

The Percentiler and Flagger Programs

Modern quality assurance tools –

web-based monitoring of performance and test stability in relation to the flagging rate as surrogate medical decision

Introduction

The Percentiler/Flagger applications in view of the already existing quality assurance efforts

Short reflections on:

- Internal quality control (IQC)
- External quality assessment (EQA)



Introduction

IQC is the laboratory's quality assurance backbone; nevertheless, IQC has limitations when commercial samples are used:

- Laboratory performance is only assessed at the peer group level
- Information about assay trueness may be jeopardized by noncommutability issues
- Reagent lot changes may affect control- and patient samples differently
- IQC samples may not be available at medically relevant concentrations



Introduction

"Ideal" EQA with commutable materials gives information of assay trueness; nevertheless, it also has limitations:

- Materials and logistics are expensive
- Typically EQA is conducted at low frequency which misses effects such as lot-to-lot changes or calibration
- Information for the laboratory is delayed
- "Traditional" EQA with non-commutable samples has the same limitations as IQC

The Percentiler/Flagger programs

Respond to these limitations:

- "Sampleless" web-based programs using data from analyses of patient samples
- "One-time" effort to join
- User interfaces allow dynamic on-line monitoring of mid- to long-term stability of performance and flagging rate
- Demonstrate the influence of factors like lot-to-lot changes or calibration
- Add value to IQC by confirming that observations also apply for patient samples, or revealing missed features
- Peer group comparisons are possible
- Combination of the two programs relates the quality of analytical performance to the effect on medical decision
- The Percentiler/Flagger strengthen the laboratory, manufacturer and clinician interfaces

The Percentiler/Flagger programs

Concept/Design:

- MySQL database: built from daily medians of patient results (Percentiler) and % of results flagged against locally used decision points (Flagger)
- User interface: shows the moving medians over time for on-line monitoring of the mid- to long-term stability of performance (Percentiler) and the effect of analytical variation on the flagging rate (Flagger)

Analytes covered:

Twenty clinical chemistry analytes

Two thyroid hormones

Recent expansion with 16 analytes: basic hematology, HbA1c, IgG/M/A, ferritin, vitamin B12, folic acid, etc.



Requirements for the laboratory

Data stratification:

- Instrument or module-specific
- Outpatients

<u>NOTE</u>: Stratification possible with modern Laboratory Information Systems (LIS)



Requirements for the laboratory

Calculations:

- Instrument- or module-specific daily medians
- Percentage of flagged results (hypo and hyper)

Data transmission:

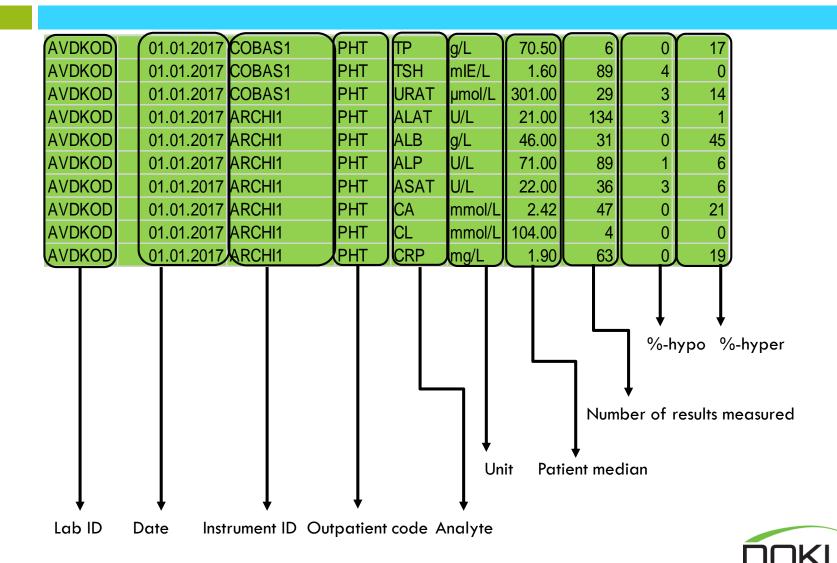
Electronic transmission of the data to dedicated e-mail addresses (preferably daily, but less frequent reporting is possible)

Currently three formats of reporting possible:

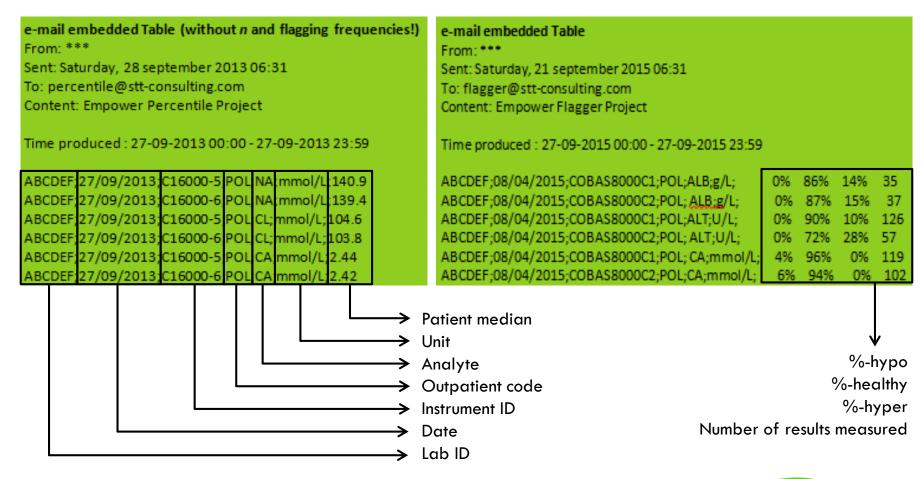
- Embedded in the e-mail
- Attached text file
- Attached Excel[®] file



Example of data transmission, Excel attachment to an e-mail



And another example of data transmission





Laboratory IT requirements

Automatic and hassle free calculation and electronic transmission via middleware, Laboratory Information System (LIS) or laboratory self-made solution

- LIS solutions already available: from GLIMS (MIPS), CorLabs (Cegeka), MOLIS (Vision4Health Belgium S.A.), FONS Openlims (STAPRO Ltd.), Modulab (Systelab Technologies, S.A.), Swisslab* (Roche Diagnostics)
- *R-script to extract/send laboratory data from Swisslab at https://github.com/acnb/SwlToEmpower (by courtesy: A. Bietenbeck, MD, PhD, TU München)



Tools provided by the organizers

Software and MySQL database

- Mapping of laboratory-specific codes (for laboratory ID, instruments, analytes)/units
- Automatic reading of e-mails and transfer to the database
- Grouping of laboratories in peer groups

Graphical user interfaces

- Accessible with laboratory-specific login/password
- Show instrument- or module-specific moving medians in time (of the individual laboratory; peer group)
- Show zones for stable performance/flagging based on quality goals

Peer group overviews



Quality goals

Percentiler:

- If possible, based on biological variation
 - e.g. for total cholesterol, allowable bias 4% (0.2 mmol/L at a median of 4.90 mmol/L)
- If not feasible (e.g., for analytes with tight biological control), bias goal based on state-of-the-art performance
 - e.g. for sodium, 0.7% (1 mmol/L at a median of 140.6 mmol/L)

Flagger:

Analyte-specific limits expressed *relatively* to the long-term flagging rate, but with an absolute minimum of 1%; e.g., for AST the limit is set at 30%:

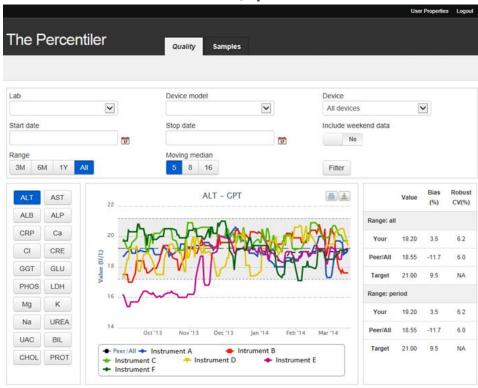
- -If the flagging rate is 10%, limit = \pm 3% (30% of 10%)
- -If the flagging rate is 2.5%, limit = \pm 1% (NOT 0.75%)



User interface – Percentiler

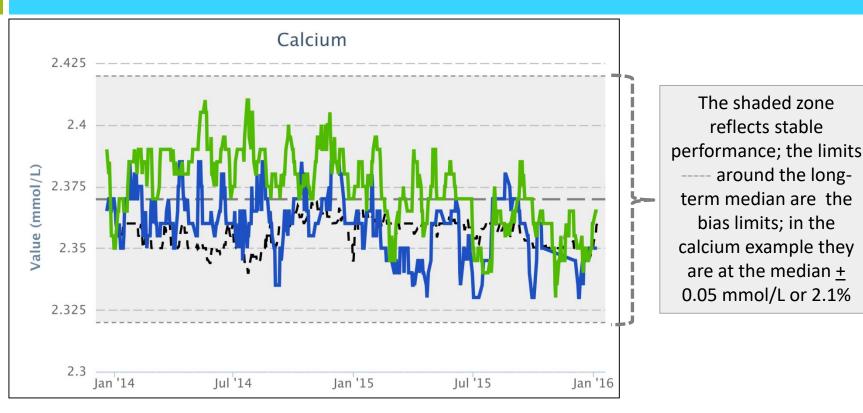
https://www.thepercentiler.be

Login: User = DEMOLAB, password = demo1234





User interface – Percentiler



Legend:

Moving median from Jan 2014 til Jan '16 for two instruments in a laboratory.

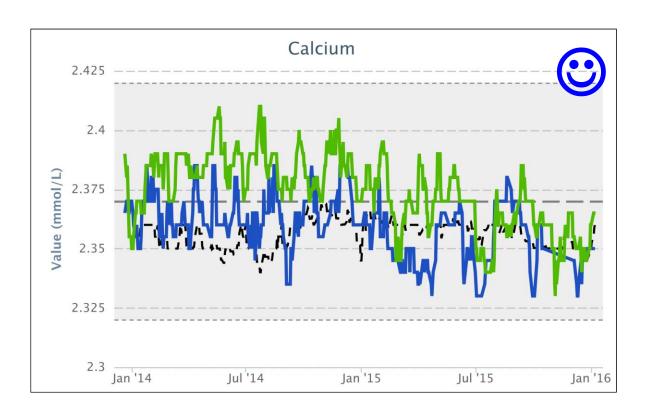
Grey dotted line: the laboratory's long-term median.

Black dotted line: the peer group moving median.

NOTE: plots can be downloaded by users.

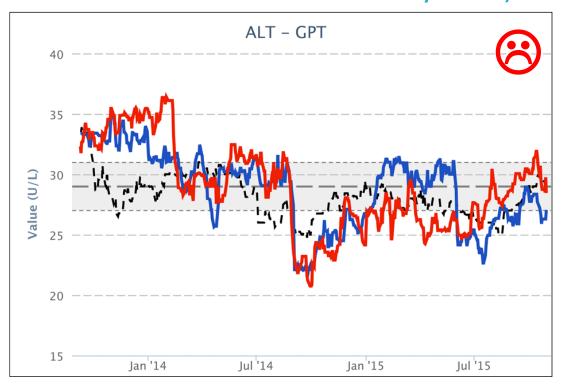


Identifies stable performance for calcium in the selected laboratory and peer group (see the moving medians within the limits of the stability zone)



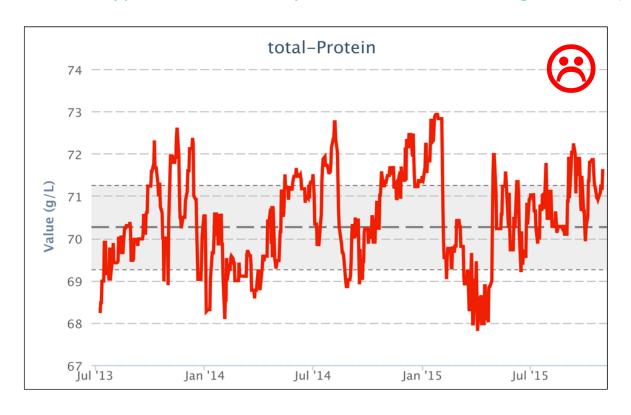


Identifies unstable performance for ALT–GPT in the selected laboratory and peer group due to the effect of lot-to-lot changes (see the shifts of the moving medians outside the limits of the stability zone)



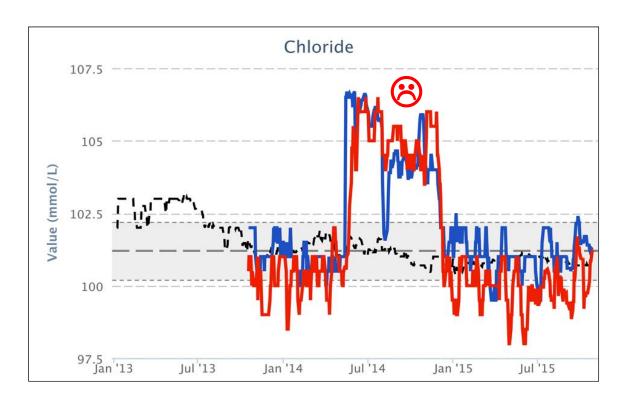


Identifies unstable performance for total-protein in the selected laboratory due to reagent instability requiering recalibration (see the typical saw tooth pattern of the moving median)



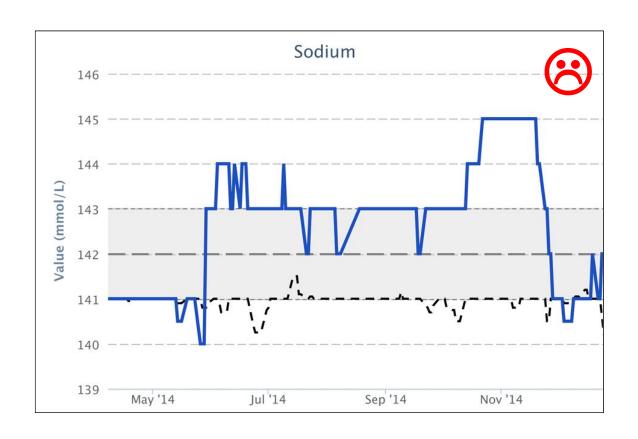


Identifies unstable performance for chloride in the selected laboratory (peer group not affected) due to electrode deterioration and recalibration (problem solved after electrode replacement)



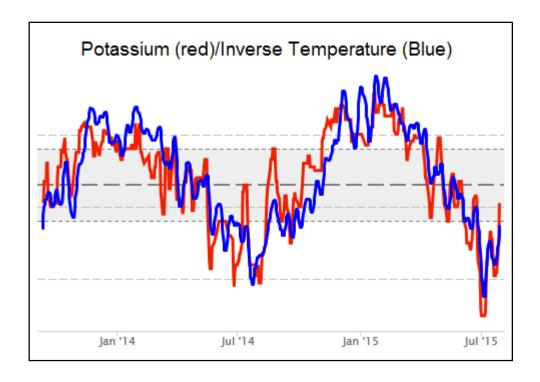


Identifies that the selected laboratory is biased relative to the peer group for sodium





Demonstrates poor preanalytics for potassium (the effect of the temperature on the medians: high in winter, low in summer, opposite to the temperature)

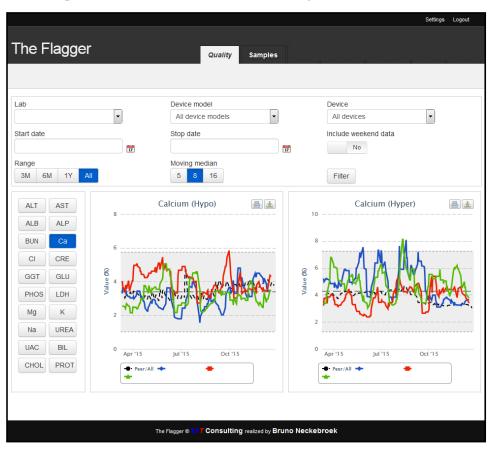




User interface – Flagger

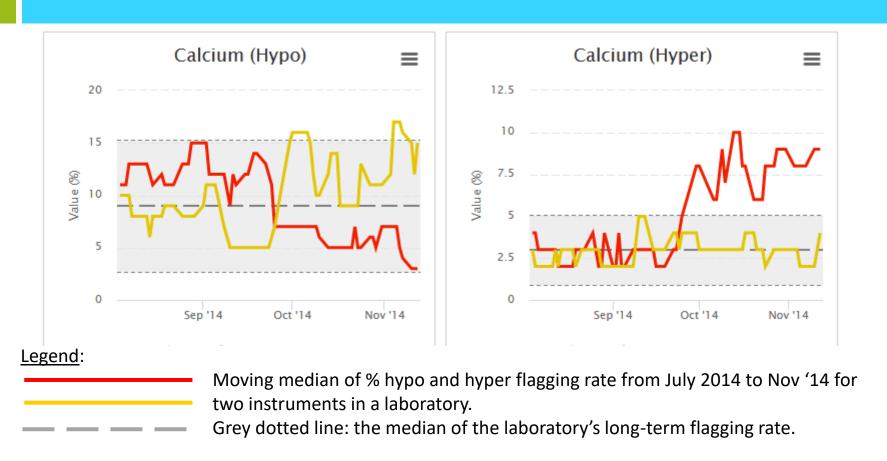
https://www.thepercentiler.be

Login: User = DEMOLAB, password = demo1234





User interface – Flagger

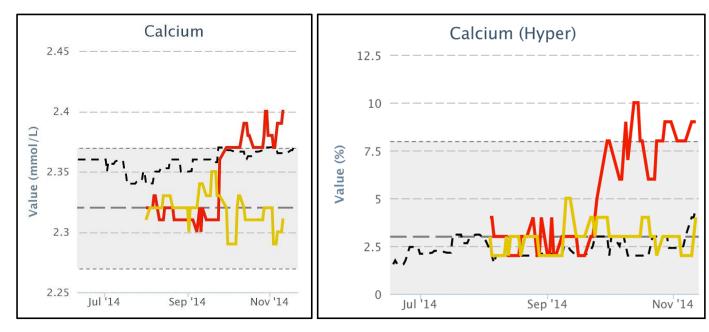


The shaded zone reflects stable flagging rate; for the calcium example the limits ---- of the zone are at \pm 70% of the median for the long-term flagging rate.



Percentiler & Flagger synergy

Demonstrates the effect of analytical instability on the flagging rate as surrogate of medical decision



Explanation:

- -Left hand plot in the Percentiler; the yellow instrument has stable performance for calcium; in contrast, the red one shows a shift of \sim 0.06 mmol/L.
- -Right hand plot in the Flagger: the hyper flagging rate for the yellow instrument is stable, while for the red one it is triplicated (median from 2.5% to 7.5%).

The way forward

Hosting of the programs by NOKLUS:

- Further development by IT programmers
- Confidentiality ensured (agreement can be made)
- Establishment of an international advisory group
- Meetings with users to better address their needs
- Discussion of the role of the programs for IQC/EQA with specialists in laboratory medicine, national EQA organisers and through the EQALM platform
- Linda Thienpont/Dietmar Stöckl (Thienpont & Stöckl Wissenschaftliches Consulting GbR) will be our consultants on the programs and aid with further development



Percentiler and Flagger Programs

Interested?

Contact us:

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References

De Grande L, Goossens K, Van Uytfanghe K, Stöckl D, Thienpont L. The Empower Project – A new way of assessing and monitoring test comparability and stability. Clin Chem Lab Med 2015;53:1197-204.

Goossens K, Van Uytfanghe K, Twomey P, Thienpont L, and Participating laboratories. Monitoring laboratory data across manufacturers and laboratories – A prerequisite to make "Big Data" work. Clin Chim Acta 2015;445:12-8.

Goossens K, Brinkmann T, Thienpont L. On-line flagging monitoring – A new quality management tool for the analytical phase. Clin Chem Lab Med 2015;53:e269-70.

De Grande LA, Goossens K, Van Uytfanghe K, Das B, MacKenzie F, Patru MM, Thienpont LM; IFCC Committee for Standardization of Thyroid Function Tests (C-STFT). Monitoring the stability of the standardization status of FT4 and TSH assays by use of daily outpatient medians and flagging frequencies. Clin Chim Acta 2017;467:8-14.

Thienpont LM, Stöckl D. Percentiler and Flagger – Low-cost, on-line monitoring of laboratory and manufacturer data and significant surplus to current external quality assessment. Journal for Laboratory Medicine (Published Online: 2018-06-14 | DOI: https://doi.org/10.1515/labmed-2018-0030).

