

CAP Distributive Model of NGS Testing A Rapid, Economical Approach to Building Your Clinical NGS Program

August 28, 2018



Sequencing

Biomedical
Informatics

Medical
Report

Treatment

Wet Lab

Dry Lab

Professional

Clinical

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Medical Director, Genomics and
Bioinformatics
ARUP Laboratories



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Medical Director, Laboratory Director
PierianDx



We Want to Hear from You

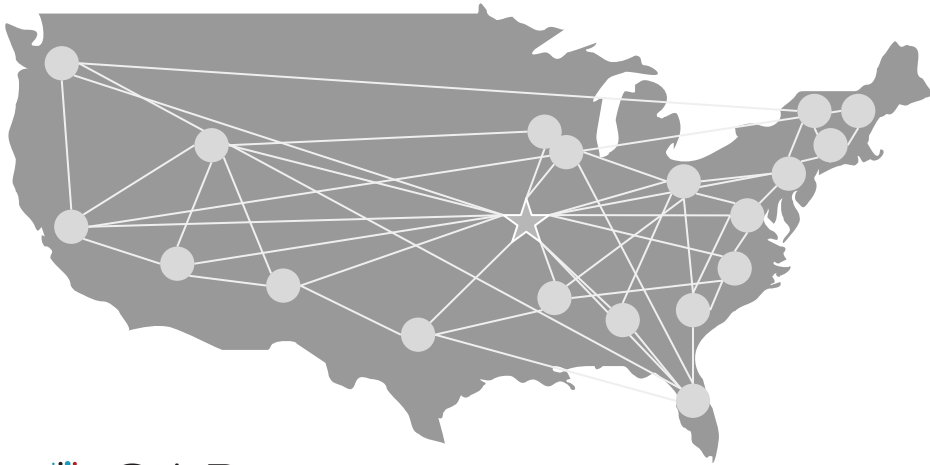
How to Submit Questions

Type questions here



The screenshot shows the GoToWebinar Control Panel interface. It features a sidebar on the left with three icons: a right-pointing arrow, a document icon, and a hand icon. The main panel has a title bar 'GoToWebinar Control Panel' and two expandable sections: 'Audio' and 'Questions'. The 'Questions' section is expanded, showing a large empty text area for typing questions. Below this area is a smaller text input field with the placeholder text 'Type question here.' and a 'Send' button with a checkmark icon. At the bottom of the panel, it displays 'Sample Webinar' and 'Webinar ID# 573-646-403' along with the GoToWebinar logo.

Today's Topics



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Why the Distributive Model?

2

Distributive Model Overview

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PierianDx Clinical Lab

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Quality Management Program

6

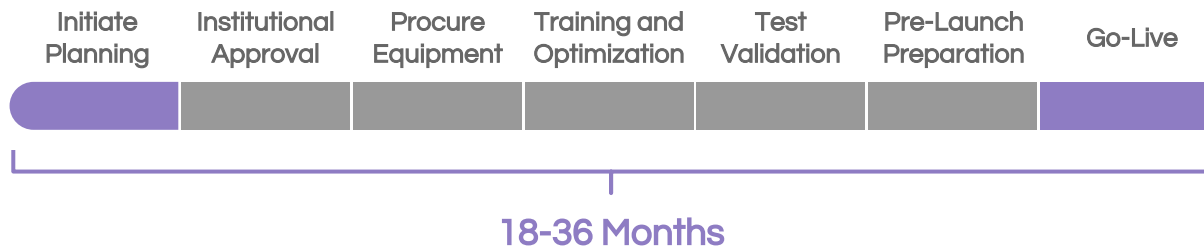
PierianDx Services

Why the Distributive Model?

Overcoming Barriers

Why a Distributive Model?

Challenges of Deploying NGS



Top Barriers



Scarcity of informatics expertise



Rapidly changing nature of technologies



Validation of clinical testing protocols



Expense of implementation



Amount of data to curate



Difficulty of getting first "application" deployed

Genetics in Medicine

"Common themes were that **implementation took or was taking longer, ...** than anticipated."

"The business of genomic testing: a survey of early adopters." *Genetics in Medicine*. December 2014

Why a Distributive Model?

A More Rapid, Economic Approach

Initiate Planning Institutional Approval Procure Equipment Training and Optimization Test Validation Pre-Launch Preparation Go-Live



~~18-36 Months~~
<6 Months

Top Barriers



Scarcity of informatics expertise



Validation of clinical testing protocols



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Leaders in Clinical Genomics

Today

Software and services +
CLIA/CAP “dry lab”

40+ leading medical center
and hospital system clients

Staff of 60+ medical and
scientific experts

2014

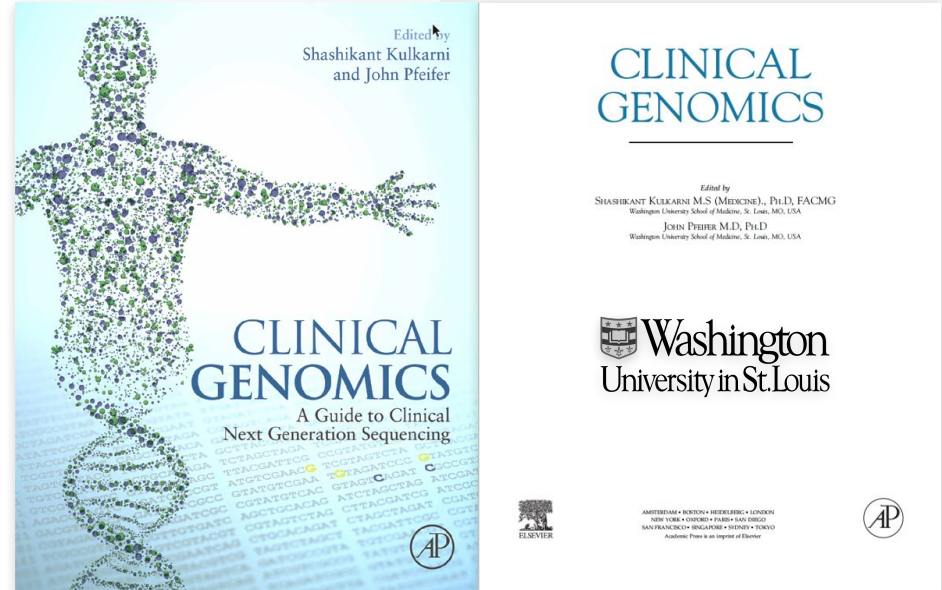
PierianDx established after
~50 labs visit WashU to
learn how clinical NGS is
operationalized.

2011

WashU builds CLIA lab;
develops Clinical Genomics
Workspace (CGW) for NGS
testing.

2003

WashU plays critical role in
Human Genome Project.

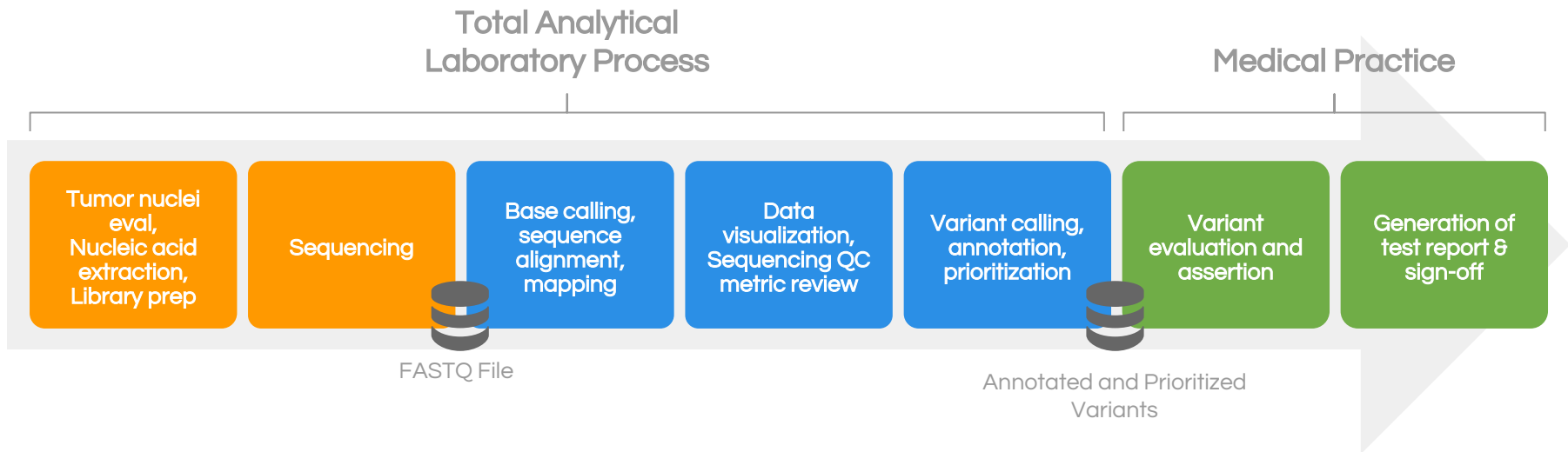


PierianDx founders among first to validate and
clinically report on somatic cancer NGS panels.

Overview

Distributive Model

Elements of an NGS Test

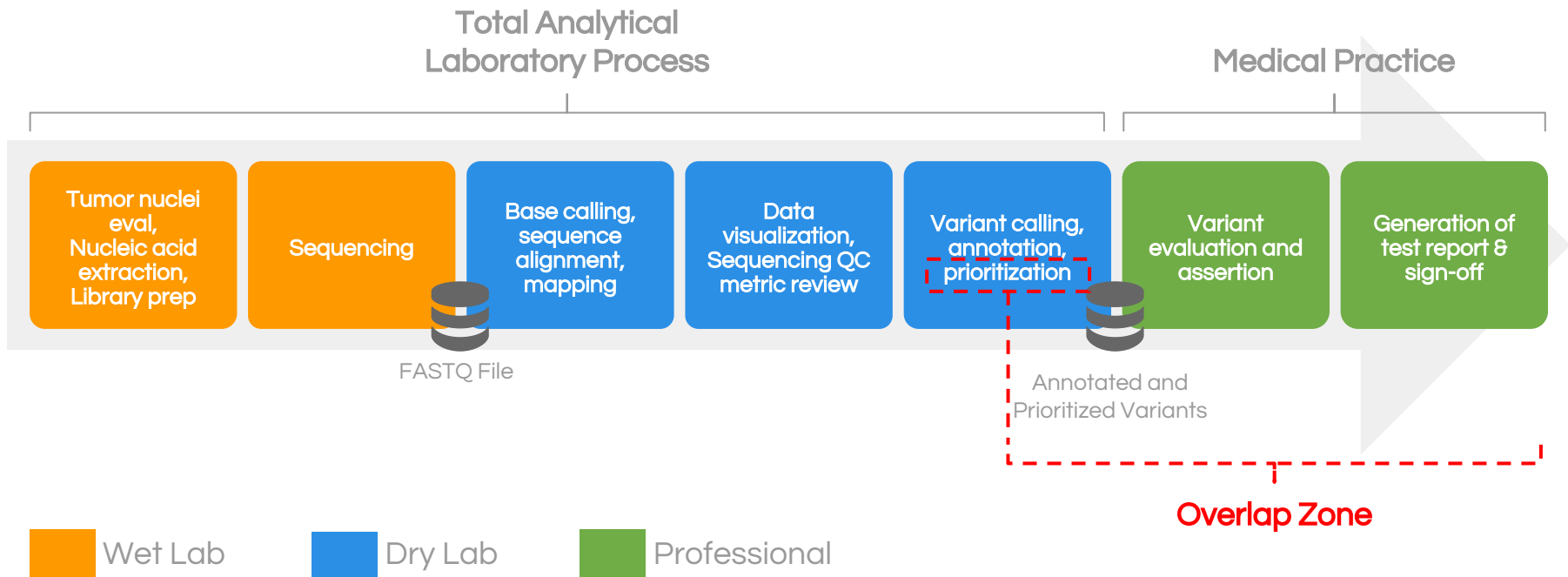


Wet Lab

Dry Lab

Professional

Elements of an NGS Test



Elements of an NGS Test

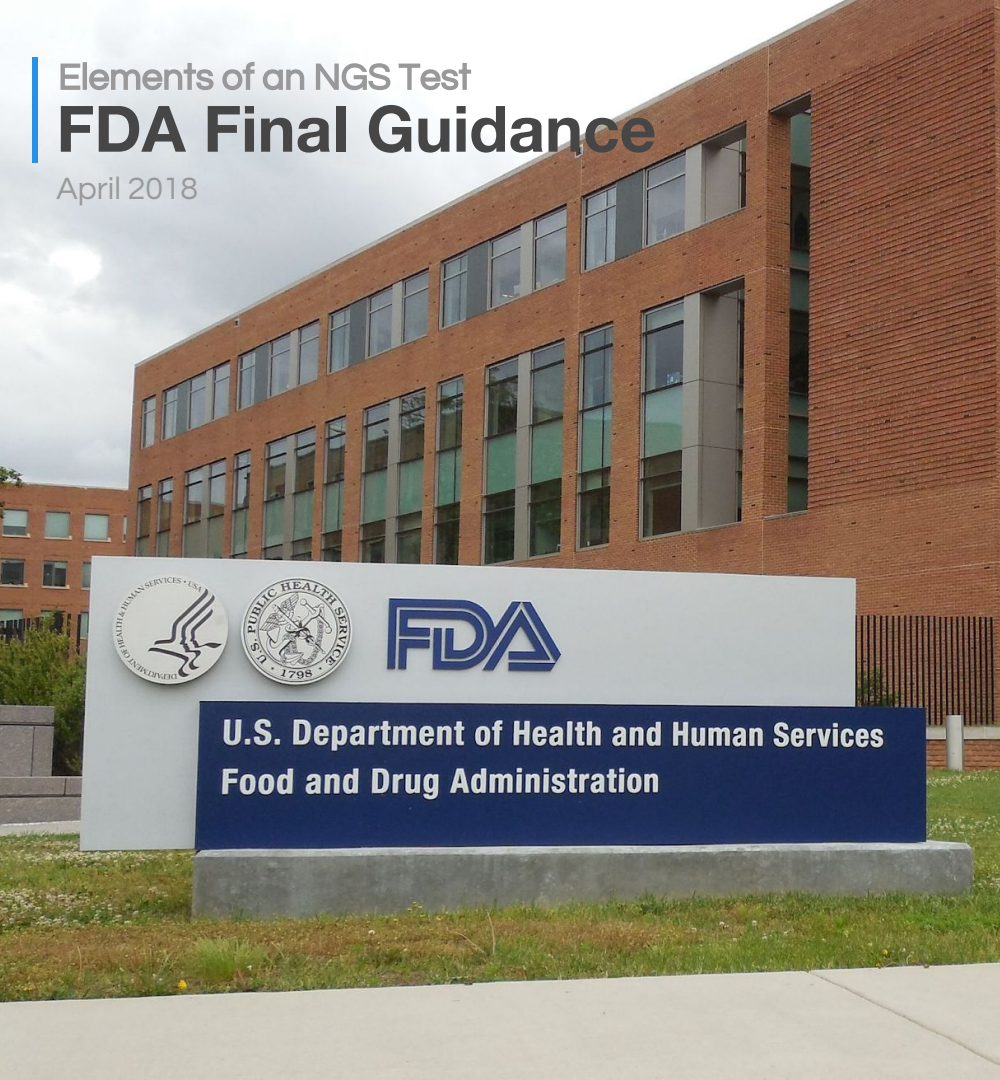
FDA Final Guidance

April 2018

“Considerations for Design, Development, and Analytical Validation of Next Generation Sequencing-Based In Vitro Diagnostics”

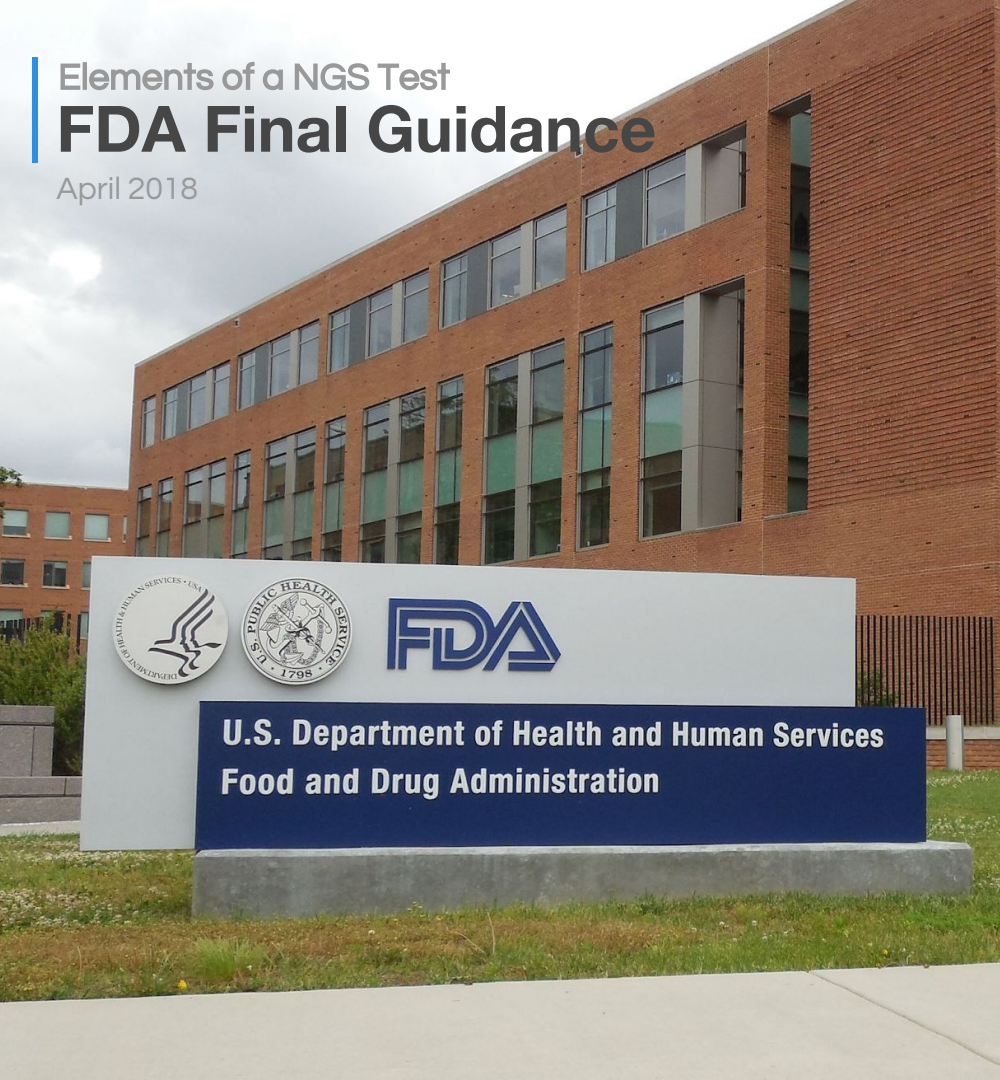
NGS based tests may encompass the following steps:

- a. Specimen collection, processing, and storage
- b. DNA extraction
- c. DNA processing and library preparation
- d. Generation of sequence reads and base calling
- e. Sequence alignment/mapping
- f. Variant calling
- g. Variant annotation and filtering
- h. Variant evaluation and assertion
- i. Generation of test report



FDA Final Guidance

April 2018



“Considerations for Design, Development, and Analytical Validation of Next Generation Sequencing-Based In Vitro Diagnostics”

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- h. Variant evaluation and assertion
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**Overlap
Zone**

FDA Final Guidance

April 2018



“Considerations for Design, Development, and Analytical Validation of Next Generation Sequencing-Based In Vitro Diagnostics”

"Interpretation of the clinical significance of an identified variant, performed by healthcare providers and laboratory professionals for the sole purpose of diagnosing or treating a specific individual patient, is not considered part of the test, but certain standard operating procedures, including but not limited to **protocols for variant evaluation, and some software products may be considered test elements.**"

CAP Accreditation 2017

Overall Number of CAP Accredited Labs Performing Molecular Pathology Testing

821

Including 169 International labs

Number of CAP Accredited Labs Performing **NGS-Based** Molecular Pathology Testing

280

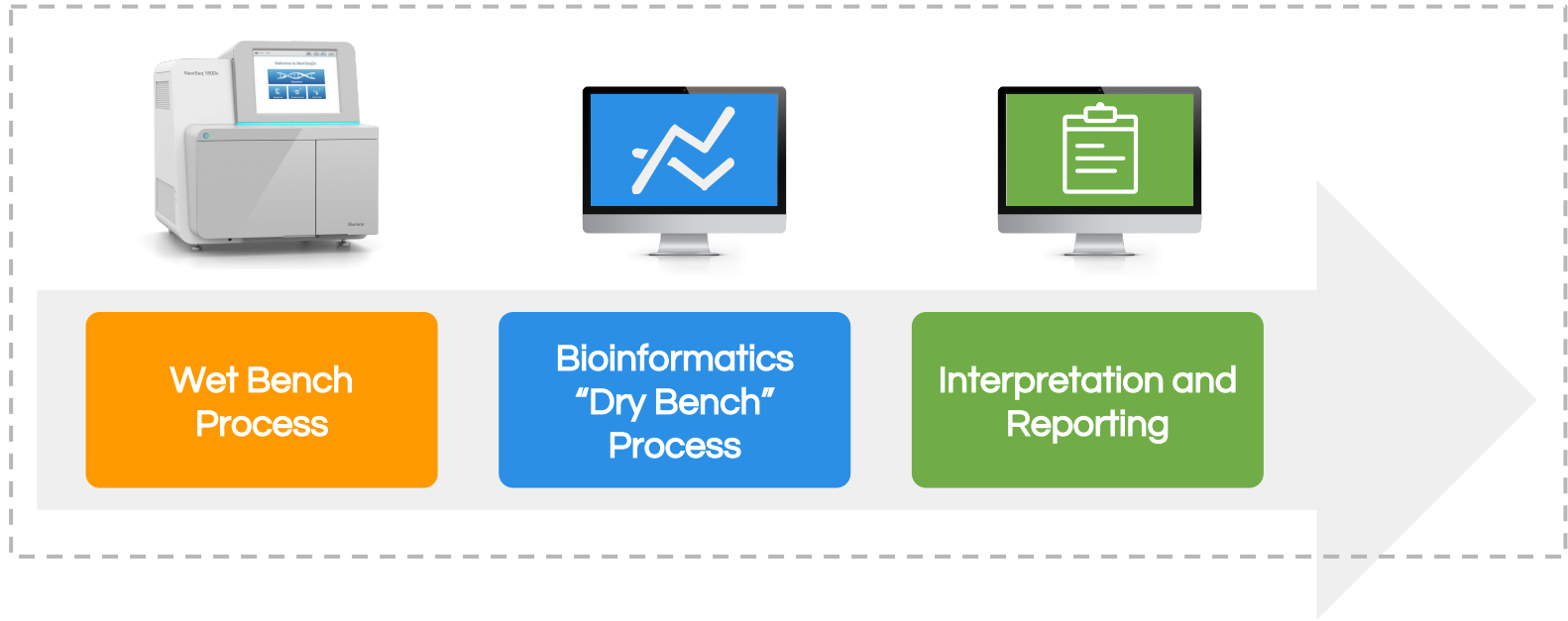
Including 51 International labs



How Majority of Labs Perform NGS Testing

One Primary Physical Laboratory

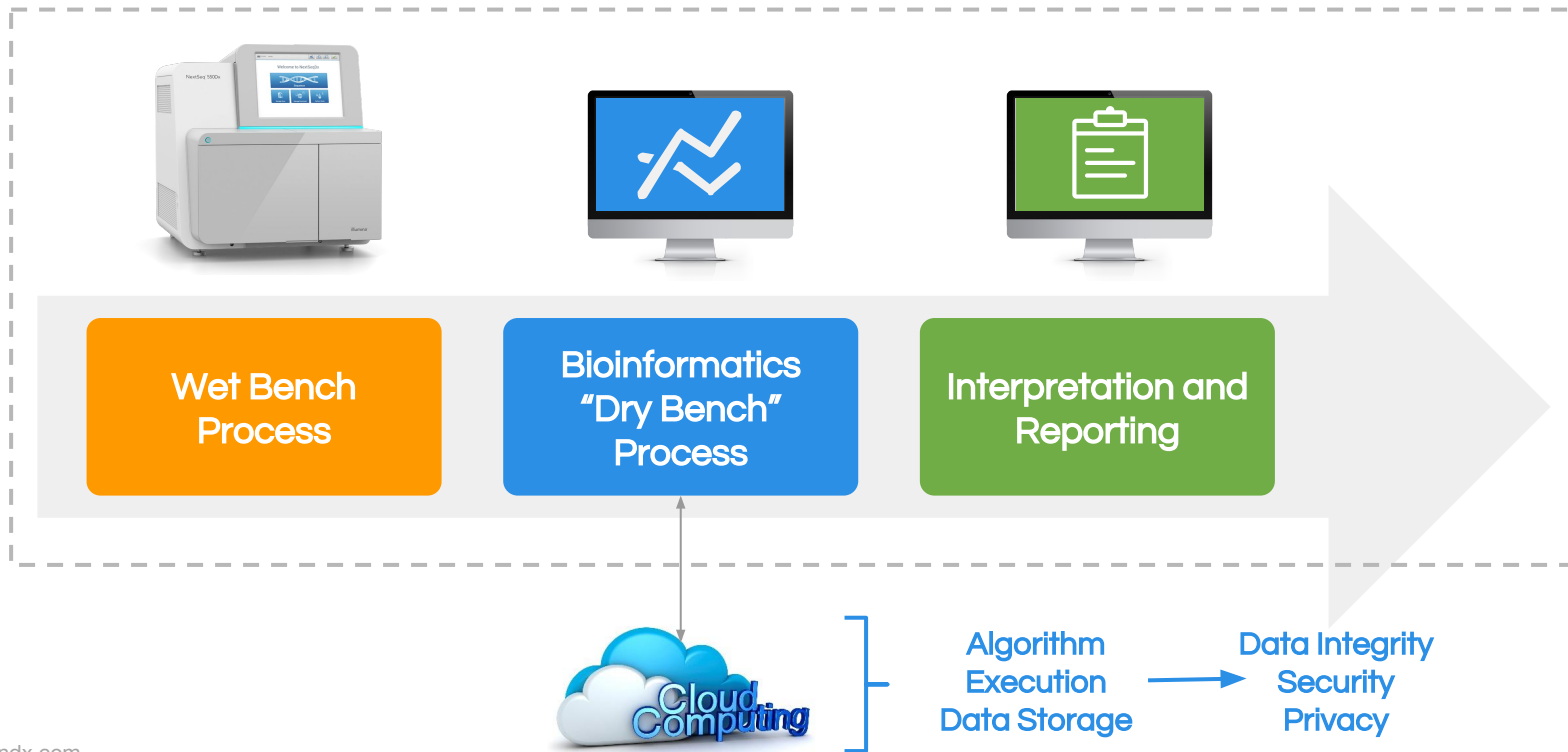
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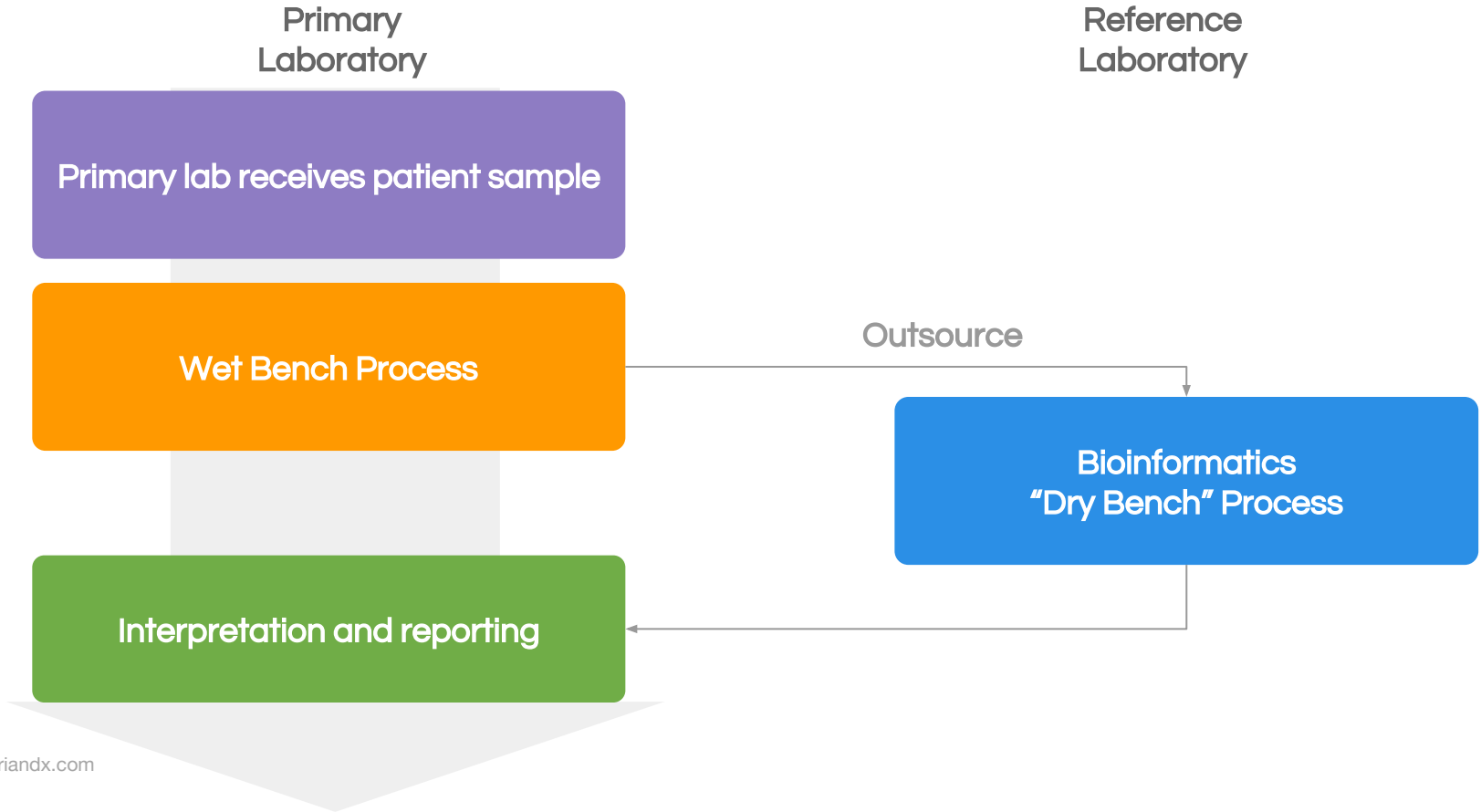
How Majority of Labs Perform NGS Testing

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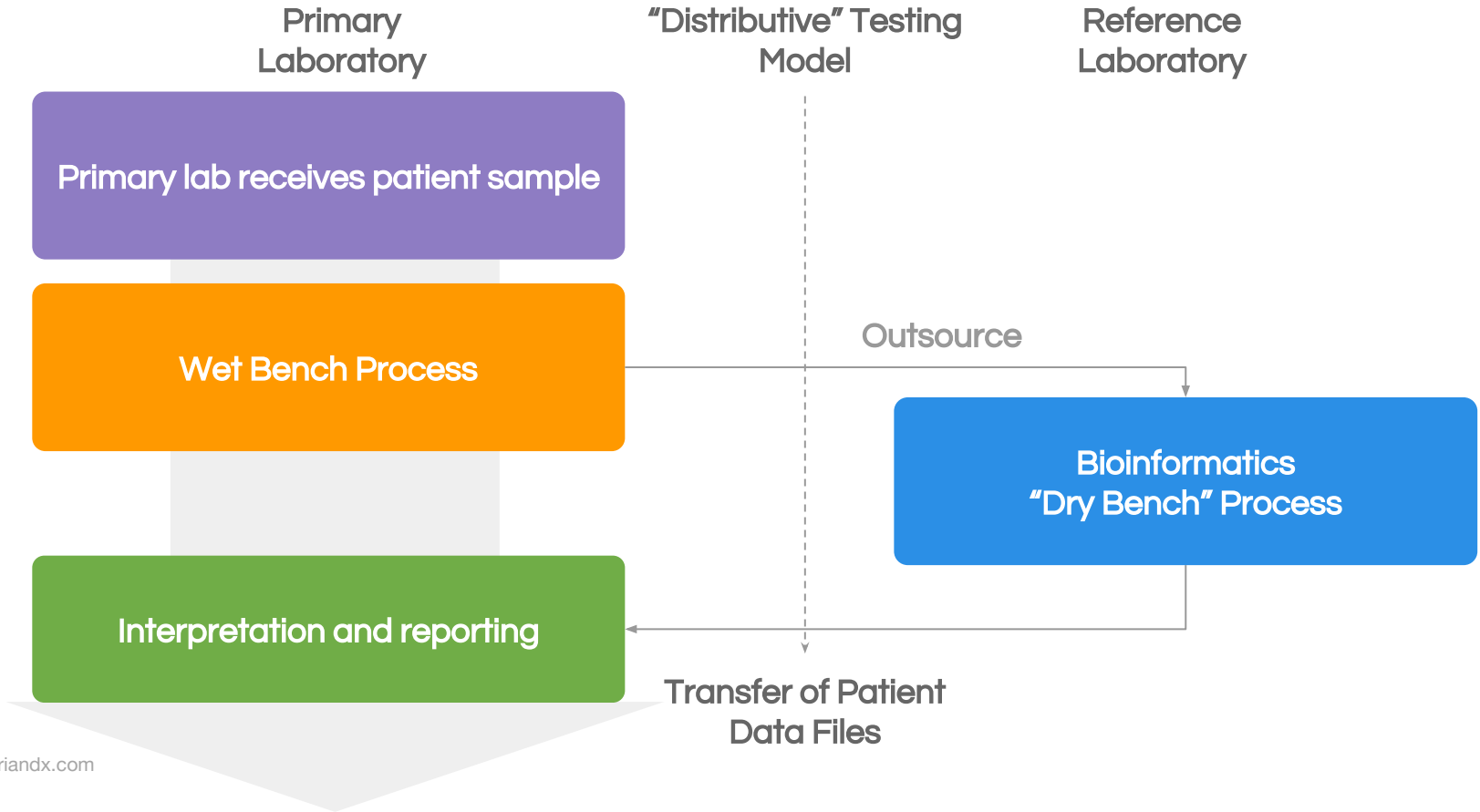
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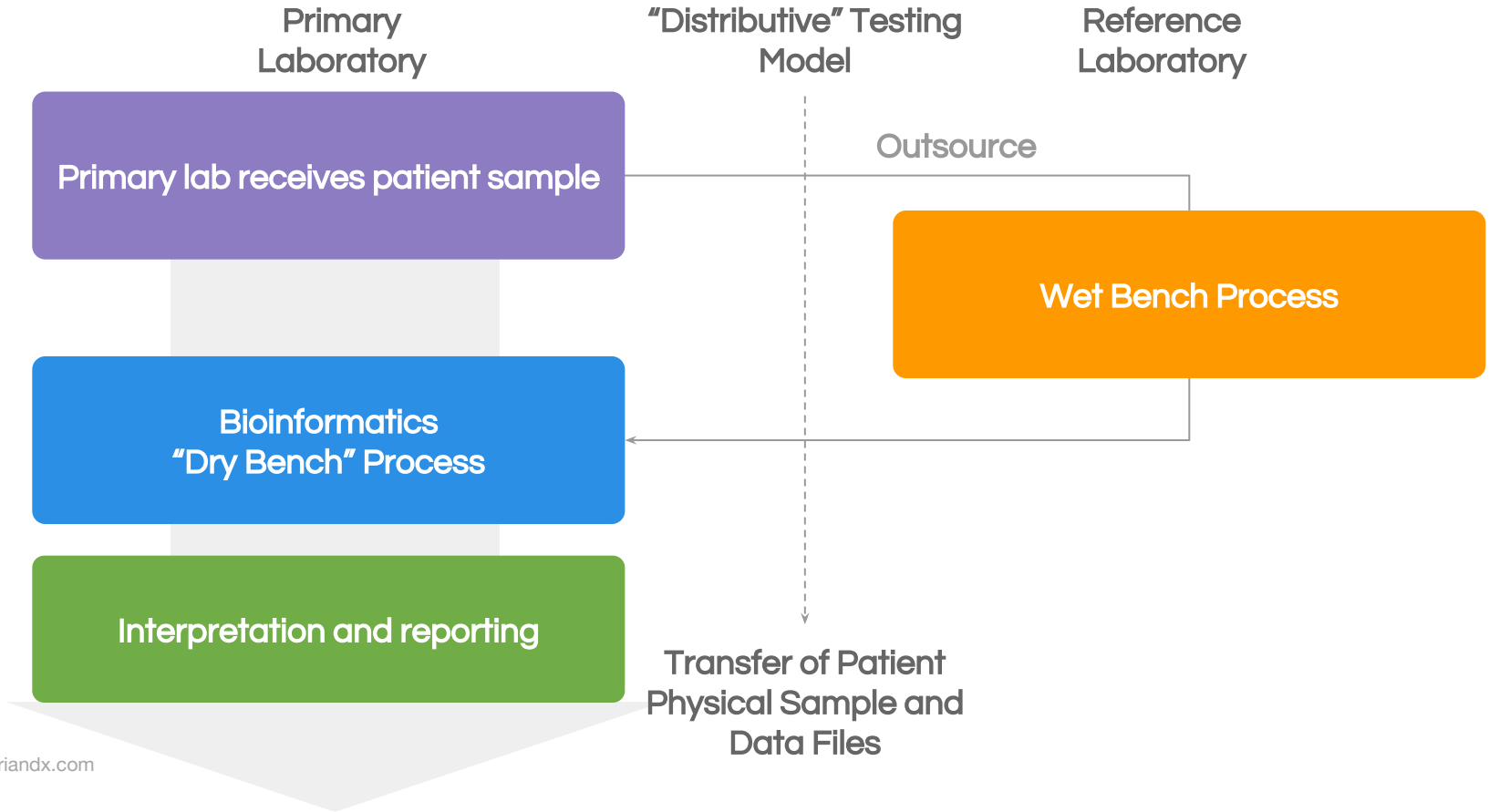
Some Labs Outsource Process Steps



Some Labs Outsource Process Steps



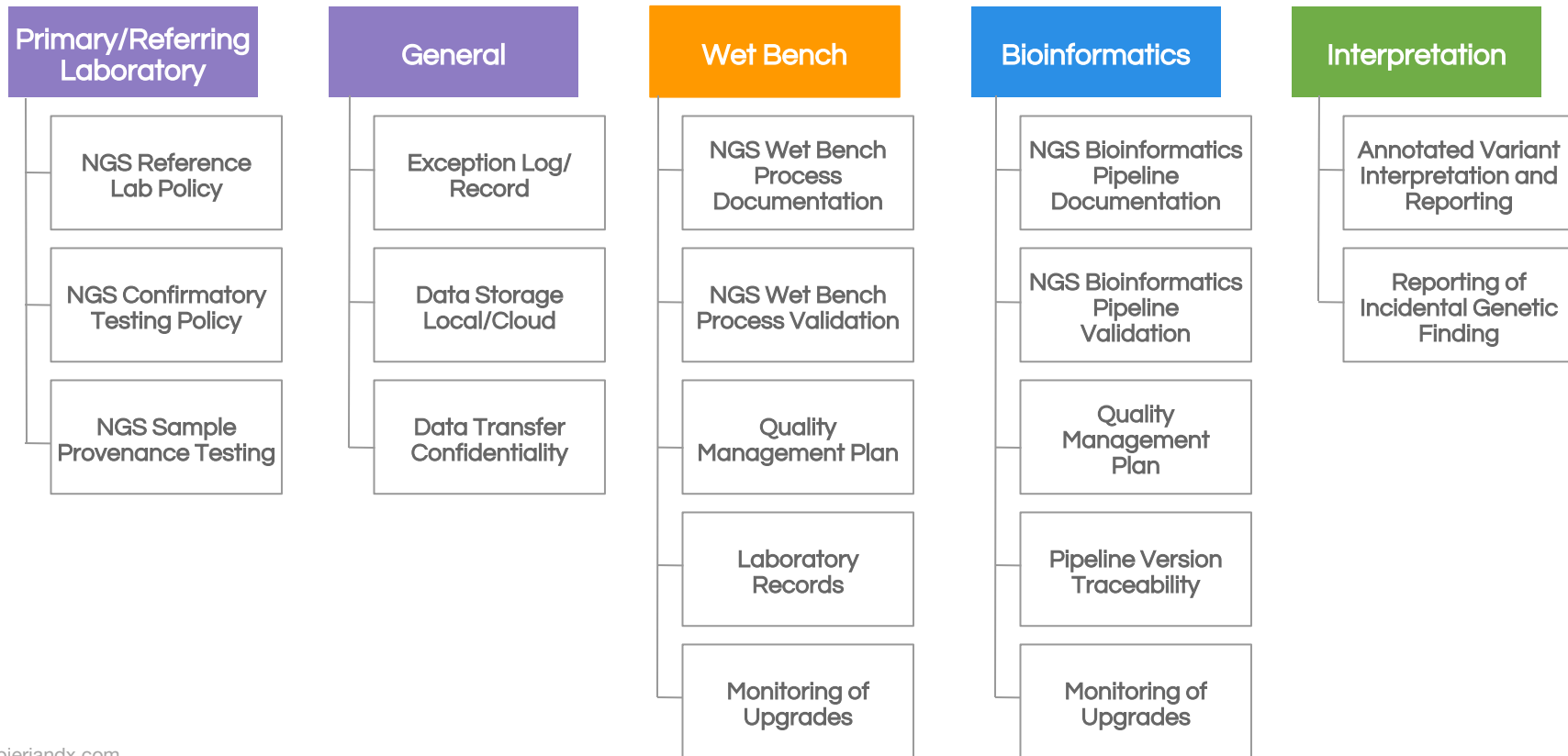
Some Labs Outsource Process Steps



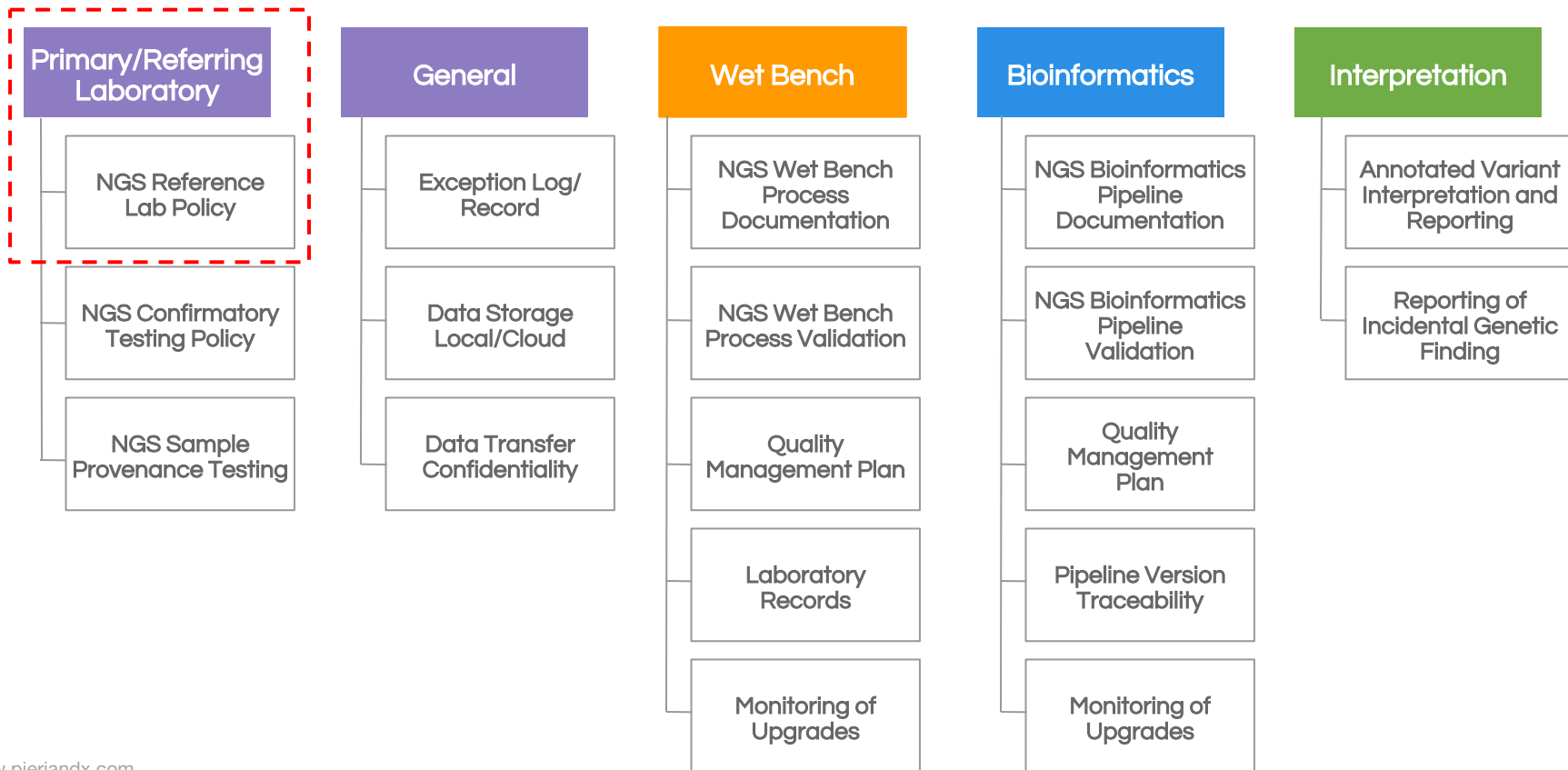
2018

CAP Requirements

CAP Accreditation Requirements 2018



CAP Accreditation Requirements 2018



Overarching CAP Requirement

****REVISED**** 08/17/2016

MOL.35840 Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) Referral Laboratory Selection

Phase II

The laboratory has a written policy for selection and evaluation of referral laboratories for NGS testing.

NOTE: The laboratory director, in consultation with the institutional medical staff or physician clients (where appropriate), is responsible for the selection and evaluation of referral laboratories.

Referral may include the total NGS analytical testing process or portions of the process (e.g. only the wet bench or bioinformatics portions).

For laboratories subject to US regulations referring the total NGS analytical testing process, or portions of the process (e.g. only the wet bench or bioinformatics portions), referrals must be made to a CLIA-certified laboratory or a laboratory meeting equivalent (or more stringent) requirements as determined by the CAP and/or the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).

For non-US CAP accredited laboratories, referral of the total NGS analytical testing process, or portions of the process (e.g. only the wet bench or bioinformatics portions) must be sent to a laboratory accredited by the CAP, or a laboratory meeting equivalent requirements as determined by the CMS, or accredited by an established international standard from a recognized organization, or certified by an appropriate government agency. The inspector may need to exercise judgment in determining the acceptability of referral laboratory accreditation.

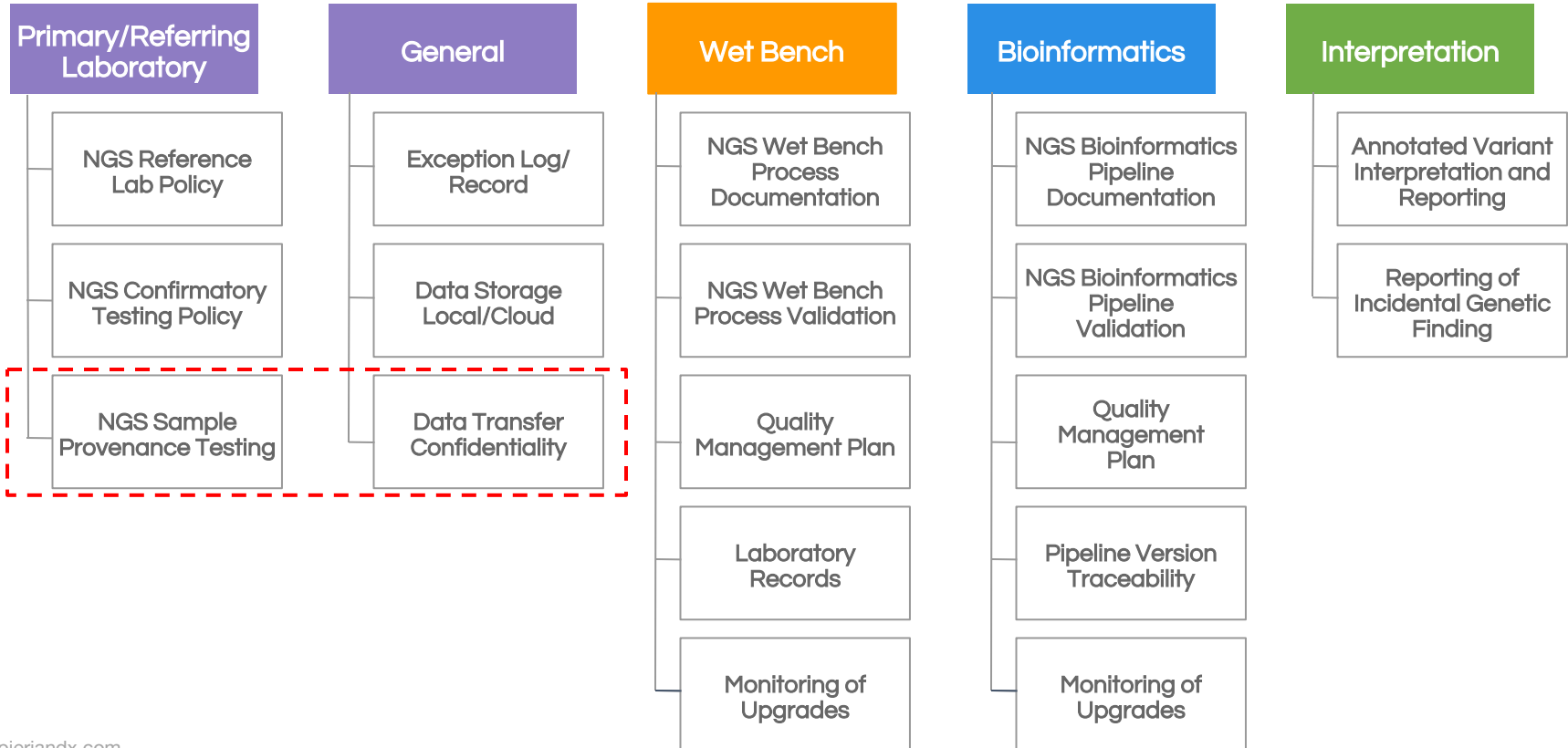
NGS Reference Lab Policy: MOL.35840

Accommodates distributive models

Assigns responsibility to Lab Director for selection and evaluation of referral laboratories

Referrals may include total NGS testing process or portions only

CAP Accreditation Requirements 2018



Overarching CAP Requirement

****REVISED**** 08/17/2016

MOL.35845 Tracking of Specimens Referred for NGS Testing

Phase I

The laboratory has records for the tracking of each specimen referred to other laboratories as part of NGS testing.

****REVISED**** 08/17/2016

MOL.35865 NGS Data Transfer Confidentiality

Phase I

The laboratory ensures that internal and external storage and transfer of NGS data maintains patient confidentiality, security, and data integrity.

NOTE: It is recognized that laboratories may transfer NGS sequencing data, by physical shipment or electronic means, to referral laboratories for analysis or to external companies for storage, including through cloud-based computing.

Procedures must be in place to ensure confidentiality of patient data including data encryption, use of secure and encrypted protocols for electronic data transfer (e.g. SFTP, HTTPS, FTPS), system and user authentication, activity logs, access restrictions, and appropriate data backups. These procedures must ensure that patient confidentiality is maintained and meets local, state, and/or federal requirements, as applicable (e.g. HIPAA).

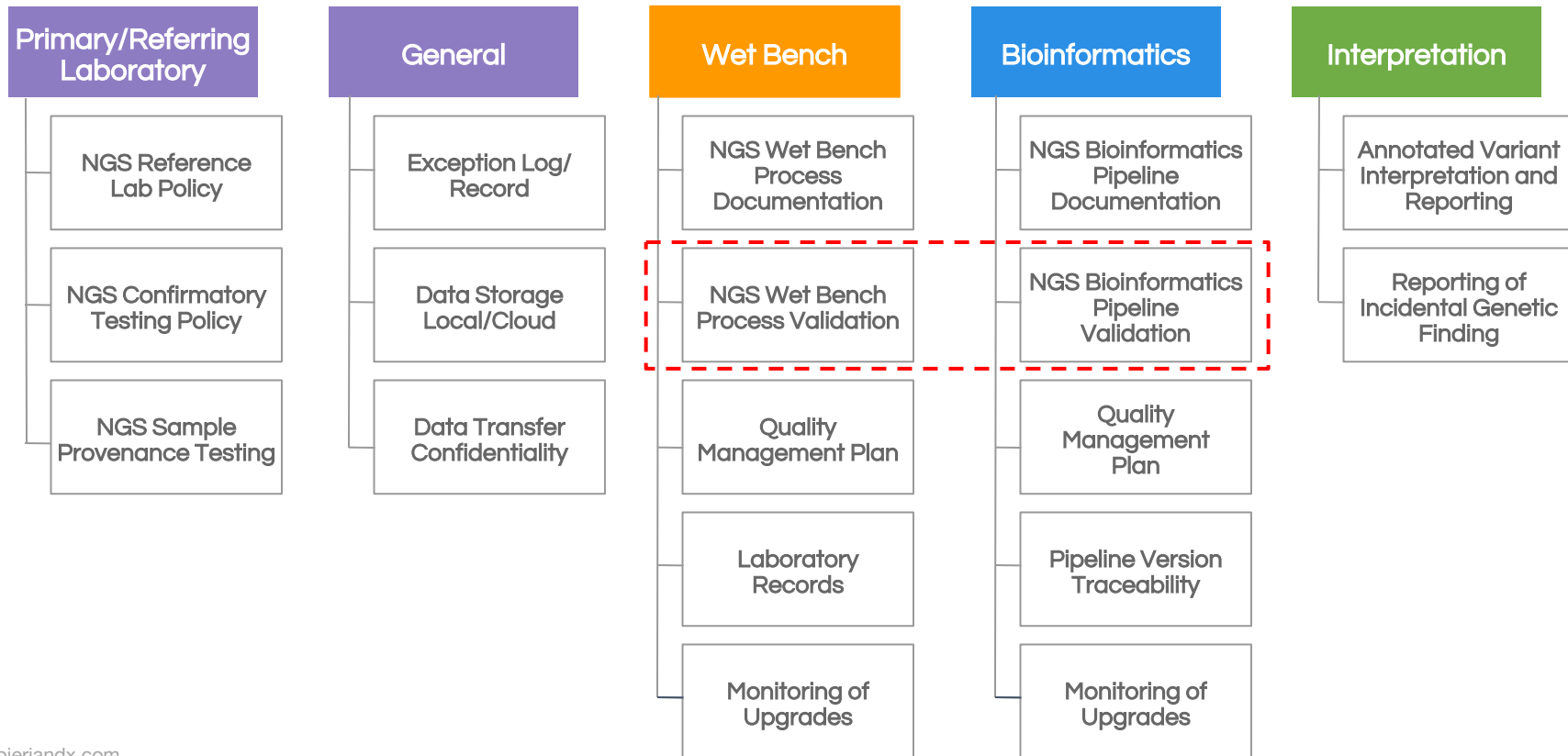
Sample Provenance MOL.35847

Laboratories must track each specimen referred to other laboratories

Data Security MOL.35865

Laboratories must ensure that storage and transfer of NGS data maintain patient confidentiality, security, and data integrity.

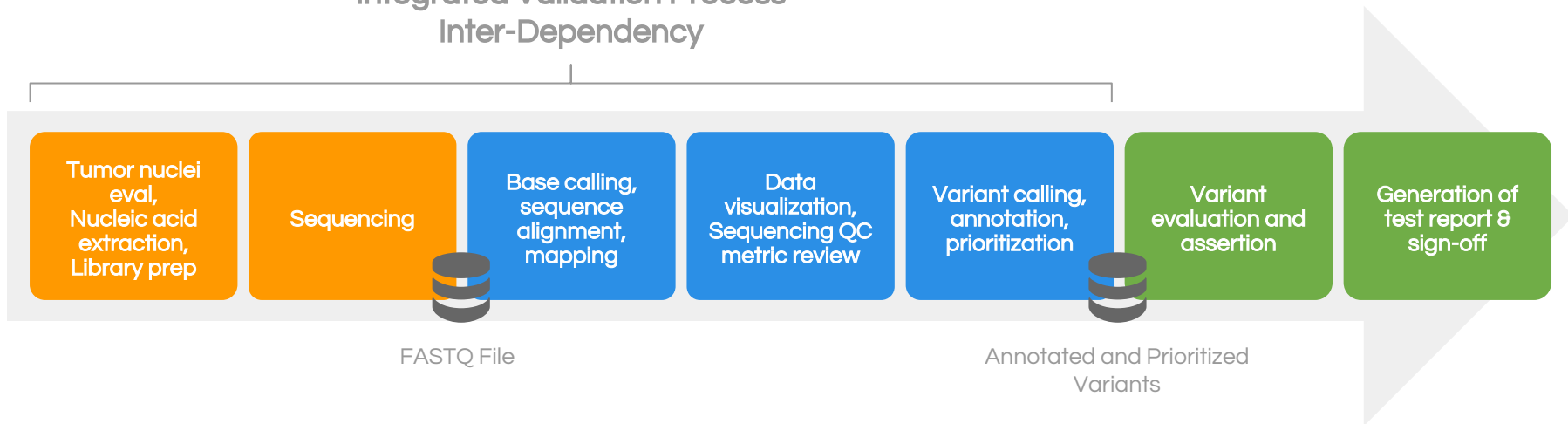
CAP Accreditation Requirements 2018



Designed to Accommodate Distributive Test Models

Integrated Validation

Integrated Validation Process Inter-Dependency



Wet Lab

Dry Lab

Professional

Integrated Validation

****REVISED**** 08/21/2017

MOL.36015 NGS Analytical Wet Bench Process Validation

Phase II

The laboratory validates the analytical wet bench process and revalidates the entire process and/or confirms that the performance of the components of the process is acceptable when modifications are made.

NOTE: The output of the NGS analytical wet bench process is a collection of sequence data that requires additional bioinformatics processing and analysis to determine whether the sequence is of sufficient quality and quantity for the intended test. To determine this, and to ensure acceptable beginning-to-end test performance, validation of the NGS analytical wet bench process must be integrated with the bioinformatics process validation for the intended test (see MOL.36115).

NGS Analytical Wet Bench Process Validation MOL.36015

Validation of the NGS analytical wet bench process must be integrated with the bioinformatics process validation for the intended test
(see [MOL. 36115](#))

Integrated Validation

****REVISED**** 08/21/2017

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****REVISED**** 08/21/2017

MOL.36115 NGS Analytical Bioinformatics Process Validation

Phase II

The laboratory validates the analytical bioinformatics process (also termed pipeline) and revalidates the entire process and/or confirms the performance of the components of the process as acceptable when modifications are made.

NOTE: The outputs of the NGS analytical bioinformatics process are data files containing information such as target read coverage, and numbers and types of variants. This information is used to determine if the sequence generated by the wet bench process is of sufficient quality and quantity for the intended test. To ensure acceptable beginning-to-end test performance, validation of the bioinformatics process must be integrated with the wet bench process validation for the intended test (see MOL.36015).

NGS Analytical Bioinformatics Process Validation

MOL. 36115

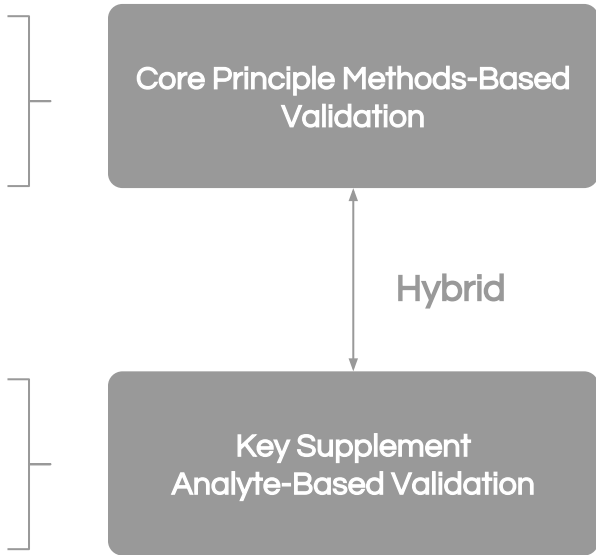
To ensure acceptable beginning-to-end test performance, validation of the NGS bioinformatics process must be integrated with the wet bench process validation for the intended test (see [MOL. 36015](#)).

Choice of Specimens

Validation Specimens
Contain a Representative Spectrum of
Variant Types Test is Designed to Detect



For Gene Panels
Include Specimens that Contain
Common Mutations
(e.g. Cancer Hot Spots,
CFTR p.Phe508del)



Role of Primary Lab Director

Selection of Referral Laboratory

Certification Status-CLIA/CAP

Ability to Perform Required Testing Elements

Ability to Meet Turnaround Times

Assuring an Integrated Validation

Close Working Relationship with Referral Lab

Review of Total Process Validation Documents

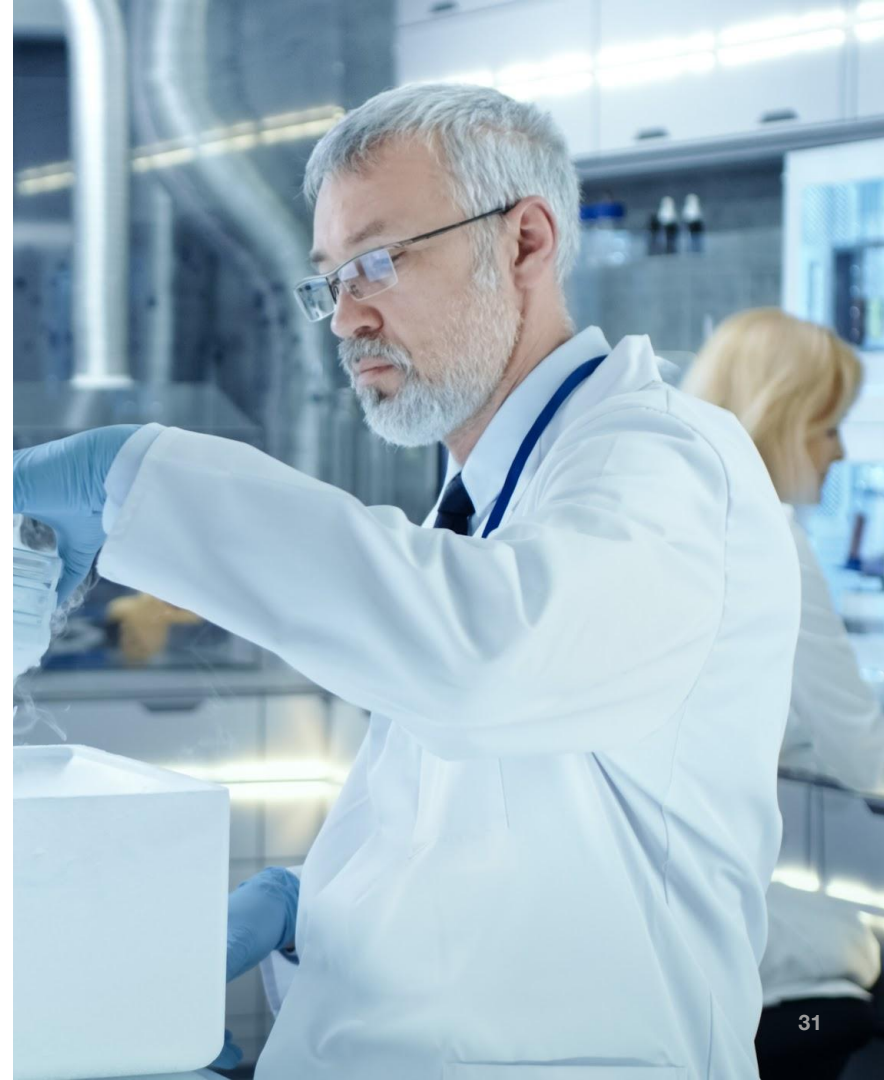
Expected Performance Metrics Achieved

Oversight of Test Results Quality

Continuous Quality Monitoring

Addressing Upgrades to Wet and Dry Bench Processes

Iterative Process When Re-Validation Required



Operational Examples

PierianDx Clinical Lab

Setting Up NGS Testing Under Distributive Model

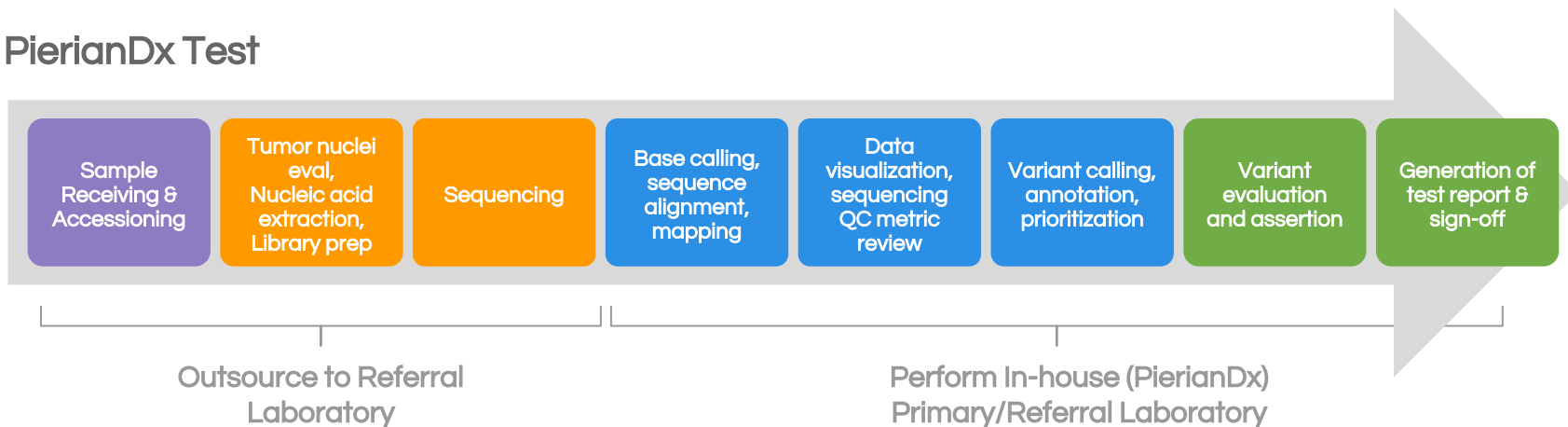
Step 1: Define the test features and intended use

PierianDx Test	Specs	Details
Genes	Total: 179	Subpanels: Solid Tumors (122); Hematopoietic Disorders (54); Breast Tumors (42); CNS Tumors (48); Genitourinary Tumors (44); Gynecologic Tumors (50); Head and Neck Tumors (41); Melanoma (38); Thoracic Tumors (36).
Chemistry	Hybridization Capture	Targeted
Variant Types	SNVs, Indels (1-21bp) and FLT3 ITD, SVs	Fusions: ALK; KMT2A (MLL); ROS1; RET; NTRK1; FGFR2; FGFR3
Sample Type	Hematologic cancer specimens, tumor tissue	Liquid: peripheral whole blood or bone marrow aspirate Tumor tissue: formalin fixed paraffin embedded (FFPE)
Intended Use	Molecular pathology results	Aid in diagnosis, prognosis and therapy of hematological and solid tumors
Turnaround Time	Target: 21 days	

Setting Up Distributive NGS

Step 2: Identify the beginning to end components of NGS test and define the sites for execution (Primary/Referring vs Referral laboratory)

PierianDx Test



Wet Lab

Dry Lab

Professional

Setting Up Distributive NGS

Step 3A: Define the CAP checklist items that are applicable to ensure beginning-to-end test performance

PierianDx Test

Reviewed CAP Checklists (ALL COM., GEN., Molecular, Team Leader) and consolidated checklist items applicable to PierianDx.

Approximately **250 checklist items** were found and broadly fell under the following categories:

- a. Assay validation
- b. Procedure manuals for various components of test (wet bench , dry bench, reporting) including requisitions and results reporting
- c. Specimen – collection, requisition, handling, tracking etc.
- d. Proficiency testing / Alternate Assessment
- e. Personnel
- f. Laboratory computer services
- g. Physical Facilities and Safety
- h. Quality management program

Setting Up Distributive NGS

Step 3B: Evaluate the referral laboratory for NGS referral testing

PierianDx Test

Interacted with the Referral Laboratory Director.

Reviewed:

- CLIA and CAP certificates
- Past CAP inspection results
- Assay validation
- Laboratory policies and procedures

Assessed the overall quality of performance of the Referral Laboratory

Agreed upon the assay, validation, and procedures.*

**The assay that PierianDx wanted to bring up was already validated and operational in the referral laboratory.*

GEN.41350 Referral Laboratory Selection

Phase II

The laboratory has a written procedure for the selection and evaluation of laboratories to which it refers specimens or materials for testing.

2. Selection of referral laboratories must be based primarily upon the quality of performance of such laboratories

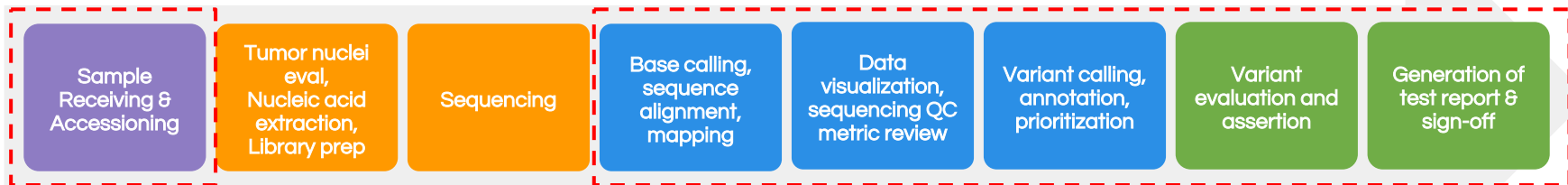
4. For laboratories subject to US regulations: for tests in disciplines covered by CLIA, specimens and materials for testing must be referred only to a CLIA-certified laboratory or a laboratory meeting equivalent (or more stringent) requirements as determined by the CAP and/or the CMS; this includes off-site

5. For disciplines not covered by CLIA (e.g. histology), laboratories subject to US regulations must refer specimens to a laboratory accredited by CAP or a CAP-accepted organization.*





7. It is the responsibility of the laboratory director or designee to monitor the turnaround time and quality of test results received from referral laboratories.

Setting Up Distributive NGS

Step 4 A & B: Identify the personnel in the Primary (Referring) Laboratory, including roles and how they will contribute to procedures and policies



PierianDx Test

#	Role	Document Development Assignments
	Laboratory Director	Provided complete oversight and reviewed all the documents prior to finalization
	Laboratory Supervisor	Physical facilities and Safety, Personnel, PT/ Alternate assessment, QM Program
	Sample Tracking, Accessioning, Requisition, Report Delivery, Help Desk	Specimen – collection, requisition, handling, tracking etc., assay procedure manual
	Bioinformaticians	a. Assay validation, b. procedure manuals for various components of test (wet bench, dry bench, reporting) including requisitions and results reporting, and c. laboratory computer services

Setting Up Distributive NGS

Step 5: (A) Validate the test, (B) simultaneously apply for CLIA certification and CAP accreditation.

PierianDx Test

Completed validation integrating both the wet bench and dry bench portions

Satisfied all of the CAP/CLIA requirements for Laboratory Developed Test validation

Note CAP accreditation has to be completed within 11 months from the date of issuance of Certificate of Registration. Successful CAP inspection leads to CAP accreditation and receipt of full laboratory license (i.e. CLIA certificate of Accreditation) for 2 years (renewed with successful CAP inspections every 2 years).

****REVISED**** 08/21/2017
MOL.36015 NGS Analytical Wet Bench Process Validation Phase II

The laboratory validates the analytical wet bench process and **revalidates the entire process and/or confirms that the performance of the components of the process is acceptable when modifications are made.**

*The analytical wet bench process and the bioinformatics process for a test may occur within a single laboratory, or in a combination of primary and referral laboratories (see MOL.35840). **Whether performed in a single laboratory, or in a distributive model involving primary and referral laboratories, the validations of the wet bench and bioinformatics processes for an intended test must be **integrated to ensure acceptable beginning-to-end test performance.** It is the responsibility of the laboratory director or designee meeting CAP director qualifications to review and approve all validations relevant to the intended test for processes performed within their laboratory, and to review all validations relevant to the intended test for processes performed in referral laboratories, if applicable.***

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Setting Up Distributive NGS

Step 6 Finalize by (A) developing procedures, (B) establishing a quality management program, (C) launching the test, (D) performing a mock inspection, and (E) going through full CAP inspection.

PierianDx Test

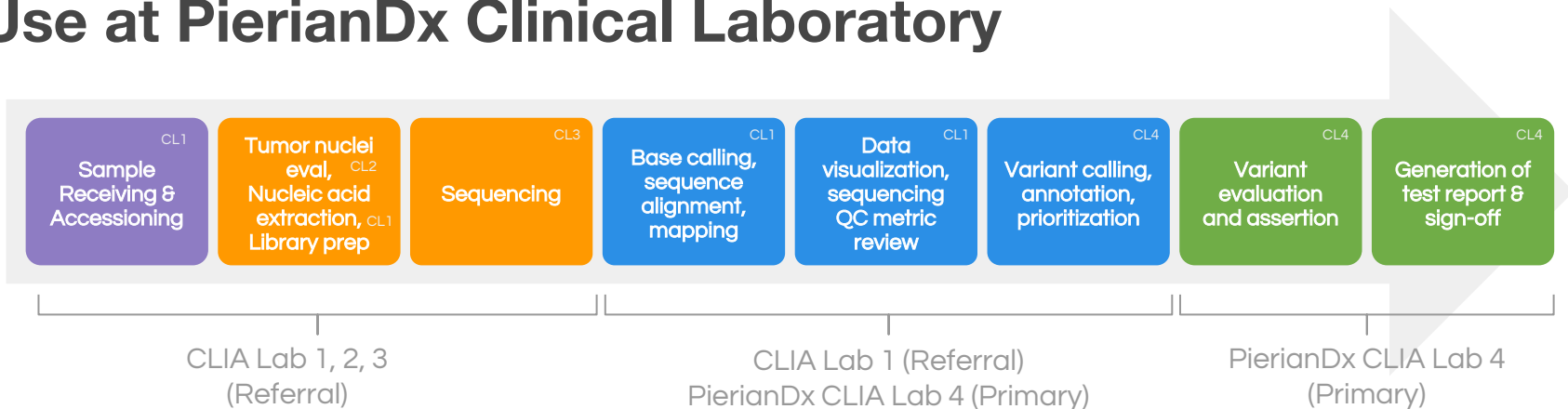
- Developed procedures.
- Established a quality management program.
- Launched the test.
- Performed a mock inspection.
- Went through full CAP inspection.

Recommendation

If there is any doubt about CAP checklist requirements or associated evidence of compliance, **reach out to CAP for guidance**. We immensely benefited from this approach during the setting up of our laboratory and NGS program.

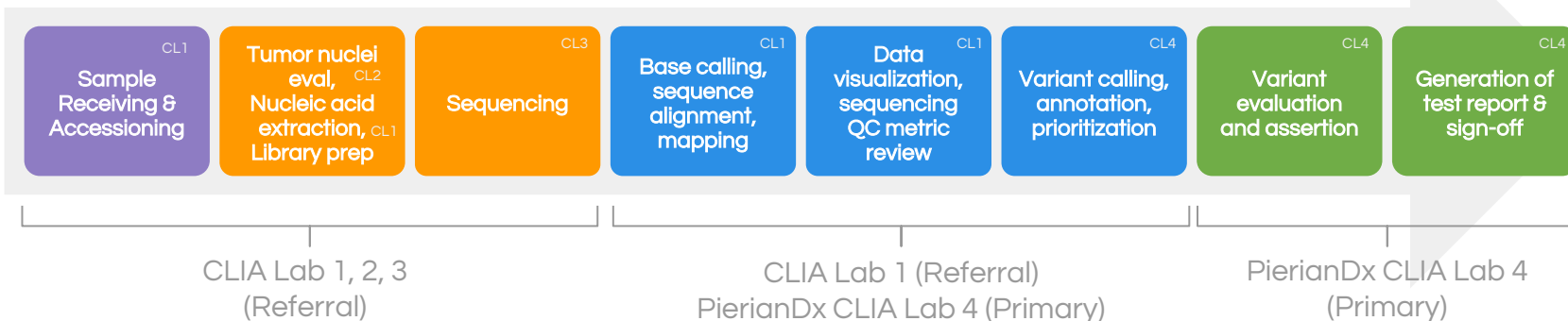
In Use at PierianDx Clinical Laboratory

Model 1
4 Labs

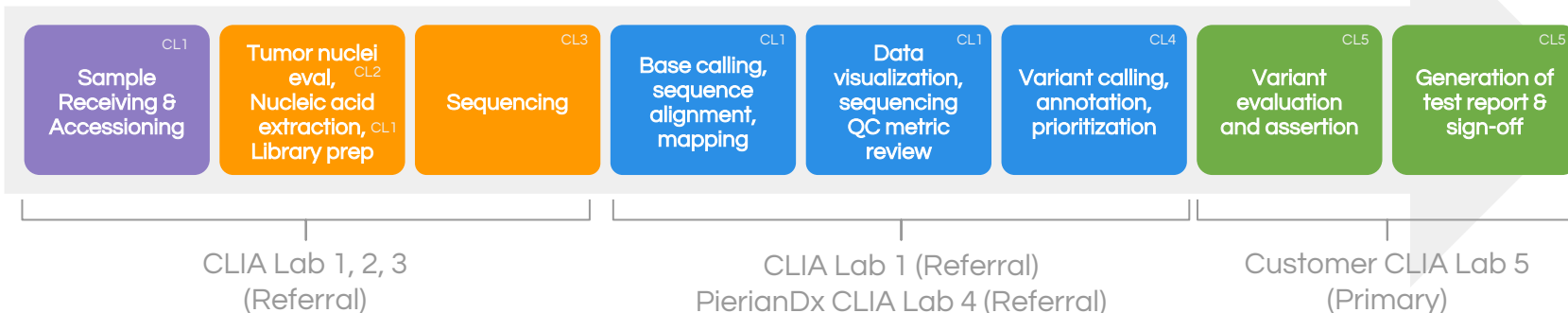


In Use at PierianDx Clinical Laboratory

Model 1
4 Labs



Model 2
5 Labs



Quality Management Program

Key Points

- Cover all sections of the laboratory
- Utilize CAP and CLSI guidelines to develop the program – QM Manual and QM report template
- Ensure that all applicable CAP checklist items for QM program are covered
- Document all the evidence of compliance in quality control report during monthly quality meetings.

QM MANUAL INDEX	APPLICABLE CAP CHECKLIST ITEMS COVERED
Overview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Written QM Program [COM.04000]
Section 1: Organization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ QM Program [GEN.13806]
Section 2: Customer Focus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ QM Implementation [GEN.16902]
Section 3: Facilities and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ QM Extent of Coverage [GEN.20100] ■ Effective QM [TLC.10440]
Section 4: Personnel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ CLIA Certificate Type [GEN.20361] ■ Federal/State/Local Regulations [GEN.20374]
Section 5: Purchasing and Inventory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Organizational Chart [GEN.54000]
Section 6: Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Employee and Patient Quality Communication [GEN.20325]
Section 7: Process Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Terms of Accreditation [GEN.26791] ■ Customer Satisfaction [GEN.20335]
Section 8: Documents and Records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ CAP Sign [GEN.20330] ■ Notifications From Vendors [GEN.20340]
Section 9: Information Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ QM Indicators of Quality [GEN.20316] ■ Monitoring Analytic Performance [GEN.30000]
Section 10: Non-Conforming Event Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Monthly QC Review [MOL.34495] ■ Test Result Statistics [MOL.20550]
Section 11: Assessments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Correction of Laboratory Records [GEN.20450] ■ Error Detection and Correction [COM.04050]
Section 12: Continual Improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ QM Patient Care Services [GEN.20208] ■ Turnaround Time [MOL.20300]
Section 13: CAP Checklist items Not Applicable to PierianDx Clinical Laboratory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Document Control [GEN.20375] ■ Record/ Specimen Retention [GEN.20377] ■ Record Retention [GEN.20425] ■ Interim Self Inspection [GEN.23584] ■ Director Responsibility - Interim Self-inspection [TLC.10445]

PierianDx Clinical Laboratory Experience

Quality Control Report

Designed to cover:

- All sections of the laboratory
- All the checklist items that the laboratory needs to track and maintain evidence of compliance.

Monthly Updates

1. Pre-analytic section of laboratory
2. Analytic section of laboratory
3. Post- analytic section of laboratory
4. Physical facilities and safety
5. Personnel – training , competency, continuing education
6. R&D Updates
7. Employee and Patient quality communication
8. Key quality indicators
9. Policy procedures – changes, updates
10. CAP notification (CAP terms of accreditation)
11. Referral laboratory meeting minutes and updates

Quarterly Updates

1. Vendor policy and procedure updates, changes
2. Key quality indicators tracking

Semi-Annual Updates

1. Personnel - training , competency, continuing education

Annual Updates

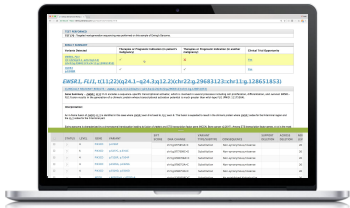
1. Personnel - training , competency, continuing education
2. Technical incident and corrective action annual review
3. Physical facilities and safety
4. Laboratory policy and procedure review
5. HIPAA Audit
6. customer Satisfaction survey
7. Annual review of key quality indicators
8. Annual review of test result statistics
9. Referral laboratory policy and procedure review
10. Self inspection

How can we help build your NGS program?

PierianDx Services

Technology Enabled Solutions

Complete NGS Testing Support



Clinical Genomics Workspace (CGW)



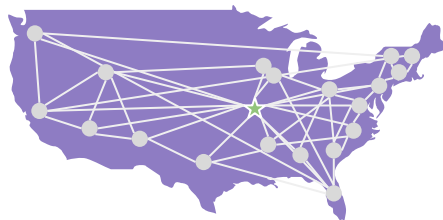
Gateway Lab Services



Medical and Scientific Services



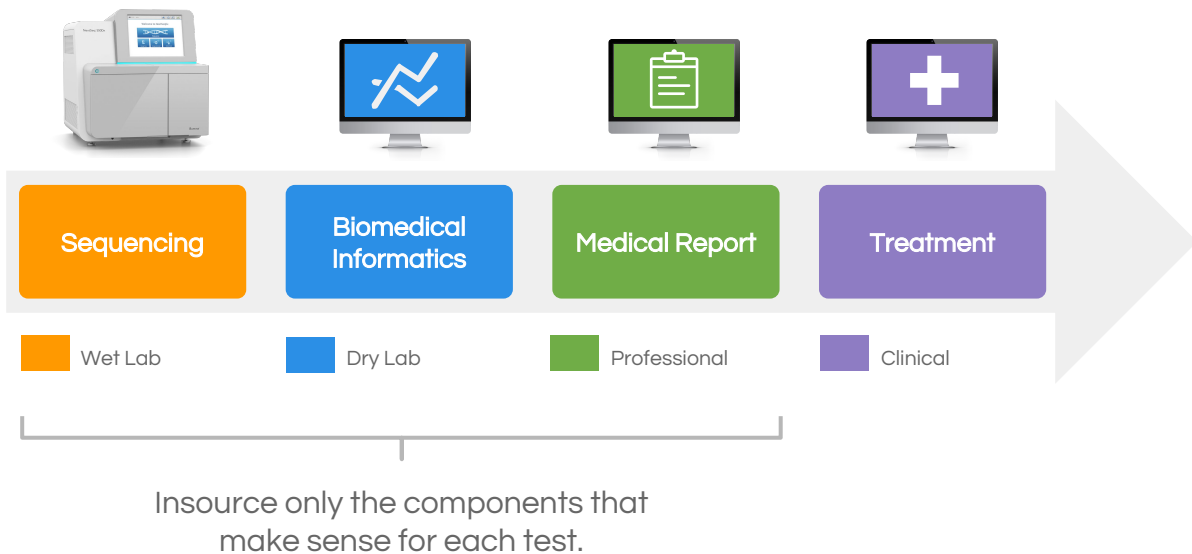
Largest Peer Sharing Network



“Only unified solutions that address the entire spectrum of the clinical workflow, from sequencing to final report, will pave the way for realizing the promise of precision medicine.”

John Pfeifer
Vice Chair for Clinical Affairs

Rapid, Economical Insourcing



Leverage the CAP Distributive Model

Low Risk

- Your test, under your brand
- Zero validation or capital costs

Invaluable Learning

- Access all discrete data
- Build diagnostic sample repository
- Learn ordering patterns
- Establish billing and reimbursement best practices
- Develop core competencies

Validated, Turnkey Assays

PierianDx Test

Somatic: Hybrid Capture	# of Genes*
Solid Tumors	122
Heme Disorders	54
Breast Tumors	42
CNS Tumors	48
Genitourinary Tumors	50
Head and Neck Tumors	41
Melanoma	38
Thoracic Tumors	36

*Gene sets are customizable

3rd Party Bill Available

Somatic: Amplicon-Based	# of Genes
Myeloid	65
Lymphoid	61

Germline	# of Genes
Hereditary Cancer	94
Cardiomyopathy	91
Exome Sequence	All

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Thank You Q&A

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