



# Implementation of Molecular Testing – The Carter BloodCare Experience

Presented by:

**Sandy Wortman, MT(ASCP)SBB<sup>CM</sup>**

**Director - Reference & Transfusion Laboratory Services**

# R&T Services Departments

- **Reference & Transfusion Laboratories:**
  - ❖ **AABB Accredited Laboratories - Bedford, TX:**
    - Immunohematology Reference Laboratory (IRL)
    - Centralized Transfusion Services
    - Molecular Testing (MT)
      - 2<sup>nd</sup> AABB accredited MT laboratory in the nation
  - ❖ **AABB Accredited Laboratory – Dallas, TX**
    - Transfusion Services – Medical City Dallas
      - Level 2 pediatric & Level 4 adult trauma
  - ❖ **AABB Accredited Laboratories – Fort Worth, TX**
    - Transfusion Services - John Peter Smith
      - Level 1 adult trauma



# R&T Services Departments

- **R&T Services Laboratories (3 Locations):**
  - ❖ **Staffing – 82** (including 12 SBBs, 2 FCS, & 1 PSC)
  - ❖ **2017 IRL Workload:**
    - 388,117 Tests Performed
      - 250, 827 IRL (~ 2,200 requests per month)
      - 595 Antibody Identification Workups per month
        - 203 Modified Workups ( ~ 17 per month)
    - 4, 814 Antigen Negative Units Requests (~ 401 per month)
      - Shipped 32,227 Antigen Negative Units
      - 831 Rare Units Shipped
        - 50 Rare Units Exported (23 Exported Out of State)
    - 1,515 Molecular Testing (Donor & Patients)
      - ~10 patients per week since implementation of Modified Wkup
      - ~ 3-5 patients per week since new Drug for CD38



# Why Bring In Molecular Testing?

- **CHANGING INDUSTRY & CHALLENGES:**
  - ❖ **Increasing Workloads**
  - ❖ **Increasingly Complex Patient Workups**
  - ❖ **Increasing Needs for Antigen Negative Units (ANUs)**
  - ❖ **Customer Satisfaction, Retention & Growth**
    - Requesting Cost Reductions/Containments & Decrease TATs
  - ❖ **Meeting AABB Accreditation IRL Requirements**
  - ❖ **Internal Cost Containment Initiatives**
    - Mass Screening of Multiple Antigens w/Limited Staffing
    - Increase Antigen Typed Donor Database
    - Streamline Patient Workups Workflows
  - ❖ **Increase Revenue with Diversified Services**
    - Reagent Manufacturer Vendors
    - Export Rare Antigen Negative Units

# Why Bring In Molecular Testing?

- **Limitation of Serology**
  - ❖ **Subjective Interpretations By Technologist**
  - ❖ **Labor Intensive Procedures**
  - ❖ **Escalating Costs of Licensed Antisera**
  - ❖ **No Commercial Licensed Antisera Available**
  - ❖ **Known to Mistype Some Variant & Partial Antigens**
  - ❖ **Limited Volume/Specificities of IRL Rare Inventories**
  - ❖ **Inability to Accurately Type Some Patients**
    - Positive DAT
    - Recently Transfused
    - Decreased Neocyte Production
  - ❖ **Collection of Multiple Blood Samples from Anemic Patients for ABID Workups**

# Benefits of Molecular Genotyping

- **Mass Scale Genotype Screening of Donors for Both Common & Rare Antigens**
  - ❖ Large number of samples tested for a vast number of antigens in a short time with limited staffing required
  - ❖ Larger supply of a readily available ANU inventory
  - ❖ Increased antigen typed donor database
    - Decreased need for importing rare ANUs
    - Phenotype “in-house” reagent red cells
    - Larger quantity of cells available for adsorptions
    - Determine zygosity (dosage) on donor reagent RBCs
  - ❖ Confirm certain rare types (i.e. U negative, hr<sup>B</sup> negative, Dombrock system, etc...)



# Benefits of Molecular Genotyping

## ❖ **Maintaining IRL AABB Accreditation Requirements**

### ➤ **IRL AABB Accreditation Standard 5.2:**

- Participation in the American Rare Donor Program (ARDP):
  - Screening donors for high incidence antigens (Min. 1,000)
  - Units shipped (Min. 15)
- Family Study (Min. 1)
- Shared Rare Antisera/Cells with another IRL

### ➤ **IRL AABB Accreditation Standard 5.2.1:**

- Register at least 10 donors in ARDP

### ➤ **IRL AABB Accreditation Standard 2.2:**

- Maintain appropriate inventory of antisera, reagent red cells and reagents for testing as outlined in the tables (2.2A & 2.2B).
- Confirmation of reagent red cell phenotype, shall be performed by molecular testing for hr<sup>B-</sup>, hr<sup>S-</sup>, V-, VS-, U-, Do(a-), Do(b-), Hy- and/or Jo(a-).
- Molecular as sole method of determination for:  
Hy-, Jo(a-), Js(a-), and/or Lu(a-).



# Benefits of Molecular Genotyping

- **Use of Molecular Genotyping for Patients**
  - ❖ **Select Patient Populations for Provision of Genotype Matched Donor Units**
    - Hemoglobinopathies (i.e. Sickle Cell Disease, Thalassemia, etc.)
    - Aplastic Anemia
    - Anemia of Chronic Disease
    - Oncology (Myeloid Leukemia)
    - Warm Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia
  - ❖ **Problem Phenotyping Certain Patients**
    - Recently Transfused
    - Positive Direct Antiglobulin Test (DAT)
    - Rare Blood Group Phenotype
    - Recent Bone Marrow / Stem Cell Transplants
    - Medication Complications (i.e. Multiple Myeloma)



# Benefits of Molecular Genotyping

## ❖ **Complex Patient Antibody Identification Workups**

- **Provides predicted common & rare blood group phenotypes for problem patients**
  - Patients Unable to Get a Phenotype w/Serology
  - Multiple Antibodies
  - High Prevalence Antibodies
  - Detection & Confirmation of Other Rare Antigen Types (i.e. Dombrock, hr<sup>B</sup>, Lutheran, etc...)
  
- **Identifies nucleotide substitutions, deletions, insertions & gene conversions that determine the expression of antigens on the RBCs**
  - Rh Variances & Other Variances
  - Partial D
  - GATA Mutation



# Benefits of Molecular Genotyping

## ❖ Streamline Patient Antibody Identification Workups

### ➤ Reflex Molecular Genotyping & Modified Workups

#### ○ Candidates:

- Select Patient Populations
- Problem Patients w/Complicated Workups
- Physician Requested

#### ○ Initial Patient Workup:

- Antibody Identification – omit the phenotyping and reflex for molecular genotyping
  - If unable to wait for genotyping results and units are needed immediately perform differential adsorption and issue units per normal R&T protocols.

#### ○ Subsequent Patient Workups:

- Type, Antibody Screen & DAT
  - Provide phenotyped donor units that matches the patients genotype (as available). If not available will proceed with full antibody identification workup per SOP.



# Client Hospital Cost Savings

## ➤ Pilot Cost Analysis – Modified Workups (Tracked/1 year)

- Patient w/WAA, Anti-E, Anti-Fy<sup>a</sup> & Anti-Jk<sup>b</sup>
  - Initial Workup: **Cost \$1200 TAT: 9 hours**
  - Place on Modified Workup Protocol
    - Transfused with 35 units
    - Average TAT: **1 - 3 hours**
    - Client Savings: **\$19,000**
- Patient w/WAA, Anti-E & Anti-K
  - Initial Workup: **Cost \$1100 TAT: 12 hours**
  - Place on Modified Workup Protocol
    - Transfused with 33 units
    - Average TAT: **1 - 2 hours**
    - Client Savings: **\$15,000**

## ➤ Current WAA Antibody Workup Protocol

- Average Cost: **\$765 - \$1,700 TAT: 8 – 12 hours**
  - Initial Workup: Savings Cost **\$200** w/Genotyping
  - Initial Workup Time Savings: **3.5 hours**



# Client Hospital Cost Savings

## ➤ Pilot Modified Workup Cost Analysis Summary

- Molecular Genotyping, Performing Modified Workups & Giving Phenotypically Matched RBCs:
  - **Increased Customer Satisfaction & Retention:**
    - Complex Workup Cost Savings for Clients
    - Decreases Preliminary Workup Results Turnaround Times
    - Gets Safer Blood Products to the Patient Faster
    - Increased Patient Safety & Care
    - Decreased Chance of Patient Making Alloantibodies
  - **IRL Works Smarter With Increased Workload, Limited Staffing & Provides a Higher Quality of Results To Clients.**
    - Budget Constraints & Potential to Recoup Costs w/ANUs
    - Provide Accurate Phenotyping Results for Problem Patients
    - Takes Less Sample from Anemic Patient
    - Will not potentially miss weak alloantibodies diluted out during adsorption
    - Provide Molecular Matched Units (i.e. r<sup>s</sup>, Do(a), etc.)
    - Helps keep the technologists from going crazy



# R&T Tyler - Molecular Genotyping

- **Installation of Molecular Genotyping Technology**
  - ❖ **2008 – 2010 BioArray Solutions *HEA Beadchip*<sup>TM</sup>**
    - **Started with Donor Screening & Limited Patient Testing (96/run)**
      - **2008 Molecular Testing Criteria:**
        - First 94 donors without any antigen typing history per week
        - Screening 4,800 Donors
      - **2009 – 2011 Molecular Testing Criteria:**
        - All O donors without any antigen typing history & with at least 4 or more donations
  - ❖ **2010 Progenika ID-CORE<sup>TM</sup>**
    - **Screening Donors & Patient Testing (48/run)**
      - Moved because of pricing, rare antigens offered with ID-Core & problems with testing southern AA donors (particularly problems with making the C calls)
  - ❖ **2011 Genprobe Genotyping Platform (Luminex based)**



# R&T Tyler - Molecular Genotyping

- ❖ **2011 – 2013 Progenika ID-CORE Plus™**
  - **2012 – 2013 Molecular Testing Criteria:**
    - AA donors without any antigen typing history (or limited) with at least 4 or more donations
    - Backfill with any HI donors as needed
- ❖ **2013 – 2014 BioArray Solutions HEA Beadchip™**
  - **2013 Progenika ID-CORE XT™**
    - Dual Platforms:
      - Progenika ID-Core XT™ – Patients & AA Donors
      - BioArray HEA Beadchip™ – CA, PI & HI Donors
        - Correlation and troubleshooting with dual platforms
  - **2014 Discontinued BioArray Solutions HEA Beadchip™**
  - **2014 Molecular Testing Criteria:**
    - AA donors without any antigen typing history (or limited) with at least 3 or more donations
    - Backfill with any HI or PI donors, as needed
  - **2015 Molecular Testing Criteria:**
    - Added PI donors and drop to 2 donations

# R&T Tyler - Molecular Genotyping

## ❖ 2014 – Present Progenika ID-CORE XT™

- **Budgetary constraints unable to maintain MT dual platforms**
  - Increased pricing for FDA Licensed BioArray Solutions & discontinuation of RUO platform. Removed BioArray from MT lab.
- **Decided to Maintain the Progenika ID-CORE XT™ Platform:**
  - Reasonable pricing options
  - Simplified testing for a better workflow (faster TATs)
  - Increased rare antigen detection:
    - Cw, V, VS, hr<sup>B</sup>, hr<sup>S</sup>, Mi<sup>a</sup>, Diego, Colton, Lutheran, Cartwright, Dombrock & several other gene mutations reported
    - Alleles assayed pickup up variances specific to the southern AA populations which was very important to us
      - With the increase in r<sup>s</sup> with SS patients we needed to be able to differentiate between hr<sup>B</sup> & hr<sup>S</sup>
  - The way we use RUO results:
    - Confirm all unit antigens with commercial licensed antisera
    - Clients can still use the CPT codes w/RUO
    - No added benefit of FDA licensed genotyping.



# Molecular Genotyping Benefits

- **Molecular Genotyping Summary:**
  - ❖ **Increased Antigen Typed Donor Database**
    - Decreased Importing & Increased Exporting of Rare ANUs
    - Increased Readily Available ANU Inventory (Including Liquid & Frozen Rare ANUs)
  - ❖ **Increased Customer Satisfaction**
    - Decreased Client Costs & Decreased TATs
    - Provided Increase In Patient Safety & Patient Care
    - Meeting Client Requests for HANU, ANU & Rare ANUs
  - ❖ **Working Smarter w/Complex Workups, Workloads & Staffing Levels While Remaining Within Budget**
  - ❖ **Higher Quality of Patient Testing & Results**

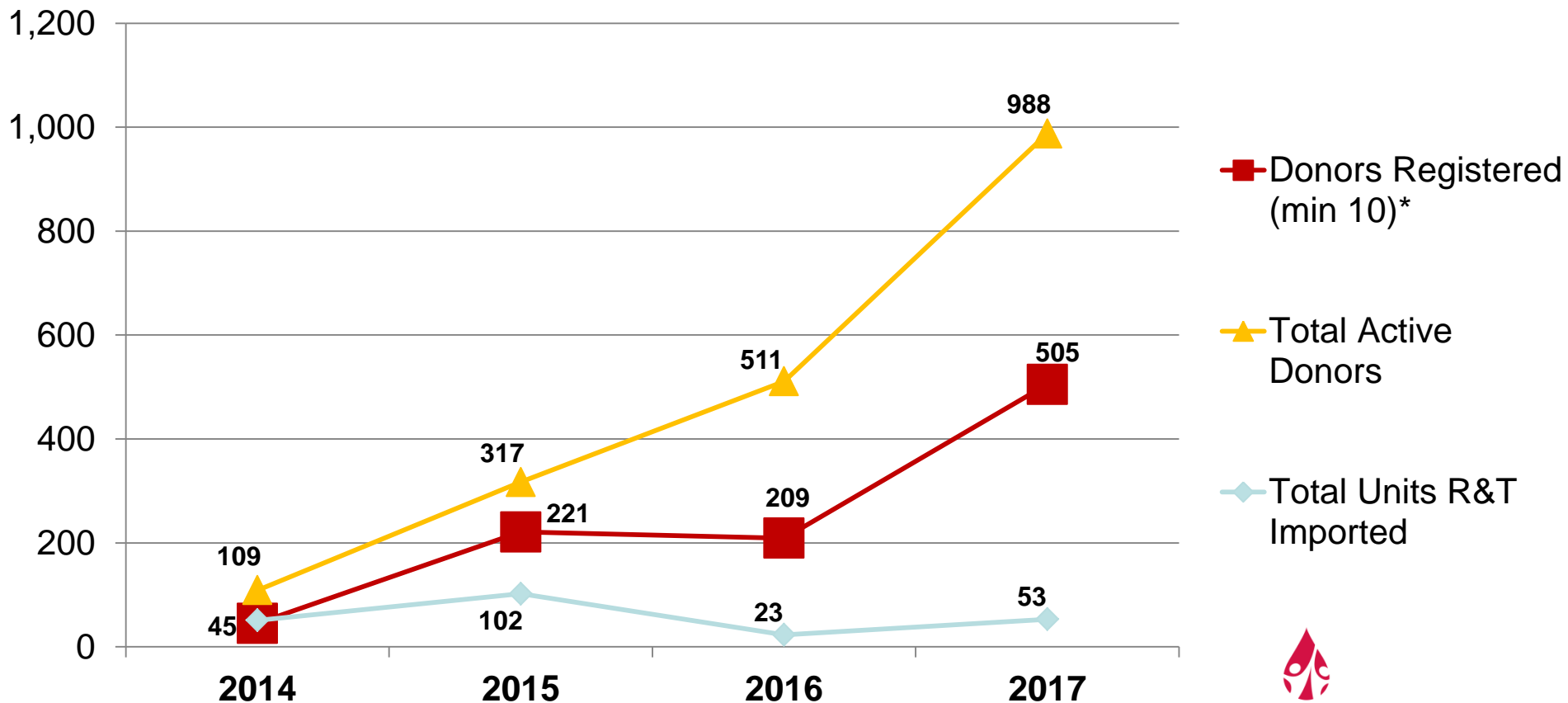




# Molecular Genotyping Benefits

## ❖ Meeting All IRL AABB Accreditation Requirements

- Maintaining IRL Rare Antisera & Rare Cell Inventories
- Meeting & Exceeding ARDP Requirements



# QUESTIONS?

