

National Laboratory for HIV Reference Services Sexually Transmitted and Bloodborne Infections National Microbiology Laboratory Public Health Agency of Canada

HIV Serology Quality Assessment Program Summary for Panel HIVSER 2024Apr16

2024Apr16 HIV Serology Panel						
Panel Sample	True Status	Labs Reporting Incorrect Status				
А	HIV-2 Ab Positive					
В	HIV-1 Ab Positive					
С	HIV-1/2 Ag/Ab Negative	HV74				
D	HIV-1/2 Ag/Ab Negative					
E	HIV-1 Ab Positive					

Summary of findings observed for the 2024Apr16 panel:

1) Participant HV74 submitted an erroneous result for Sample C as "HIV-1/2 Reactive" (Sample C is HIV-1/2 Ag/Ab negative).



National Laboratory for HIV Reference Services Sexually Transmitted and Bloodborne Infections National Microbiology Laboratory Public Health Agency of Canada

HIV Serology Quality Assessment Program <u>Final Report for Panel HIVSER 2024Apr16</u>

Issued 2024-07-15

Introduction

The NLHRS distributed the 2023Oct31 panel and the 2024Apr16 panel on October 17, 2023. This final report is specific to the 2024Apr16 panel only and is publicly available; however, the identity of participants are not disclosed. The deadline for results submission was April 16, 2024. The preliminary report was issued on May 03, 2024.

Panel Samples, HIV Test Kits, and Data Entry

- Panel Composition:
 - The 2024Apr16 panel consisted of five samples: two HIV negative (C, D), two HIV-1 Ab positive (B, E) and one HIV-2 Ab positive (A). Sample B was diluted 1 in 2 with defibrinated human plasma (Basematrix 53, Seracare Life Sciences). Testing and characterization of the panel by the NLHRS prior to shipment is presented in Appendix 2. Panels were sent to 39 participants including the NLHRS on October 17 2023.
 - The samples in the 2024Ap16 panel are the same samples as the 2023Oct31 panel
 - The metrological traceability and uncertainty is not applicable for this panel.
- HIV Test Kits
 - Ten different assays were used by 38 participants (including the NLHRS) who returned results (Appendix 3).
- Data entry
 - Results entry for this panel utilized an NML developed website.

Homogeneity and stability

 The homogeneity and stability of the 2024Apr16 HIV serology panel was assessed by comparing the participants' results with the panel characterization results obtained by the NLHRS prior to the panel send-out. The National Laboratory for HIV Reference Services is accredited to ISO/IEC 17043 by the Standards Council of Canada for the specific scopes of accreditation published on <u>www.scc.ca</u>

 There was no indication of heterogeneity or instability of the panel samples as the data submitted by the participants was consistent with the expected results from the NLHRS characterization of each panel member (Figures 1, 2, and Appendix 2).

Results

- Evaluation Criteria:
 - Negative samples: HIV non-reactive/negative in the final HIV serology interpretation with assay results supporting the final serology interpretation.
 - Positive samples: HIV reactive/positive in the final HIV serology interpretation with assay results supporting the final serology interpretation. Participants must provide a recommendation for further action for samples that they could not determine the true serology status for based on the assay used in their testing.
- Qualitative Group Analysis (Figures 1 and 2)
 - Sample A (HIV-2 Ab Positive) 38/38 participants (including NLHRS) provided either a correct serology status and/or recommendation.
 - Sample B (HIV-1 Ab Positive) 38/38 participants (including NLHRS) provided either a correct serology status and/or recommendation.
 - Sample C (HIV-1/2 Ag/Ab Negative) 37/38 participants (including NLHRS) provided either a correct serology status and/or recommendation.
 - Sample D (HIV-1/2 Ag/Ab Negative) 38/38 (including NLHRS) participants provided either a correct serology status and/or recommendation.
 - Sample E (HIV-1 Ab Positive) 38/38 (including NLHRS) participants provided either a correct serology status and/or recommendation.

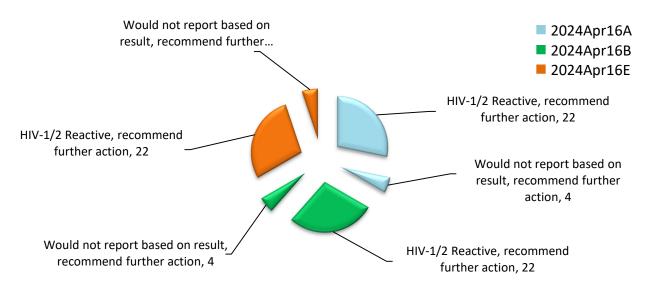


Figure 1: The final HIV serology status of the positive samples in the 2024Apr16 HIV serology panel submitted by participants using an HIV screening assay.

The National Laboratory for HIV Reference Services is accredited to ISO/IEC 17043 by the Standards Council of Canada for the specific scopes of accreditation published on <u>www.scc.ca</u>

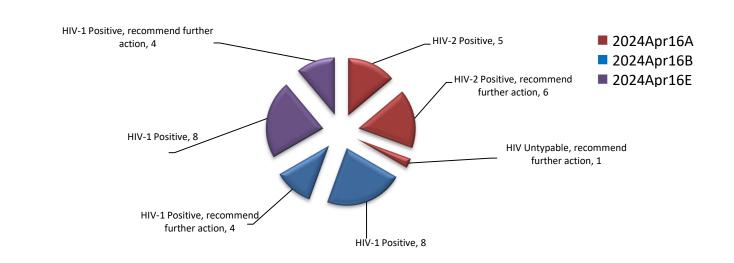


Figure 2: The final HIV serology status of the positive samples in the 2024Apr16 HIV serology panel submitted by participants (including NLHRS) using HIV screening and confirmatory assays.

Findings

One participant returned an incorrect result of "HIV-1/2 Reactive for Sample C. This participant used the Vitros platform from Ortho Clinical Diagnostic. Sample C and D are the negative duplicate samples present in the 2024Apr16 HIV serology panel (See Appendix 2). They are the same negative samples present in the 2023Oct31 panel (Sample A and C).

This finding is similar to the one identified during the 2023Oct31 event, where one participant crosscontaminated a negative sample with a positive sample during the pre-analytical stage, resulting in a false reactive result. We will follow up with this participant to investigate if the false reactive result identified in this panel is likely due to cross contamination similar to the one identified in the 2023Oct31 panel.

In this event, we observed two more users of the Abbott Architect platform have switched to the Abbott Alinity platform. We will continue to monitor if the existing Abbott Architect users will continue to switch over to the Alinity platform.

In closing, we value each laboratory's participation in these QA test events and your suggestions for improvement. The NLHRS is committed to improve all aspects of the HIV serology proficiency-testing program in order to provide quality proficiency testing to our participants.

If you have any comments, suggestion or concerns, please contact us at:

nlhrs.qap-peq.lnsrv@phac-aspc.gc.ca

Thank you for your participation in the NLHRS HIV Serology QA Program

John Ad

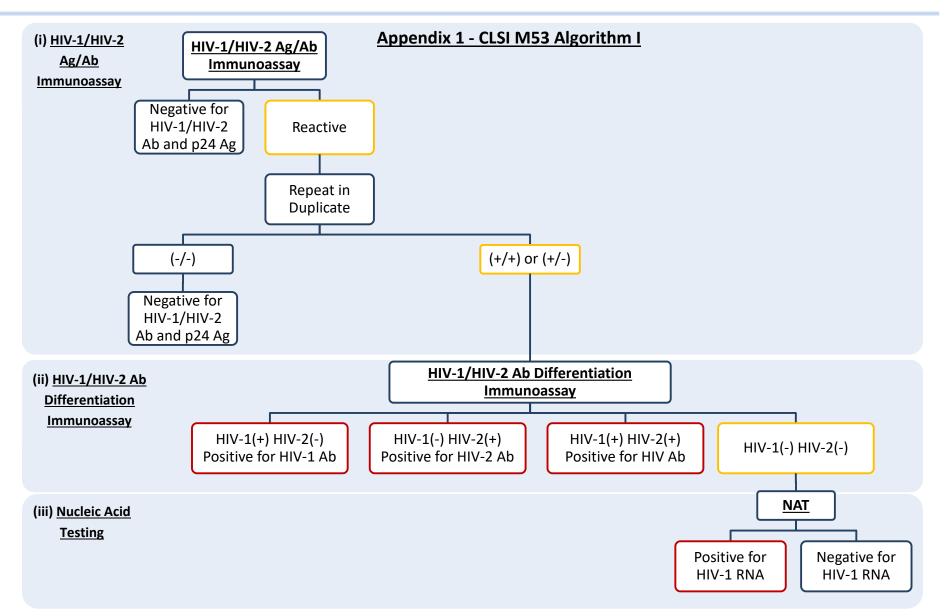
John Ho Quality Assurance Program Coordinator National Laboratory for HIV Reference Services Public Health Agency of Canada Tel: (204) 789-6518

Johne

Dr. John Kim Laboratory Chief National Laboratory for HIV Reference Services Public Health Agency of Canada Tel: (204) 789-6527

The National Laboratory for HIV Reference Services is accredited to ISO/IEC 17043 by the Standards Council of Canada for the specific scopes of accreditation published on

www.scc.ca

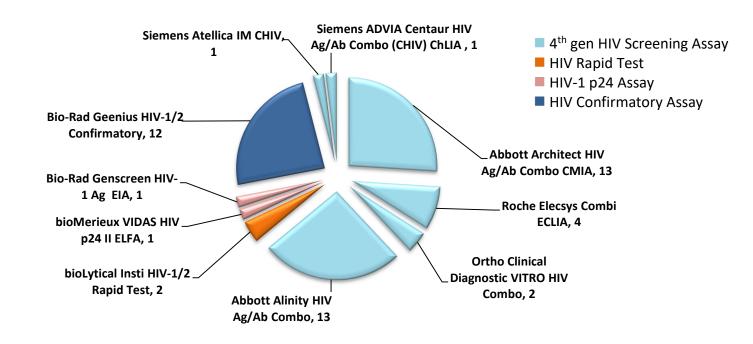


Appendix 1: Adaptation of the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) M53-*Criteria for Laboratory Testing and Diagnosis of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection: Approved Guideline* Algorithm I.

NLHRS HIV Serology QA Program | Final Report - Panel 2024Apr16 Page 5 of 8

Appendix 2: Summary of NLHRS characterization of the 2024Apr16 HIV serology panel samples

Sample		C/D (Duplicate)	-		E	
Final HIV Status		HIV-1/2 Ag/Ab Negative	HIV-2 Ab Positive	HIV-1 Ab Positive	HIV-1 Ab Positive	
bioLytical INSTI® HIV-1/2 Rapid Test	Result	Non-Reactive	Reactive	Not Tested	Reactive	
Bio-Rad GS HIV p24	Bio-Rad GS HIV p24 Result		Non-Reactive	Non-Reactive	Non-Reactive	
Bio-Rad GS HIV p24 Confirmatory Result		Not Tested	Not Tested	Not Tested	Not Tested	
	Result	Negative	HIV-2	HIV-1	HIV-1	
	sgp120	-	-	++	++	
	gp41	-	-	+	+++	
Fujirebio INNO-LIA HIV-I/II	p31	-	+++	++	++	
Score	p24	-	+	++	++	
	p17	-	-	++	+	
	sgp105	-	++	-	-	
	gp36	-	+++	-	-	
	Result	Negative	HIV-2	HIV-1	HIV-1	
	gp36	-	+	-	-	
	gp140	-	+	-		
Bio-Rad Geenius HIV-1/HIV-2	p31	-	+	-	-	
Confirmatory Assay	gp160	-	-	+	+	
	p24	-	-	+	-	
	gp41	-	-	+	+	
	CTRL	+	+	+	+	





Appendix 4: Summary of bands detected for samples A, B, and E by the Bio-Rad Geenius HIV-1/2 confirmatory assay in the 2024Apr16 HIV serology test event (including NLHRS)

Bio-Rad Geenius	Frequency of Bands Detected						
Sample	gp36	gp140	p31	gp160	p24	gp41	CTRL
2024Apr16A	12	12	12	-	-	5	12
2024Apr16B	-	-	12	12	12	12	12
2024Apr16E	-	-	6	12	10	12	12

The National Laboratory for HIV Reference Services is accredited to ISO/IEC 17043 by the Standards Council of Canada for the specific scopes of accreditation published on <u>www.scc.ca</u>

Appendix 5: Troubleshooting

Troubleshooting; common causes of outlying and/or aberrant results in serology and molecular Laboratories.

Type of Error	Possible Cause(s)	Pre-Analytical	Analytical	Post- Analytical			
Sample	Can occur during specimen reception or testing. May result	 ✓ 	✓				
mix-up	in outlying/aberrant results for one or all samples mixed-up.						
	 Incorrect test ordering by physician 	✓					
	Incorrect shipment address	✓					
	 Selecting the wrong assay for data entry 	✓					
	 Interchanging results for two or more specimens 			\checkmark			
	• Entering incorrect results			\checkmark			
Transcription	 Entering values in the incorrect field (e.g., OD as S/Co) 			\checkmark			
	• Entering values in the incorrect unit (e.g., IU/mL instead			✓			
	of log ₁₀ copies/mL)			✓			
	• Using a comma instead of a dot to denote a decimal point			✓ ✓			
	Selecting the incorrect assay interpretation or analyte						
	• Failure to recommend follow-up testing where necessary			✓ ↓			
	It is recommended all results that are manually transcribed or entered electronically be checked by a						
	second individual to avoid transcription errors.			vente Dessible			
	Sporadic test results identified as outlying and/or aberrant ca	n be classified a	<u>s random e</u>	vents. Possible			
	causes of random error include:	✓	✓				
Outlying	Incorrect sample storage/shipping conditions	✓ ✓	✓ ✓				
and/or	Incorrect test method	v	▼ ✓				
Aberrant	• Insufficient mixing of sample, especially following freezing						
Results	Poor pipetting		✓ ✓				
(<u>random error</u>)	Ineffective or inconsistent washing		✓				
	Transcription errors	✓ ✓		✓			
	Cross-contamination or carryover	✓	 ✓ 				
	Presence of inhibitors to PCR		✓				
	A series of test results identified as outlying and/or aberrant may be due to a systematic problem.						
	Systematic problems may be due to:						
Outlying	 Reagents contaminated, expired, or subject to batch variation 		~				
	Instrument error or malfunction		✓				
	Insufficient washing		✓				
	 Incorrect wavelength used to read the assay result 		✓				
and/or	• Cycling times too long/short or temperature too high/low		✓				
Aberrant	Incubation time too long/short or temperature too		~				
Results (<u>systematic</u>	high/low						
<u>error</u>)	 Insufficient mixing/centrifuging before testing 		✓				
	 Incorrect storage of test kits and/or reagents 	✓					
	 Contamination of master-mix, extraction areas or 		✓				
	equipment						
	Ineffective extraction process		✓ ✓				
	Degradation of master-mix components		✓				
	 Suboptimal primer design (in-house assays) 		\checkmark				

This table was modified from a report produced by the National Reference Laboratory (NRL), Melbourne, Australia.