Protocols for Laboratory Verification of Performance of the BIOFIRE® Global Fever (GF) Panel

Laboratory Protocols for Use with ZeptoMetrix NATtrol™ Control Materials

Purpose

The Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA), passed in 1988, establishes quality standards for all laboratory testing to ensure the accuracy and reliability of patient test results, regardless of where the test is performed. The CLIA regulations include a requirement for verifying the performance specifications of unmodified, moderate complexity tests cleared or approved by the FDA. The BioFire Global Fever (GF) Panel has been categorized by the FDA as a CLIA moderate complexity test.

This document provides examples of verification procedures to assist your laboratory in developing a protocol for the verification of the BioFire GF Panel performance on BIOFIRE® FILMARRAY® 2.0 and BIOFIRE® FILMARRAY® TORCH Systems. A verification scheme compatible with the BioFire GF Panel has been designed using non-clinical specimens. The methods described provide positive and negative detections for each organism detected by the BioFire GF Panel and may be easily modified or expanded to meet specific criteria. Day-to-day variation is evaluated by testing each sample on two separate days. To evaluate user- to-user variation, multiple laboratory operators may test the same sample. In addition, testing patient samples for verification or to evaluate matrix effects on the performance of the BioFire GF Panel should be done under the guidance of the Laboratory Director, but is not described here.

As per the CLIA regulation, the Laboratory Director is ultimately responsible for ensuring that verification procedures meet the appropriate standards for CLIA and applicable laboratory accrediting agencies.

Intended Use

The BioFire Global Fever Panel is an automated qualitative, multiplexed polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test intended for use with BIOFIRE FILMARRAY 2.0 and BIOFIRE FILMARRAY TORCH Systems. The BioFire GF Panel detects and identifies selected bacterial, viral, and parasitic nucleic acids directly from EDTA whole blood collected from individuals with signs and/or symptoms of acute febrile illness or recent acute febrile illness and known or suspected exposure to the following target pathogens: chikungunya virus, dengue virus (serotypes 1, 2, 3 and 4), *Leptospira* spp., and *Plasmodium* spp.

(including species differentiation of *Plasmodium falciparum* and *Plasmodium vivax/ovale*).

The complete intended use statement and additional information about the use of the BioFire GF Panel can be found in the *BioFire Global Fever Panel Instructions* for Use.

Performance Verification: Overview

Examples of performance verification procedures are described for the BioFire GF Panel. The protocol can be used with whole blood/EDTA (clinical matrix) or with the synthetic matrix/negative provided with the ZeptoMetrix control organisms. The protocols are examples intended to assist your laboratory in developing a verification study for evaluating the performance of each assay on the BioFire GF Panel.

NOTE: It is important to characterize clinical matrix specimens for BioFire GF Panel targets by screening the whole blood/EDTA on the BioFire GF Panel prior to starting the verification procedure. The optimal clinical matrix specimen will be negative for all analytes detected by the BioFire GF Panel.

The procedures have been designed to take advantage of the multiplex nature of the BioFire GF Panel. Verification testing efficiency is maximized by evaluating multiple target organisms in a single test run. The procedures described will generate multiple positive and negative detections for each of the BioFire GF Panel assays. The procedures were developed using a NATtrol™ Tropical Fever Verification Panel available from ZeptoMetrix, Buffalo, NY (part number NATTFP-BIO).

NOTE: ZeptoMetrix offers the NATrol[™] Global Fever Verification Panel (NATGFP-BIO). While this panel is compatible with the BioFire GF Panel, it includes additional analytes that are not tested by the BioFire GF Panel and are therefore not listed in this verification protocol.

A BIOFIRE System is defined as all BIOFIRE FILMARRAY Modules that are connected to and controlled by a single computer system. If the Laboratory Director chooses not to perform the entire verification protocol on each individual module, it is advised that test replicates are evenly distributed among the modules. An example of a performance verification workflow using 2, 3, 4, or 6 modules is provided in Figure 2.

Clinical/patient samples may be used in place of, or in addition to the verification schemes described here in order to assess clinical sensitivity/specificity and sample matrix effects as part of the performance verification of the BioFire GF Panel.

NOTE: The laboratory should only perform the verification study with analytes that will be reported using the BioFire GF Panel in their laboratory setting.

Table 1. Overview of Verification Protocols

Verification Protocol	Organisms per Pool	Number of Sample Pools	Replicates per Sample Pool	Pouches Required	Expected Positive Results ^a	Expected Negative Results	Approximate Days of Testing ^b
Synthetic Matrix Protocol	4 or 5	2	≥4	8	4 per organism	4 per organism	2
Clinical Matrix Protocol	4 or 5	2	≥4	8	4 per organism	4 per organism	2

^a Depending on the material used for verification, pooling of organisms may not be appropriate and the values in the table may need to be modified.

Performance Verification Materials

The following materials may be used to perform the verification procedure:

Table 2. Recommended materials for the verification protocols

Material	Part Number				
BioFire Global Fever Panel Kit (6 tests)	DFA2-ASY-0004				
BioFire Global Fever Panel Instructions for Use	DFA2-PRT-0026				
BioFire Global Fever Panel Quick Guide	DFA2-PRT-0027				
Control organism ^a	ZeptoMetrix, NATTFP-BIO				
Whole Blood EDTA ^b	BioIVT, HUMAN Whole Blood K2EDTA (or equivalent, with EDTA)				
5mL sample tubes	Various manufacturers				
Transfer pipettes	VWR, 414004-024 (or equivalent)				

^aAny appropriate source of organism may be used for verification of any or all of the assays in the BioFire GF Panel. However, when alternate organism sources are used (i.e. not the ZeptoMetrix material), the sample volumes or pooling schemes suggested in the examples below may need to

^b Two days is shown to meet day-to day testing requirements; the number of testing days can be increased or decreased, as needed.

^bTo be used when evaluating clinical matrix. Whole blood collected in EDTA tubes may be available from various clinical or commercial sources. The optimal blood specimen will be negative for all analytes tested on the BioFire GF Panel.

Performance Verification Protocol

The verification protocol evaluates the BioFire GF Panel performance when sample material (ZeptoMetrix NATTFP-BIO) is pooled and combined with an equal volume of whole blood/EDTA or synthetic matrix/negative (provided in the control panel) and tested with the BioFire GF Panel. The proposed organism pooling scheme (Table 3) should be followed to obtain the expected number of positive and negative results for each assay in a time and resource-efficient manner.

NOTE: Dilution of ZeptoMetrix control organisms beyond levels proposed in these guidelines may lead to inconsistent results and is not recommended.

NOTE: It is important to characterize human Whole Blood/EDTA clinical matrix specimens for BioFire GF Panel targets by screening on the BioFire GF Panel prior to starting the verification procedure. The optimal clinical matrix specimen will be negative for all analytes tested on the BioFire GF Panel.

Figures 1 and 2 (below) illustrate workflow schemes for testing 4 replicates per pool for 2 different pools over multiple days. This produces a total of 8 verification sample test runs and provides 4 positive results and 4 negative results per assay. The number of samples tested per day should be determined by the individual laboratory. This testing scheme can be modified to run fewer samples per day based on the number of modules in the BIOFIRE® FILMARRAY® System. The pooling scheme provides sufficient volume for testing more replicates if desired.

Pooled samples may be stored overnight (or up to 3 days) at refrigeration temperature (2–8°C) for subsequent testing to evaluate day-to-day variation. To evaluate operator-to-operator variation, multiple laboratory technicians may perform testing.

Table 3. Proposed Organism Pooling Scheme

NATTFP-BIO Control Organism	Approximate Organism Volume	Approximate Volume Whole Blood/EDTA or Negative	Approximate Final Volume of Pool		
Pool 1					
E. coli with P. falciparum/vivax plasmid - recombinant	0.3 mL				
E. coli with P. spp/ovale plasmid - recombinant	0.3 mL	1.2 mL	0.4		
E. coli with Leptospira plasmid - recombinant	0.3 mL	1.2 ML	2.4 mL		
Chikungunya Virus (R80422)	0.3 mL	0.3 mL			
Pool 2					
Dengue Virus Type 1 (Hawaii)	0.3 mL				
Dengue Virus Type 2 (New Guinea C)	0.3 mL				
E. coli with Dengue Virus Type 2 (Dak Ar A1247) plasmid - recombinant	0.3 mL	1.5 mL	3.0 mL		
Dengue Virus Type 3 (H87)	0.3 mL				
Dengue Virus Type 4 (H241)	0.3 ml				

Verification Protocol Example

The estimated total time to complete this verification example is 2 days.

NOTE: It is important to prepare only the number of sample pools that will be tested within 3 days of preparation. The number of samples prepared may be modified based on the laboratory's work schedule and number of modules connected within a BIOFIRE FILMARRAY System.

Day 1

- Organize materials needed (Table 2); refer to Table 3 for the pooling scheme. Human whole blood/EDTA clinical matrix should be screened on the BioFire GF Panel to characterize the sample prior to preparing pools. Negative control vials included in the control panel contain 1.0 mL of synthetic matrix. The control panel contains sufficient volume to complete the protocol described, but more than one vial of negative may be needed for preparing the pools.
- Prepare one sample pool (i.e., Pool 1) using the ZeptoMetrix NATTFP-BIO control materials. Organism vials should be mixed vigorously for 5 seconds prior to preparing each pool.
 - a. Transfer 0.3 mL of material from the ZeptoMetrix organism vial into a 5 mL tube.
 - b. Repeat with the second (and subsequent) organisms to combine the appropriate organisms for each pool into a single tube. The combined volume of organisms for each pool will be 1.2 mL for Pool 1 and 1.5 mL for Pool 2.
 - c. Add human whole blood/EDTA or synthetic matrix/negative (as described in Table 3) to the tube containing the organism pool (step 2b). The volume of blood/ negative should be the same as the organism pool volume. For example: for Pool 1, 1.2 mL of blood/ negative should be added to 1.2 mL of pooled organism. The final volume of Pool 1 will be 2.4 mL.
- 3. Repeat Step 2 to prepare Pool 2.
- 4. Test 2 replicates from a single sample pool (Figure 1: Pool 1 replicates 1A and 1B). Ensure the pooled sample is well mixed prior to removing a sample for testing. Replicate samples A and B should be tested in a single day by different operators. Refer to Figure 2 for suggested workflows depending upon the module configuration in the verification study.

NOTE: For each sample, follow instructions in the BioFire Global Fever Panel Instructions for Use and the BioFire Global Fever Panel Quick Guide for pouch preparation, pouch hydration, sample loading, and sample testing. When setting up a test on the BioFire System users are prompted to select a run protocol, verification controls must be tested using the **GF Blood** protocol.

- 5. Repeat Step 4 for the remaining sample replicates to be tested that day (i.e., Pool 2 replicates 2A and 2B).
- 6. Refrigerate samples (2–8°C) for up to 3 days for the evaluation of day-to-day variation.

NOTE: The proposed organism pooling scheme, described in Table 3, provides sufficient material for running samples as described in Figure 1. The volume is sufficient for testing more samples if desired.

Day 2

To evaluate day-to-day variation, test additional replicates from the pools prepared on Day 1 by repeating Steps 5 and 6 above (Figure 1: Pool 1 and 2 replicates C and D).

NOTE: A Verification Record for the BioFire GF Panel protocol is provided and may serve as a template for recording your results.

Figure 1. Verification Workflow for the BioFire GF Panel.

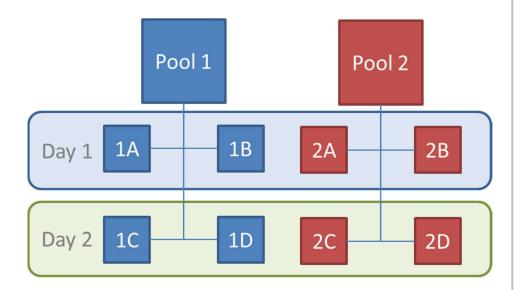


Figure 2. Example of Verification Workflows for use with Multiple BIOFIRE modules.



Verification with 2 Modules								
Testing Day	Modu	le 1	Module 2					
Day 1	Pool 1A/	Pool 2B/	Pool 1B/	Pool 2A/				
	Operator 1	Operator 2	Operator 2	Operator 1				
Day 2	Pool 1D/	Pool 2C/	Pool 1C/	Pool 2D/				
	Operator 2	Operator 1	Operator 1	Operator 2				

Verification with 3 Modules								
Testing Day	Module 1		Modu	ile 2	Module 3			
Day 1	Pool 1A/ Operator 1	Pool 2B/ Operator 2	Pool 2A/ Operator 1		Pool 1B/ Operator 2			
Day 2	Pool 1D/ Operator 2		Pool 1C/ Operator 1	Pool 2D/ Operator 2		Pool 2C/ Operator 1		

Verification with 4 Modules								
Testing Day	Module 1	Module 2	Module 3	Module 4				
Day 1	Pool 1A/	Pool 1B/	Pool 2A/	Pool 2B/				
	Operator 1	Operator 2	Operator 1	Operator 2				
Day 2	Pool 2D/	Pool 2C/	Pool 1D/	Pool 1C/				
	Operator 2	Operator 1	Operator 2	Operator 1				

Verification with 6 Modules									
Testing Day	Module 1	Module 2	Module 3	Module 4	Module 5	Module 6			
Day 1	Pool 1A/ Operator 1	Pool 1B/ Operator 2	Pool 2A/ Operator 1	Pool 2B/ Operator 2					
Day 2			Pool 1D/ Operator 2	Pool 1C/ Operator 1	Pool 2C/ Operator 1	Pool 2D/ Operator 2			

Expanding or Modifying the Protocol

The protocol described above can be expanded by increasing the number of tests from each of the organism pools. Pools 1 and 2 contain sufficient volume for testing additional replicates. The verification study may use human whole blood/EDTA as a clinical matrix in the pools, as needed. Reference CAP accreditation checklist requirements: MIC.64960 Validation or Verification Studies - Specimen Selection.

Verification of Loaner, Repaired, and Permanent Replacement Modules

If it becomes necessary to verify the performance of a loaner, repaired, or permanent replacement module, the following protocol may serve as a guideline but should be verified by the Laboratory Director.

- Select a few specimens and/or proficiency samples (any combination of positives and negatives) previously tested on the BioFire GF Panel. The Laboratory Director should determine the appropriate number of samples to test. Proficiency samples should not be pooled or diluted.
- Select a set of controls that verify detection of all targets on the BioFire GF Panel.
- 3. Test the selected samples on the loaner, repaired, or permanent replacement module and document the results.

Technical Support Contact Information

BioFire Defense is dedicated to providing the best customer support available. If you have any questions or concerns about this process, please contact the BioFire Technical Support team for assistance.

General Information

Email: support@biofiredefense.com

Phone: 1-801-262-3592 Fax: 1-801-447-6907





BioFire Global Fever Panel Verification Record

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BioFire Global Fever Panel Verification Record

Kit Part #	Module Serial #
Lot#	Module Serial #
Module Serial #	Module Serial #

		Rep	Replicate Testing- Record Organism Detections							Summary						
	Organism and R	epresentative Strain	1-A	1-B	1-C	1-0	2-A	2-B	2-C	2-D	# Positives	# Negatives	# Operator	# Days	# Modules	# Patient Samples
	Chikungunya Virus															
	Plasmodium spp.	E. coli with P. spp/ovale plasmid														
<u>-</u>	Plasmodium falciparum	E. coli with P. falciparum/vivax plasmid														
Pool 1	Plasmodiu	E. coli with P. spp/ovale plasmid														
	m vivax/ovale	E. coli with P. falciparum/vivax plasmid														
	Leptospira spp.	E. coli with Leptospira plasmid														
		Type 1														
2		Type 2														
Pool	Dengue virus	E. coli with Dengue Virus Type 2														
		Type 3														
		Type 4														

Reviewed By:	Signature: