# LABORATORY STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES WORKGROUP

November 9, 2017

Co-chairs: Kellie Kelm, PhD & Susan Tanksley, PhD

## **Agenda**

- Intro and roll call Workgroup Membership: Call for Nominations
- Best Practices for State NBS Programs on Cutoffs: Update on APHL QA/QC Subcommittee Document
  - Joe Orsini
- Working toward NBS Timeliness Goals: Follow up discussion on NewSTEPs Presentation to the ACHDNC
- Workgroup Priorities Moving
- Wrap-up and adjourn

## Workgroup Roster

- Mei Baker
- Stanton Berberich
- Carla Cuthbert
- Patricia Hall
- Koon Lai
- Michael Watson

- Holly Winslow
- Joann Bodurtha
- George Dizikes
- Harry Hannon
- Jelili Ojodu
- Roberto Zori

- Dieter Matern
- Michele Caggana
- Rebecca Goodwin
- Travis Henry
- Scott Shone

• Chair: Kellie Kelm

• Co-chair: Susan Tanksley

HRSA staff: Ann Ferrero



#### Analysis. Answers. Action.

## NBS QA/QC Subcommittee: Guidelines for Determining Cutoffs

Presentation to ACHDNC Laboratory Standards and Procedures Workgroup

November 8, 2017

Joseph Orsini, Ph.D.

Patricia Hunt

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## **Background**

- Following discussion of cutoffs at the national level, the APHL NBS QA/QC Subcommittee has been tasked with developing a guidance document on how to determine cutoffs used in newborn screening.
- The draft was reviewed by the APHL Newborn Screening and Genetics in Public Health (NBSGPH) Committee in October.
- To follow is a progress update and next steps.

#### **Outline**

#### 1. Purpose

This document provides an overview of general considerations and approaches laboratories have historically used to determine cutoffs to distinguish between normal and out-of-range test results. Considerations for specific categories of newborn screening disorders are outlined to help laboratories select the appropriate approach to determine cutoff values for each analyte.

## **Outline (Contd.)**

- 2. Overview of Cutoff Determination
- 3. Cutoff Considerations for Specific Newborn Screening Disorders
- 4. Monitoring and Evaluating the Cutoff
- 5. References

## Workgroup Feedback

- If this is more about history, do we need another document that's a guideline?
- Perhaps no, if there's more information included about other methods to calculate cut-offs (e.g. MoMs and CLIR), including pros and cons
- Incorporate CAP checklist on cutoff determination

## Workgroup feedback

Discussion of sensitivity and specificity as a goal for choosing cutoffs via the assessment of the impact on false positive and false negatives

Factors that impact cutoff determination:

- Second tier testing
- What conditions you're screening for
- One screen vs. two screens

## **Next Steps and Estimated Timeline**

- The APHL Hemoglobinopathies Workgroup will address cutoffs for Hemoglobinopathies (Early Nov)
- Solicit Feedback from NBS Community (Late Nov/Early Dec)
- Incorporate feedback from community into final draft (Dec 2017)
- Present to SACHDNC February 2018

### **Timeliness discussion**

- Switch from 24 hours to 2 days in NewSTEPs data collection
- Reporting time critical vs. non-time critical presumptive positive results
- Look outside NBS programs to assess the whole system
- Standards for other timeliness pieces
- Determine what the system is set up for
- Committee could consider recommendations for other parts of the system outside of the laboratory
- Link timeliness  $\rightarrow$  outcomes (the big picture), can we do it?

## Discussion of future projects

## **Workgroup Charge**

Define and implement a mechanism for the periodic review and assessment of

- 1. The conditions included in the uniform panel
- 2. Laboratory procedures utilized for effective and efficient testing of the conditions included in the uniform panel.
- 3. Infrastructure and services needed for effective and efficient screening of the conditions included in the uniform panel

## Project 1 - 2016 to now

- Laboratory procedures: Explore the role of next generation sequencing in newborn screening
- How do we accumulate the data to identify correlation between phenotypic & genotypic data?
- Are there conditions for which sequencing is the only screening method?
- What do you gain/lose from NGS?
- Issues with results reporting (e.g. VUS, carriers)
- What new infrastructure needs to be built for NGS?

## **Project 1 – 2018 on**

- Laboratory procedures: Explore the role of molecular tests in newborn screening
- How do we accumulate the data to identify correlation between phenotypic & genotypic data?
- Are there conditions for which sequencing is the only screening method?
- What do you gain/lose from NGS?
- Issues with results reporting (e.g. VUS, carriers)
- What new infrastructure needs to be built for NGS?
- Updates/new research:
- detection of hearing loss using a molecular first line test
- NSIGHT projects

## Project 2 - 2016 to now

Infrastructure and services: A portion of the timeliness initiatives fits here:

- Review data related to testing (Timeliness 1.0)
- What are the implications of earlier specimen collection (<24 hrs)?</li>
- What are the unforeseen consequences and costs of timeliness?

## **Project 2 – 2018 on**

Infrastructure and services: A portion of the timeliness initiatives fits here:

- Review/monitor data related to testing (Timeliness 1.0)
- What are the implications of earlier specimen collection (<24 hrs)?</li>
- What are the unforeseen consequences and costs of timeliness?

#### Other ideas:

- States bringing on new conditions barriers, etc.
- Do we have a role?
- Pilots

## Workgroup proposal

- Continue with Project 1 and Project 2
- Monitor molecular first and second tier testing
- Monitor timeliness

## Thanks!