

## Twenty-five Years Standardization and Quality Control of Nucleic Acid Amplification Technology for Detection of Blood Borne Viruses

Satellite Meeting before IPFA-PEI 25<sup>th</sup> Workshop on Surveillance and Screening of Blood Borne Pathogens, Tuesday, May 15<sup>th</sup> 2018, 15.00-18.00 hours at the Royal Olympic Hotel in Athens

14.30	Welcome reception	
	Presentation title	Issues
15.00	Calibration of standards: foundation for understanding blood safety	Calibration in IUs, copies, virions, minimum infectious dose, length of window periods, replacement of seroconversion panels by standard dilution panels. Alternatives to WHO standards for NAT validation
45.45	Nico Lelie, Bio Quality Control, Heiloo, Neth	
15.15	External quality control ensuring sufficient analytical sensitivity of NAT assays Nico Lelie, Bio Quality Control, Heiloo, Neth	Positioning of run controls in relation to NAT detection limits on native and inactivated standards nerlands
15.30	Stability of native, lyophilized and inactivated standards	Long term stability of liquid frozen standards at -80°C and -30 °C. Impact of lyophilization and inactivation on virus recovery and particle integrity. In use stability of QC samples at +4 °C and 21 °C
	Harry van Drimmelen, Bio Quality Control, I	Heiloo, Netherlands
15.45	The use of International Standards for quality control of NAT Christoph Niederhauser, Berne, Blood Trans	Reduced NAT response on QC samples prepared from WHO replacement standards. sfusion Center, Switzerland
16.00	Design and evaluation of multi-marker run control for cobas MPX assay Marco Koppelman, Sanquin Blood Supply F	Analytical sensitivity of cobas MPX, Evaluation of two multi-marker run controls Foundation, Amsterdam, Netherlands
16.15	The use of ViraQ Check Controls for qualitative and quantitative NAT Marion Vermeulen, South African National	Performance of run controls in Ultrio Plus/Elite and Abbott Real time assay. Quantification of NAT yield samples Blood Service, Johannesburg, BSA
16.30	Monitoring analytical sensitivity of Procleix reagent batches with ViraQ Check and Trend Controls Fiona Boland, Irish Blood Transfusion Center	Is there variation in analytical sensitivity of TMA reagent batches or in HBV, HCV, HIV and HEV run control batches?
16.45	<b>Evaluation of external NAT controls from</b> <b>two manufacturers</b> Aneta Kopacz, Insitute of Hematology and T	Comparison of NAT response values on two run controls. Evaluation of quality aspects. Fransfusion Medicine, Warsaw, Poland
17.00	Monitoring parvo B19V viral load in Procleix assays on Tigris and Panther platforms using ViraQ run control Heli Tenkanen, Finish Red Cross Blood Serv	A shift in quantitative values on B19V run control (10.000 IU/mL) after recalibration of TMA assay on WHO replacement standard <b>vice, Finland</b>
17.15	Round Table Discussion	What are the essential elements for meaningful external quality control of NAT?
	Chairman: Nico Lelie, Bio Quality Control, N	letherlands
17.45	Closing of Meeting	