmatch Scheme
 - Clinical decision making based on results from multiple assays
 - Each assay only gives part of the picture
 - Results from one assay can influence the interpretation of another
 - Variation between centres (repertoires, cut-offs)





Educational Scheme Distribution



2023 Submissions

- 37 participants submitted results
- Not all labs reported results for all tests
- HLA genotype:

| Consensus HLA Type | A* | B* | C* | DRB1* | DRB3* | DRB5* | DQA1* | DQB1* | DPA1* | DPB1* |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 02 | 08 | 05 | 03 (17) | 01 | 01 | 01 | 02 | 01 | 04:01 |
| | 25 | 44 | 07 | 15 | | | 05 | 06 | 01 | 06:01 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of reports | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 24 | 24 | 34 | 37 | 25 | 30 |
| % Labs in consensus | 95% | 95% | 95% | 95% | 100% | 100% | 94% | 95% | 92% | 93% |

- Number of errors noted.
- 2 participants reported the wrong HLA type – this related to NEQAS Scheme ED01/2023 suggesting a sample mix up.
- Results from these 2 participants were removed from the crossmatching analysis.



Serum 1

Results





Serum 1 Results

| | Result | % Consensus | Comments |
|--------------------------------|---|---|--|
| HLA Class I Antibodies | Positive | 100% (35/35) | |
| HLA Class II Antibodies | Positive | 97% (34/35 Pos) | Multiple high DR DSA at >10,000. Discrepancy in some reporting of DP antibodies (detected between 5,000 – 9,999 MFI) |
| DSA | Present | 100% (35/35) | Multiple CI and CII DSA. Huge range in MFI e.g. A2 reported by 100% with MFI range of 4,300-23,836 |
| CDC XM | PBL Positive T cell No Consensus B cell Positive | 100% (4/4) 64% Pos (7/11) 89% (8/9) | CDC Positive FCXM Positive |
| FCXM T Cell | Positive | 100% (32/32) | |
| FCXM B Cell | Positive | 91% (29/32) | |
| Transplant Risk | Contraindication | 80% (28/35) | 20% stated High Risk |
| Immunological Advice | Not suitable for direct transplantation. High levels of IgG DSA. High risk of hyperacute rejection. | | |
| Recommendations | Seek alternative donor. Consider de-sensitisation such as Imlifidase. Monitor antibodies over time to consider de-listing. | | |



Serum 2

Results



Serum 2 Results

| | Result | % Consensus | Comments |
|--------------------------------|--|---|--|
| HLA Class I Antibodies | No Consensus | 69% Neg (24/35) | |
| HLA Class II Antibodies | Positive | 94% (33/35) | |
| DSA | Present | 91% (32/35) | 91% DR antibodies reported at 2-5,000 6% DP antibody 970-2,250 20% DQ6 antibody 2,000-13,000 |
| CDC XM | PBL Negative T cell Negative B cell Negative | 100% (4/4) 100% (11/11) 89% (8/9) | CDCXM Negative FCXM T cell Negative |
| FCXM T Cell | Negative | 100% (32/32) | |
| FCXM B Cell | No Consensus | 59% Pos (19/32) | |
| Transplant Risk | Medium/Standard | 48% (17/35) | 26% stated High risk, 9% a contraindication, 17% stated low risk |
| Immunological Advice | Not suitable for direct transplantation. High risk of AMR. If transplant proceeds use enhanced immunosuppression and post-transplant monitoring. Test for non-HLA and autologous antibodies. | | |
| Recommendations | Seek alternative donor. Consider de-sensitisation. Monitor antibodies over time to consider de-listing. | | |



Serum 3

Results



Serum 3 Results

| | Result | % Consensus | Comments |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| HLA Class I Antibodies | Positive | 97% (34/35) | |
| HLA Class II Antibodies | Positive | 94% (33/35) | DQ antibodies >10,000 |
| DSA | Present | 97% (32/33) | 97% reported DQ6 antibody between 2-16,000 MFI 94% reported A2 antibody between 1-6,000 MFI |
| CDC XM | PBL Negative T cell Negative B cell Negative | 100% (4/4) 100% (11/11) 100% (9/9) | CDCXM Negative FCXM No Consensus (? Positive) |
| FCXM T Cell | No Consensus | 66% Pos (21/32) | |
| FCXM B Cell | No Consensus | 72% Pos (23/32) | |
| Transplant Risk | High Risk | 50% (17/34) | 26% Contraindication, 24% Medium/standard Risk. |
| Immunological Advice | Not suitable for direct transplantation. Risk of AMR. Consider de-sensitisation. If transplant proceeds use enhanced immunosuppression and post-transplant monitoring. Test for non-HLA and autologous antibodies. | | |
| Recommendations | Seek alternative donor. Consider de-sensitisation. Monitor antibodies over time to consider de-listing. | | |

UK NEQAS for H&I Comments



The same sample was used for both Serum 1 and Serum 2.

The sample was provided at neat for Serum 1 and at a dilution of 1:16 for Serum 2.

We thought it would be interesting to see how the dilution affected the detection of antibodies across different laboratories.

Most antibodies reduced but one antibody had increased MFI at 1:16 dilution.



Summary of Crossmatch and DSA Detection Results



| 2023 Results | | Serum 1 NEAT | | Serum 2 1:16 | | Serum 3 | |
|------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| DSA Defined by Luminex | | Class I | Class II | Class I | Class II | Class I | Class II |
| MFI >10,000 | | A2 (100%) | DR15 (100%) DR51 (80%) | N/A | N/A | N/A | DQ6 (97%) |
| MFI 5,001-9,999 | | N/A | DP6 (77%) | N/A | DQ6 (20%) | A2 (94%) | N/A |
| MFI 2,501-5,000 | | N/A | DQ6 (6%) | N/A | DR15 (91%) DR51 (71%) | N/A | DQA1*01 (6%) |
| MFI <2,500 | | B44 (14%) | DR52 (6%) DP4 (3%) DQ2 (3%) | A2 (9%) | DP6 (60%) | N/A | DP6 (49%) DR51 (11%) |
| CDCXM B CELL | No DTT | Positive | | Negative | | Negative | |
| | DTT | Positive | | Negative | | Negative | |
| FCXM | T Cell | Positive | | Negative | | No Consensus (66% Pos) | |
| | B Cell | Positive | | No Consensus (59% Pos) | | No Consensus (72% Pos) | |
| Risk | | Contraindication (80%) High (20%) | | Medium (48%) High/Contraindication (35%) Low (20%) | | High (50%) Contraindication (26%) Medium (24%) | |

The table shows the percentage of participants identifying a DSA and the most common MFI range it was reported in.





Benefits



Benchmarking

- Monitor performance of multiple techniques
- Make clinical interpretations on own results
- Compare local policies for clinical assessment



Education

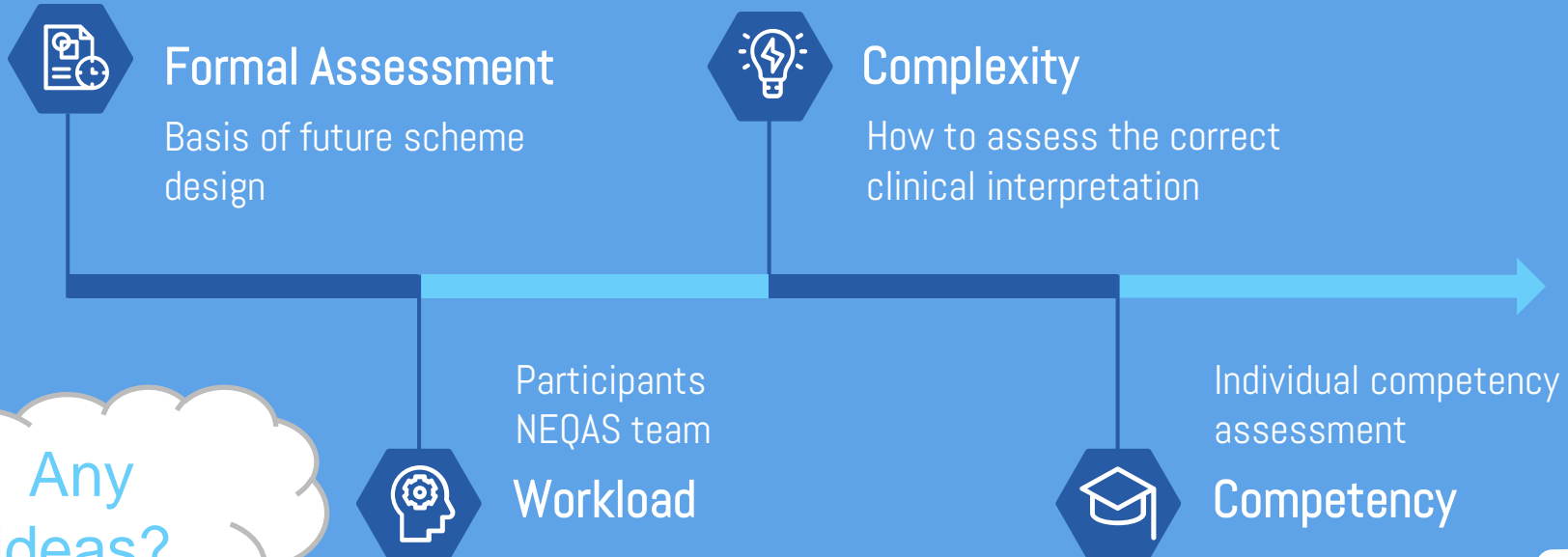
- Monitor concordances
- Review variations
- Staff training



Competency

- Laboratory staff
- Clinical staff

Future Considerations



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questions?

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