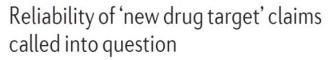


WISSENSCHAFTLICHE UND MEDIZINISCHE RELEVANZ VON STANDARDS IN DER DIAGNOSTIK

Kurt Zatloukal

Diagnostic and Research Center for Molecular Biomedicine

Research Data Reproducibility



Bayer halts nearly two-thirds of its target-validation projects because in-house experimental findings fail to match up with published literature claims, finds a first-of-a-kind analysis on data irreproducibility.

Asher Mullard

An unspoken industry rule alleges that at least 50% of published studies from academic laboratories cannot be repeated in an industrial setting, wrote venture capitalist Bruce Booth in a recent blog post. A first-of-a-kind analysis of Bayer's internal efforts to validate 'new drug target' claims now not only supports this view but suggests that 50% may be an underestimate; the company's in-house experimental data do not match literature claims in 65% of

deep questions about whether we and our own data," says Asadullah. can really believe the literature, or whether we have to go back and do everything on our own."

For the non-peer-reviewed

analysis, Khusru Asadullah, Head

of Target Discovery at Bayer, and

his colleagues looked back at 67

the majority of Bayer's work in

oncology, women's health and

internal experiments matched

up with the published findings in

cardiovascular medicine over the

past 4 years. Of these, results from

target-validation projects, covering

These included inabilities to reproduce: over-expression of certain genes in specific tumour types; and decreased cell proliferation via functional inhibition of a target using RNA interference. Irreproducibility was high both

when Bayer scientists applied the same experimental procedures as the original researchers and when they adapted their approaches to internal needs (for example, by using different cell lines). High-impact journals did not seem

NATURE REVIEWS DRUG DISCOVERY VOLUME 10 | SEPTEMBER 2011 | 643

IS THERE A REPRODUCIBILITY A Nature survey lifts the lid on how researchers view the 'crisis rocking science and what they think will help **BY MONYA BAKER** 38%

M Baker & D Penny 454 | NATURE | VOL 533 | 26 MAY 2016

1,576 RESEARCHERS SURVEYED

The Economist

OCTOBER 19TH-25TH 2013

Britain's angry white men How to do a nuclear deal with Iran Investment tips from Nobel economists Junk bonds are back The meaning of Sachin Tendulkar



Economist.com







Overdue: a US advisory board for research integrity Research needs an authoritative forum to hash out collective problems, argue C. K.

Gunsalus, Marcia K. McNutt and colleagues not_ show more C. K. Gunsalus, Marcia K. McNutt [...] & Jennifer Byrne

Robert M. Neren

Nature Methods | This Month

will do little for a community that does

Precision and accuracy of single nolecule FRET measurementsmulti-laboratory benchmark

study



nolecule FRET is a reproducible and ...

What's in a sample? Increasing transparency in biospecimen rement methods

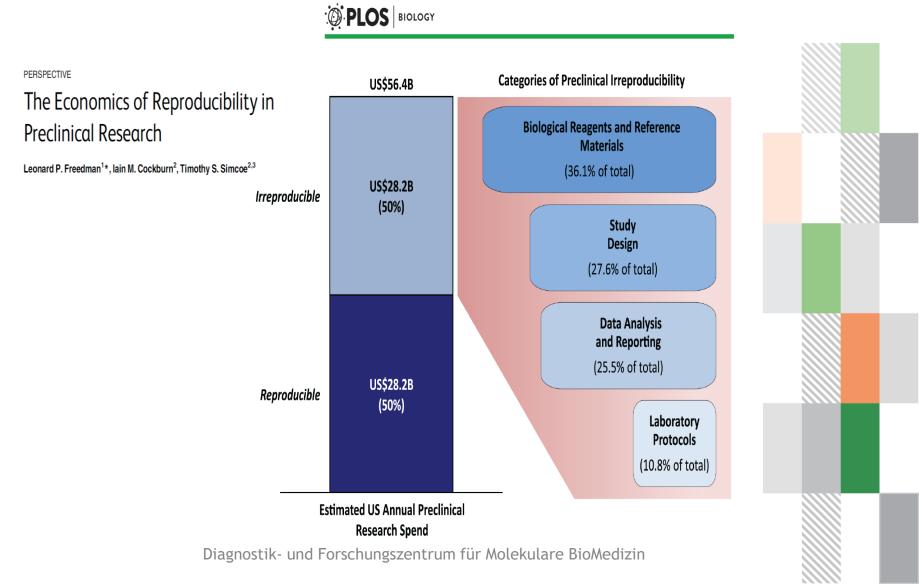
We need to talk about systematic Software that uncovers suspicious paper

A multi-laboratory study finds that single

Sonja Schmid [...] &

Nature Methods | Corresponden

Data Reproducibility: Causes and Economic Impact



U

University of Graz

Medical

Impact of Errors in Medical Diagnostics



- 46% 68% of diagnostic testing process errors
- are in the pre-analytical phase

Plebani M, Clin Chem Lab Med. 2006

- 5 percent of U.S. adults experience a diagnostic error
- 10 percent of patient deaths can be attributed to diagnostic errors
- 6 to 17 percent of adverse events in hospitals are related to diagnostic errors

Institute of Medicine SEPTEMBER 2015 Improving Diagnosis in Health Care The National Academy of Sciences.

Companion Diagnostics: A rapidly growing list (FDA)



				Medical
DRUG	DISEASE	TARGET	BIOSAMPLE	ASSAY
ado-trastuzumab emtansine	Breast cancer	HER2	DNA/protein from FFPE tissue	IHC/FISH
ado-trastuzumab emtansine	Gastric cancer	HER2	DNA/protein from FFPE tissue	IHC/FISH
afatinib	NSCLC	EGFR	DNA from FFPE tissue	NGS/PCR
alectinib	NSCLC	ALK	DNA from FFPE tissue	NGS
ceritinib	NSCLC	ALK	DNA/Protein from FFPE tissue	NGS/IHC
cetuximab (1)	CRC	EGFR	Protein in FFPE tissue	IHC
cetuximab (2)	mCRC	KRAS	DNA from FFPE tissue	NGS/PCR
cobimetinib+ vemurafenib	Melanoma	BRAF	DNA from FFPE tissue	NGS
crizotinib	NSCLC	ALK	DNA from FFPE tissue	NGS/FISH
crizotinib	NSCLC	ROS1	RNA from FFPE tissue	NGS
crizotinib	NSCLC	ALK	Protein/DNA in FFPE tissue	IHC
dabrafenib	Melanoma	BRAF	DNA from FFPE tissue	NGS/PCR
dabrafenib+trametinib	NSCLC	BRAF	DNA/RNA from FFPE tissue	NGS
deferasirox	Thalassemia	Iron	Liver imaging	MRI
enasidenib	AML	IDH2	DNA from blood or bone marrow	PCR
Erlotinib	NSCLC	EGFR	DNA from FFPE tissue or cfDNA from blood	PCR/NGS
gefitinib	NSCLC	EGFR	DNA from FFPE tissue	PCR/NGS
imatinib mesylate	GIST	c-Kit	Protein in FFPE tissue	IHC
imatinib mesylate	MDS, MPD	PDGFRB	Fresh bone marrow	FISH
imatinib mesylate	ASM	c-Kit	Fresh bone marrow	PCR
midostaurin	AML	FLT3	DNA from blood or bone marrow	PCR
nilotinib	CML	BCR-ABL1	RNA from blood	RT-PCR
olaparib	Breast cancer	BRCA1/2	DNA from blood	PCR, Sanger seq.
osimertinib	NSCLC	EGFR	DNA from FFPE tissue or cfDNA from blood	PCR/NGS
panitumumab (1)	CRC	EGFR	Protein in FFPE tissue	IHC
panitumumab (2)	CRC	KRAS	DNA from FFPE tissue	PCR
panitumumab (3)	mCRC	KRAS/NRAS	DNA from FFPE tissue	NGS
pembrolizumab	NSCLC/gastric or GEJ Adenoca.	PD-L1	FFPE tissue	IHC
pertuzumab	Breast cancer	HER2/NEU	DNA/protein from FFPE tissue	NGS/IHC/FISH
rucaparib	Ovarian cancer	BRCA1/2	DNA from FFPE tissue	NGS
trametinib	Melanoma	BRAF	DNA from FFPE tissue	NGS/PCR
trastuzumab	Breast, Gastric Ca	HER2/NEU	DNA from FFPE tissue	NGS/FISH/IHC/CISH
vemurafenib	Melanoma	BRAF	DNA from FFPE tissue	NGS/PCR
venetoclax	CLL	LSI TP53	blood	FISH
	Diagnostik- und Forschung	szentrum für Mo	lekulare BioMedizin	

Regulatory Requirements for IVD in EU



L 117/176

EN

Official Journal of the European Union

5.5.2017

REGULATION (EU) 2017/746 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 5 April 2017

on *in vitro* diagnostic medical devices and repealing Directive 98/79/EC and Commission Decision 2010/227/EU

In force since May 26th 2017

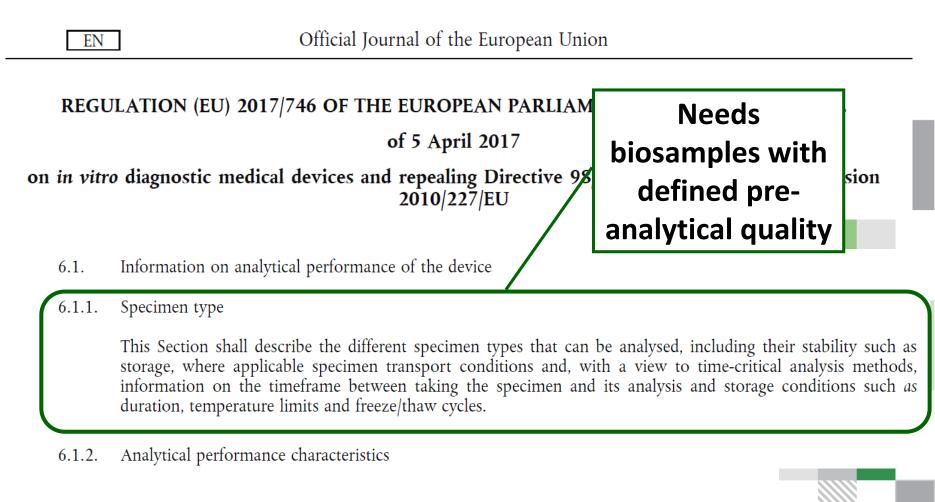
To be applied to all diagnostics on the market and put into service (by manufacturer and lab-developed tests) from May 26th 2022

80% of all diagnostics on market are expected to require additional data

- Scientific evidence
- Analytical performance (incl. pre-analytics)
- Clinical performance

Sample Quality Requirements for Performance Testing





Compliance with IVDR is Mandatory also for LDT for Pathology from 2022





Article 5.

With the exception of the relevant **general safety and performance requirements set out in Annex I**, the requirements of this Regulation shall not apply to devices manufactured and used only within health institutions established in the Union, provided that all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) the devices are not transferred to another legal entity;
- (b) manufacture and use of the devices occur under appropriate quality management systems;
- (c) the laboratory of the health institution is **Compliant with standard EN ISO 15189** or where applicable national provisions, including national provisions regarding accreditation;
- (d) the health institution justifies in its documentation that the target patient group's specific needs cannot be met, or cannot be met at the appropriate level of performance by an equivalent device available on the market;
- (e) the health institution provides information upon request on the use of such devices to its competent authority, which shall include a justification of their manufacturing, modification and use;

ISO Standards and CEN/TS for Pre-examination Processes



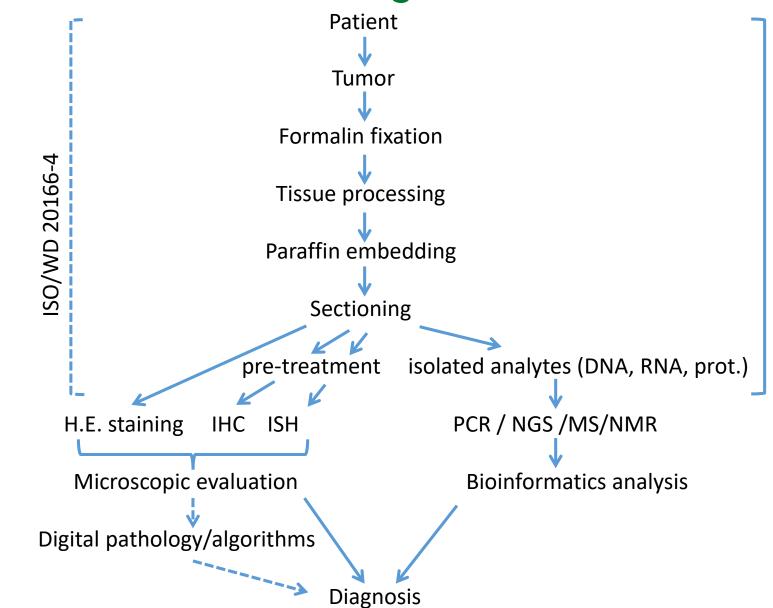
- Frozen tissue Part 1: Isolated RNA; EN ISO 20184-1:2018
- Frozen tissue Part 2: Isolated proteins; EN ISO 20184-2:2018
- Frozen tissue Part 3: Isolated DNA; CEN/TS16826-3: 2018
- FFPE tissue Part 1: Isolated DNA; EN ISO 20166-3:2018
- FFPE tissue Part 2: Isolated RNA; EN ISO 20166-1:2018
- FFPE tissue Part 3: Isolated proteins; EN ISO 20166-2:2018
- Venous whole blood Part 1: Isolated cellular RNA; EN ISO 20186-1: 2019
- Venous whole blood Part 2: Isolated genomic DNA; EN ISO 20186-2: 2019
- Venous whole blood Part 3: Isolated circulating cell free DNA from plasma; EN ISO 20186-3: 2019
- Metabolomics in urine, venous blood serum and plasma; CEN/TS 16945:2016
- Saliva Isolated human DNA; CEN/TS 17305:2019
- Circulating tumor cells (CTCS) Part 1: Isolated RNA; CEN/TS 17390-1:2020
- Circulating tumor cells (CTCS) Part 2: Isolated DNA; CEN/TS 17390-2:2020
- Circulating tumor cells (CTCS) Part 3: Preparation for analytical CTC staining; CEN/TS 17390-3:2020

More To Come



- WI 00140126: Specifications for pre-examination processes for Fine Needle Aspirates (FNA) – Part 2: Isolated proteins
- WI 00140127: Specifications for pre-examination processes for human specimen -Isolated microbiome DNA
- WI 00140128: Specifications for pre-examination processes for Fine Needle Aspirates (FNA) – Part 1: Isolated cellular RNA
- WI 00140129: for pre-examination processes for Fine Needle Aspirates (FNA) Part
 3: Isolated genomic DNA
- WI 00140130: Specifications for pre-examination processes for urine and other body fluids – Isolated cell free DNA
- ➢ WI 00140133: Specifications for pre-examination processes for exosomes and other extracellular vesicles in venous whole blood − Isolated RNA, DNA and proteins
- prEN ISO 23118 (WI 00140132) : Specifications for pre-examination processes for metabolomics in urine, venous blood serum and plasma
- prEN ISO 20166-4 (WI 00140136): Specifications for pre-examination processes for formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue - Part 4: In situ detection techniques

Standards for Pre-examination and Medical Diagnostics



ISO 15189:2012

Topics Addressed by the ISO Standards Example: FFPE tissue – Part 1: Isolated DNA; EN ISO 20166-3:2018



Introduction

- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative reference
- 3 Terms and definitions
- 4 General considerations

5 Outside the laboratory

- 5.1 Specimen collection
- 5.1.1 General
- 5.1.2 Information about the specimen donor/patient
- 5.1.3 Information about the specimen
- 5.1.4. Specimen processing
- 5.2 Transport requirements

6 Inside the laboratory

- 6.1 Information about the reception of the specimen
- 6.2 Formalin fixation of the specimen or sample
- 6.3 Evaluation of the pathology of specimen and selection of sample(s)
- 6.4 Post-fixation of frozen samples
- 6.5 Decalcification
- 6.6 Processing and paraffin embedding
- 6.7 Storage requirements
- 6.8 Isolation of DNA
- 6.8.1 General
- 6.8.2 General information for DNA isolation
- procedures
- 6.8.3 Using commercial kits
- 6.8.4 Using laboratories' own protocols
- 6.9 Quality and quality assessment of isolated DNA
- 6.10 Storage of isolated DNA

Annex A: Impact of the storage temperature on DNA integrity in FFPE blocks of tissue Bibliography

Diagnostik- und Forschungszen.

Need for Evidence-Based Standards





from C. Compton, NCI USA



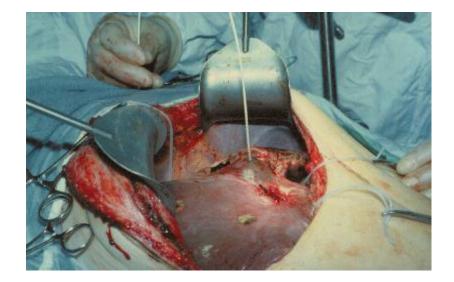


Europe

///// S	PIDIA	Standardisation a	and improvement of ge	eneric pre-analytical tools a	and procedures for	in-vitro diagno	ostics
Home	About Us	About the Project	News and Press	Events and Trainings	Publications	Links	8
		Home					
NEWSL	ETTER	ABOUT SPID	A				
	to our • to receive latest ut the project	SPIDIA is a 4.5-year project, funded by the European Union FP7 programme to the value of 9 million Euros, which brings together a consortium of 16 leading academic institutions, international organisations and life sciences					
	Diagnosti	companies. k- und Forschungs	zentrum für Mole	ekulare BioMedizin			

Warm and Cold Ischemia Effects





Clinical study in Pringle manoeuvre liver surgery

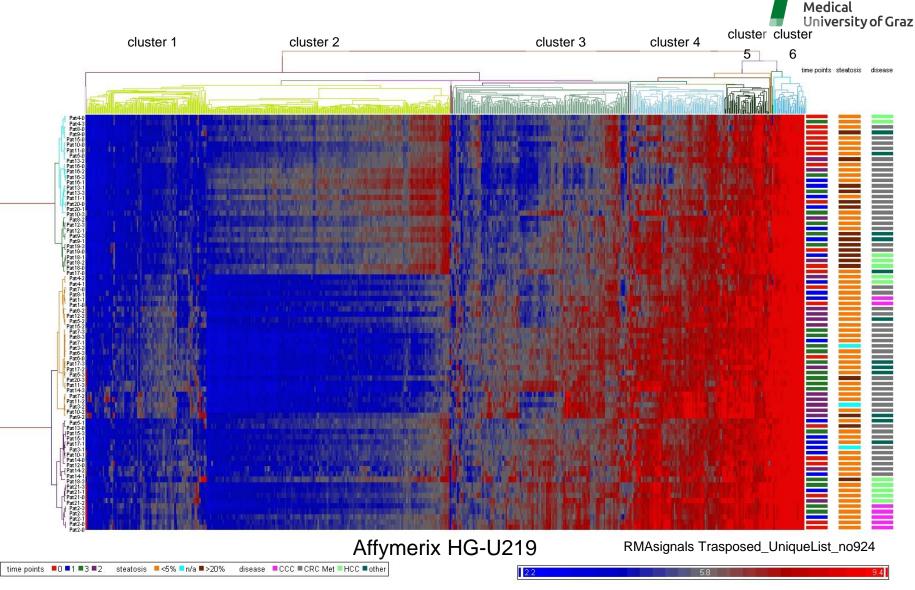
Snap frozen liver samples collected at :

- ► **T0** sample before Pringle start: **medication**
- ▶ T1 sample 30min after Pringle start: warm ischemia
- ► **T2** sample 30min after Pringle ending: ischemia- reperfusion
- **T3** sample after resection: **cold ischemia**





Ischemia and Gene Expression



FC1,5_p0,05 924 genes

Alteration in Gene Expression is an Active Respose



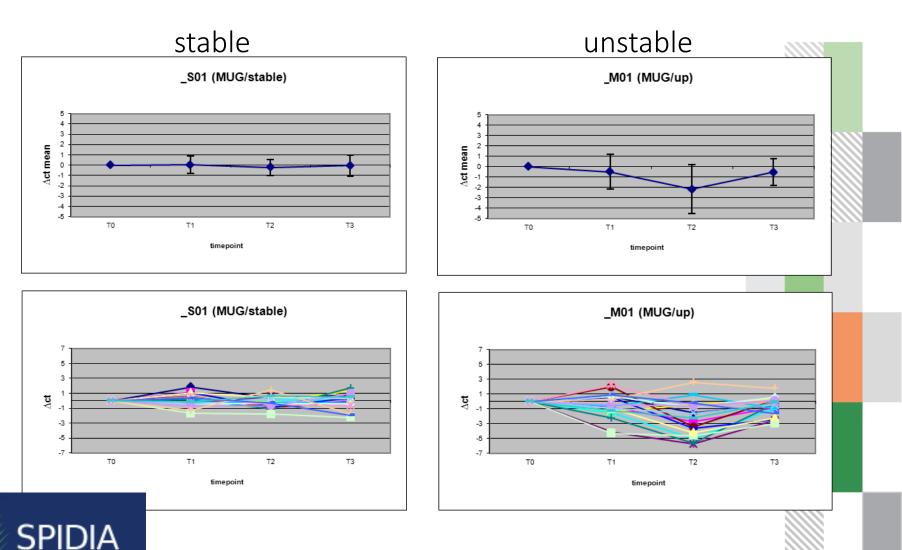
Response to stress

Response to stimulus

HSPA1B Heat shock 70 kDa protein 1	ABCC9 ATP-binding cassette transporter sub-family C member 9
HSPA6 Heat shock 70 kDa protein 6	ANGPTL4 Angiopoietin-related protein 4
GADD45B Growth arrest and DNA-damage-inducible protein GADD45 beta	CEBPB CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein beta
CRP Cysteine and glycine-rich protein 1	CISH Cytokine-inducible SH2-containing protein
DNAJB4 DnaJ homolog subfamily B member 4	CRP Cysteine and glycine-rich protein 1
DNAJB1 DnaJ homolog subfamily B member 1	CXCL2 GRO-beta(5-73)
PLK2 Serine/threonine-protein kinase PLK2	CXCR7 C-X-C chemokine receptor type 7
CRP C-reactive protein(1-205)	DNAJB1 DnaJ homolog subfamily B member 1
DUSP1 Dual specificity protein phosphatase 1	DNAJB4 DnaJ homolog subfamily B member 4
HSPA8 Heat shock cognate 71 kDa protein	DUSP1 Dual specificity protein phosphatase 1
IER3 Radiation-inducible immediate-early gene IEX-1	ELF3 ETS-related transcription factor Elf-3
GADD45G Growth arrest and DNA-damage-inducible protein GADD45 gamma	ETS2 Protein C-ets-2
CEBPB CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein beta	FHL1 Four and a half LIM domains protein 1
NFKBIA NF-kappa-B inhibitor alpha	FOSL2 Fos-related antigen 2
RNF152 RING finger protein 152	GADD45B Growth arrest and DNA-damage-inducible protein GADD45 beta
FOSL2 Fos-related antigen 2	GADD45G Growth arrest and DNA-damage-inducible protein GADD45 gamma
HSPH1 Heat shock protein 105 kDa	HSPA1B Heat shock 70 kDa protein 1
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I HSPA6 Heat shock 70 kDa protein 6
	HSPA8 Heat shock cognate 71 kDa protein
	HSPH1 Heat shock protein 105 kDa
	ICAM1 Intercellular adhesion molecule 1
	IER3 Radiation-inducible immediate-early gene IEX-1
	IL1RN Interleukin-1 receptor antagonist protein
	IRF1 Interferon regulatory factor 1
	IRF8 Interferon regulatory factor 8
	KLF6 Krueppel-like factor 6
	NFATC2 Nuclear factor of activated T-cells, cytoplasmic 2
	NFIL3 Nuclear factor interleukin-3-regulated protein
	NFKBIA NF-kappa-B inhibitor alpha
	NFKBIZ NF-kappa-B inhibitor zeta
	PLK2 Serine/threonine-protein kinase PLK2
SPIDIA	RNF152 RING finger protein 152
	TMPRSS2 Transmembrane protease, serine 2 catalytic chain

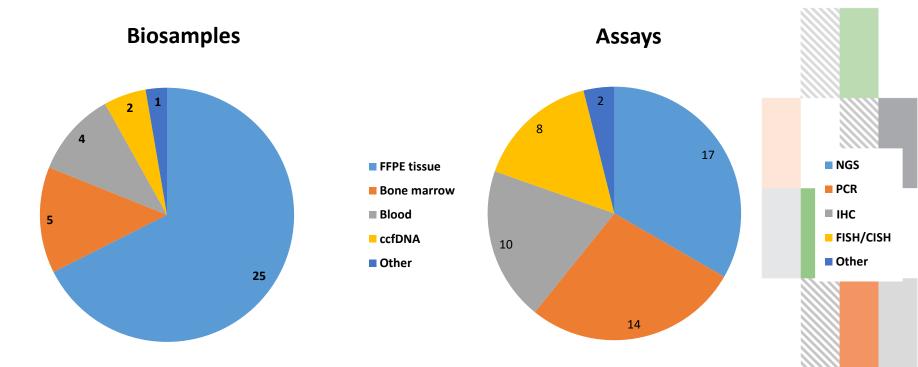
Individual Response to Ischemia (qRT-PCR Verification)





Companion Diagnostics (FDA-listed)

Medical University of Graz



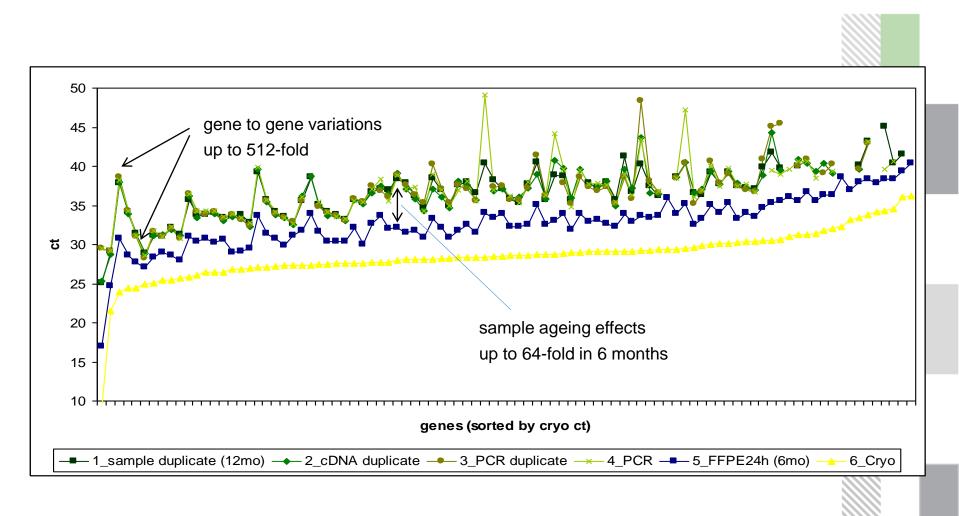
FFPE tissue is the most common biosample for companion diagnostics

In-situ detection is the most common assay for companion diagnostics

Stumptner et al. in Handbook for Biomarkers in Precision Medicine, 2019

Formalin Fixation Interferes with qRT-PCR

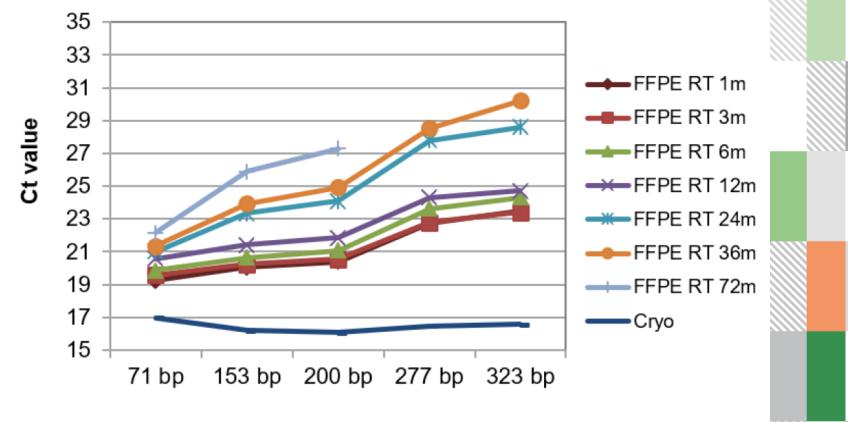




Kashofer K, et al. PLoS ONE 8(7): e70714.

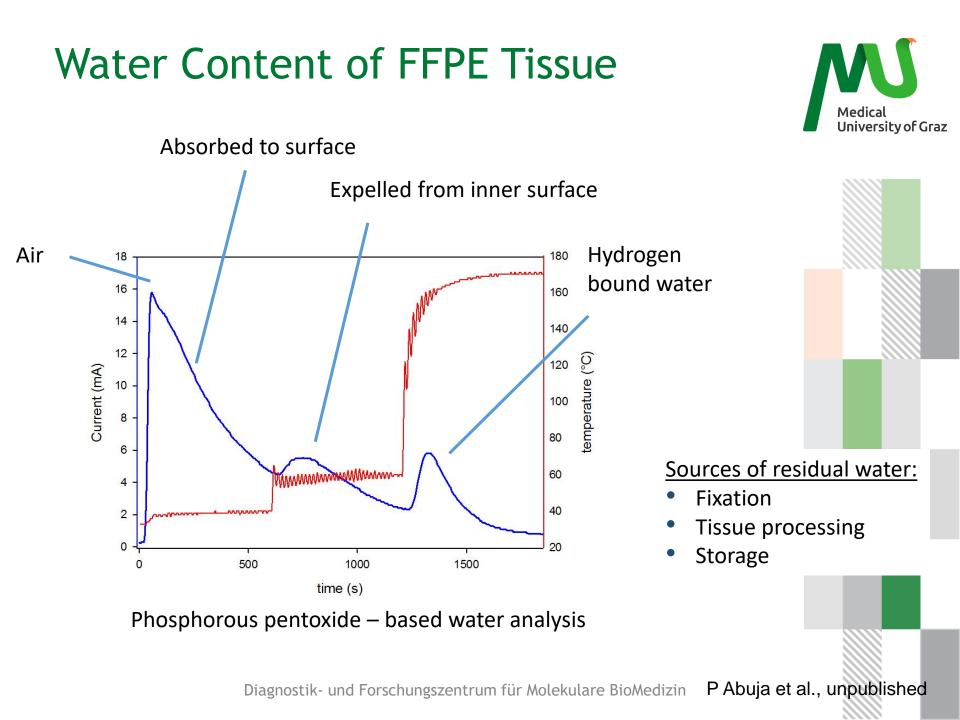
Ageing Effects on RNA Quality in FFPE Tissues





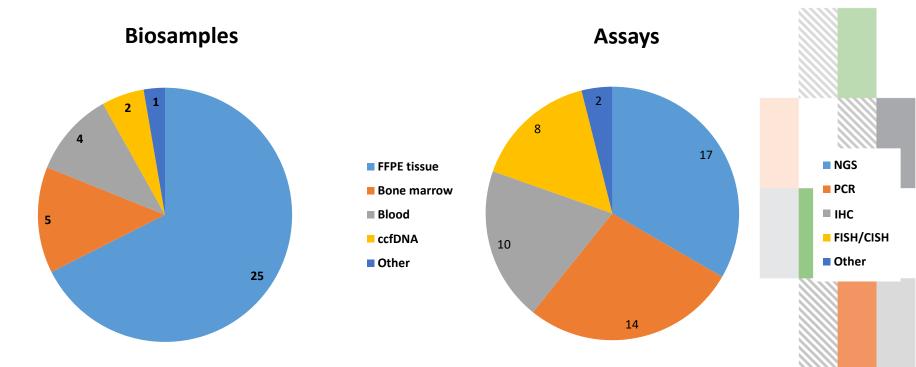
GAPDH amplicon length

D. Groelz et al., PLOS one 2018



Companion Diagnostics (FDA-listed)

Medical University of Graz



FFPE tissue is the most common biosample for companion diagnostics

In-situ detection is the most common assay for companion diagnostics

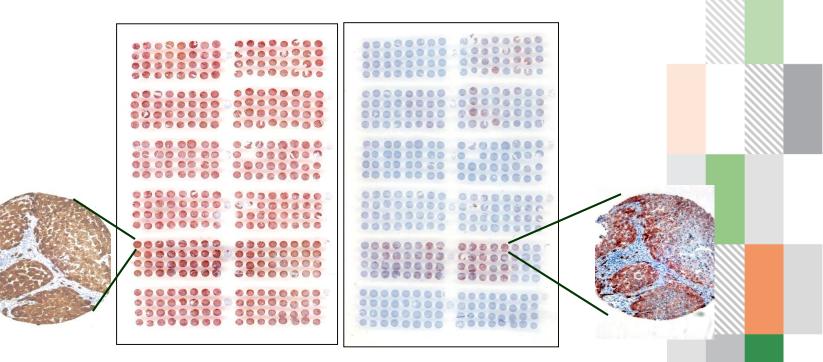
Stumptner et al. in Handbook for Biomarkers in Precision Medicine, 2019

IHC Protocol Verification



- ► 4x autolysis, 4x fixation, 6x cases, 4x replicas = 72 samples
- 5x antibodies, 3x concentrations, 4x retrieval, 2x detection systems =
 - 120 IHC conditions
- Total 8640 reactions for 1 antigen





Robust protocol

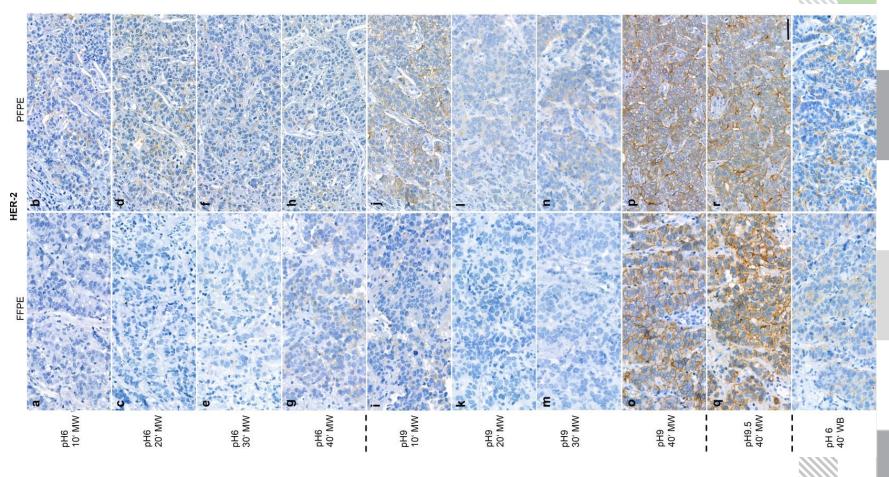
Non-robust protocol

Stumptner et al., Methods Enzymol. 2015

Differences: Analytical and Clinical Performance

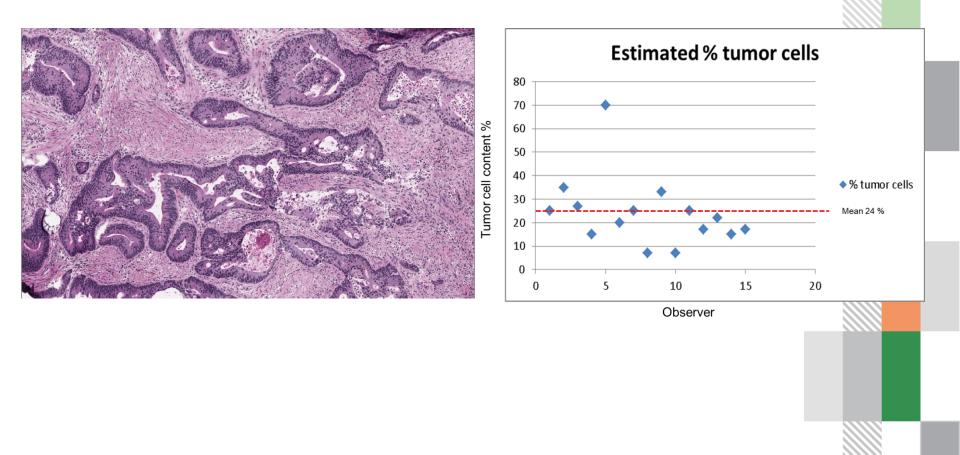


Breast cancer HER-2 IHC



Stumptner at al., N Biotech 2019

Quantification of Complex Patterns Example: Evaluation of Tumor Content



Medical University of Graz

Bias by Visual Illusion



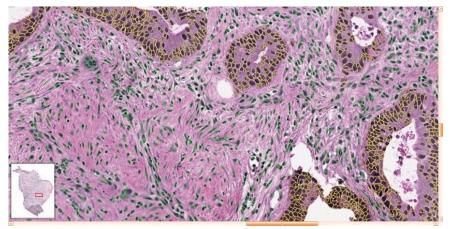




- Source: Wikipedia Creative Commons Licence
- Von Dodek Eigenes Werk, CC BY-SA 3.0,
- https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.ph p?curid=1529278

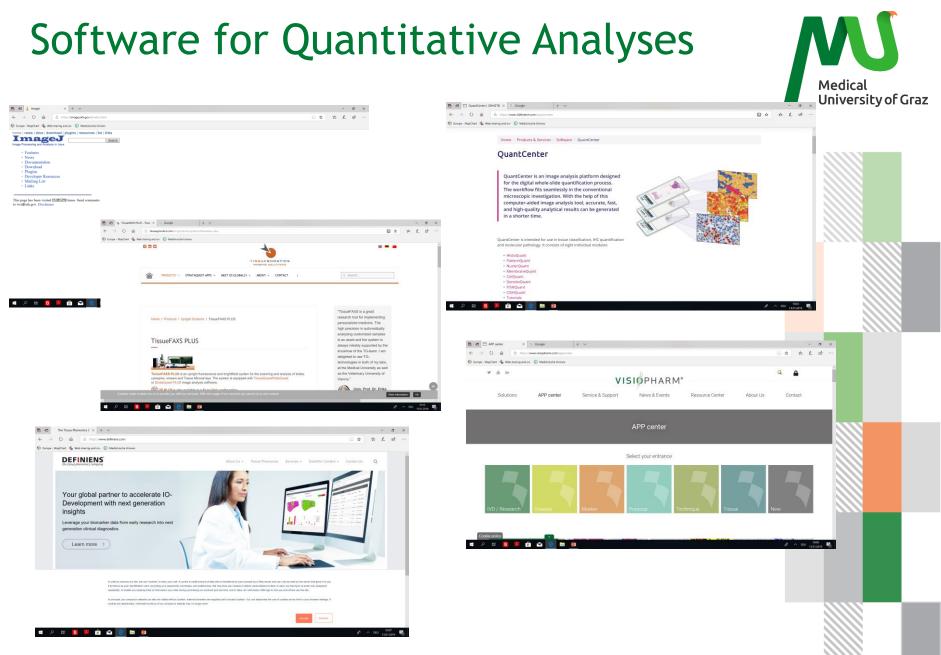
Digital Evaluation of Tumor Content





		,	MEDICAL	& 8101	ECH SO	LUTIONS	/////	
Sample ID	Stroma area in mm²	Stroma nuclei count	Stroma nuclei density /mm²	Epi- area	Epi-nuclei count	Epi-nuclei density /mm²	Total tissue area In mm²	Total lumen area In mm²
14706-08 colon tv cryo he tg1 24.4.12	4.66	31128	6680.02	4.42	90147	20393.47	11.38	2.13
14706-01 colon tv cryo he tg3	7.50	50078	6680.27	4.74	72054	15214.1	14.24	1.17
14706-01 colon tv cryo he tg2 24.4.12 towards label	4.28	27664	6460.33	2.76	48233.00	17485.71	8.20	0.88
14706-01 colon tv cryo he tg2 24.4.12 away from label	4.58	27878	6083.65	2.28	38412.00	16815.37	7.54	0.55
14706-04 colon tv cryo he tg4 away from label	4.11	55037	13400.10	2.52	36168	14347.15	7.22	0.58
14706-04 colon tv cryo he tg4 towards label	3.20	26422	8269.42	2.44	57719.00	23654.49	6.19	0.47
Median	4.43	29503.00	6680.15	2.64	52976.00	17150.54	7.87	0.73
SD	1.46	12733.55	2783.18	1.09	20890.76		3.06	0.63

Tumor content: per area 30% per nuclei 58%



Supervised Learning by Using Labeled Data

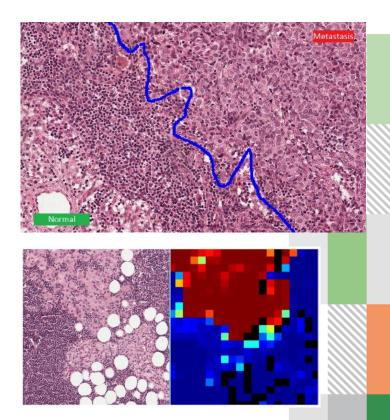


Detecting Cancer Metastases on Gigapixel Pathology Images

Yun Liu^{1*}, Krishna Gadepalli¹, Mohammad Norouzi¹, George E. Dahl¹, Timo Kohlberger¹, Aleksey Boyko¹, Subhashini Venugopalan^{2**}, Aleksei Timofeev², Philip Q. Nelson², Greg S. Corrado¹, Jason D. Hipp³, Lily Peng¹, and Martin C. Stumpe¹

{liuyun,mnorouzi,gdahl,lhpeng,mstumpe}@google.com

¹Google Brain, ²Google Inc, ³Verily Life Sciences, Mountain View, CA, USA



270 slides pixel-level annotation (Camelyon16 data set)

- Few data sets required
- Annotation process very laborious, expensive, error prone

Artificial Intelligence–Based Breast Cancer Nodal Metastasis Detection

Insights Into the Black Box for Pathologists

Yun Liu, PhD; Timo Kohlberger, PhD; Mohammad Norouzi, PhD; George E. Dahl, PhD; Jenny L. Smith, MD; Arash Mohtashamian, MD; Niels Olson, MD; Lily H. Peng, MD, PhD; Jason D. Hipp, MD, PhD; Martin C. Stumpe, PhD



Slide-Level Area Under Receiver Operating Characteristic Curve (AUC)

LYNA (our algorithm)	99.3
Camelyon16 winning algorithm	99.4
Camelyon16 runner-up algorithm	97.6
Single pathologist (without time constraint)	96.6
Average of 11 pathologists (simulated	81.0
clinical time constraint)	

Method

99.3 (98.1, 100) **99.4** (98.3, 99.9) 97.6 (94.1, 99.9) 96.6 (92.7, 99.8) 81.0 (73.8, 88.4)

Artificial Intelligence–Based Breast Cancer Nodal Metastasis Detection

Insights Into the Black Box for Pathologists

Yun Liu, PhD; Timo Kohlberger, PhD; Mohammad Norouzi, PhD; George E. Dahl, PhD; J. A Arash Mohtashamian, MD; Niels Olson, MD; Lily H. Peng, MD, PhD; Jason D. Hipp, MD, PhD

Comput Intell Methods Bioinform Biostat (2016). 2017 ; 10477: 42–58. doi: 10.1007/978-3-319-67834-4_4.

DeepScope: Nonintrusive Whole Slide Saliency Annotation and

Prediction from Pathologists at the Microscope

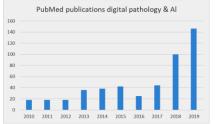
Andrew J. Schaumberg^{1,2}, S. Joseph Sirintrapun³, Hikmat A. Al-Ahmadie³, Peter J. Schüffler⁴, and Thomas J. Fuchs^{2,3,4}



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Computational Pathology to Discriminate Benign from Malignant Intraductal Proliferations of the Breast

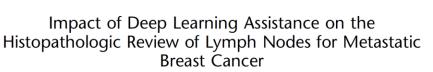
Fei Dong^{1,2*}, Humayun Irshad^{3*}, Eun-Yeong Oh³, Melinda F. Lerwill¹, Elena Brachtel¹, Nicholas C. Jones¹, Nicholas W. Knoblauch³, Laleh Montaser-Kouhsari³, Nicole B. Johnson³, Luigi K. F. Rao¹, Beverly Faulkner-Jones³, D C. Wilbur¹, Stuart J. Schnitt³, Andrew H. Beck^{3*}



ARTICLE OPEN

Image analysis with deep learning to predict breast cancer grade, ER status, histologic subtype, and intrinsic subtype

Heather D. Couture¹, Lindsay A. Williams², Joseph Geradts³, Sarah J. Nyante⁴, Ebonee N. Butler², J. S. Marron^{5,6}, Charles M. Perou^{5,7}, Melissa A. Troester^{2,5} and Marc Niethammer^{1,8}



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

David F. Steiner, MD, PhD,* Robert MacDonald, PhD,* Yun Liu, PhD,* Peter Truszkowski, MD,* Jason D. Hipp, MD, PhD, FCAP,* Christopher Gammage, MS,* Florence Thng, MS,† Lily Peng, MD, PhD,* and Martin C. Stumpe, PhD*

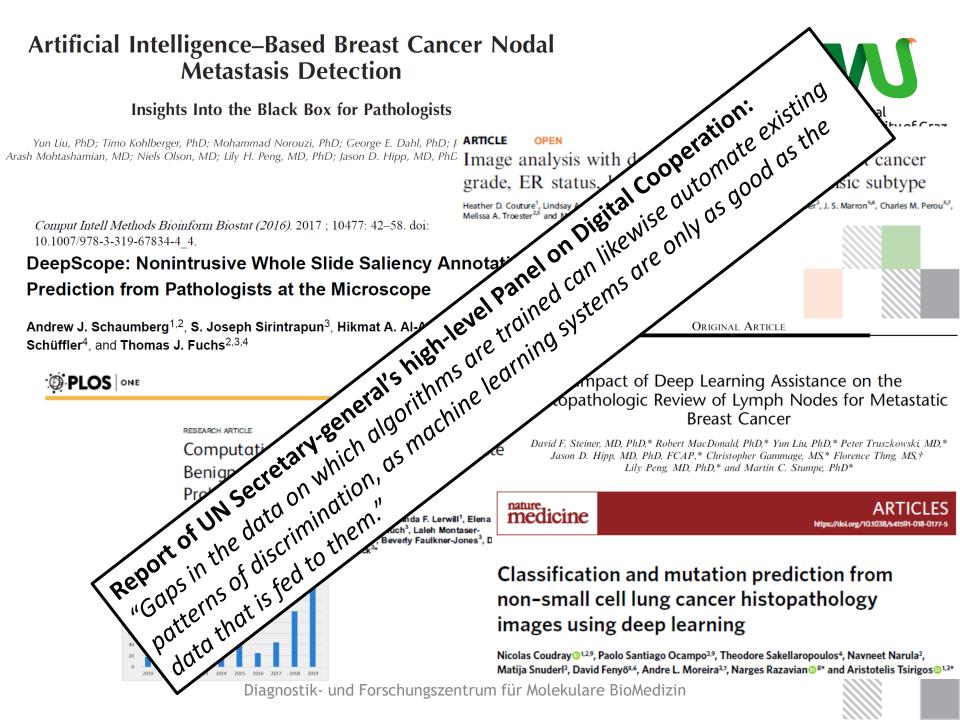
medicine

ARTICLES https://doi.org/10.1038/541591-018-0177-5

Classification and mutation prediction from non-small cell lung cancer histopathology images using deep learning

Nicolas Coudray ^{(3,2,9}, Paolo Santiago Ocampo^{3,9}, Theodore Sakellaropoulos⁴, Navneet Narula³, Matija Snuderl³, David Fenyö^{5,6}, Andre L. Moreira^{3,7}, Narges Razavian ^{(3) 8*} and Aristotelis Tsirigos ^{(3),3*}





Pre-analytical and Scanning Quality Requirements

Algorithms are sensitive to artefacts

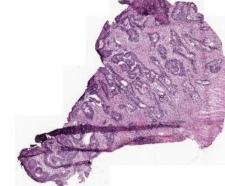
- Pre-analytical artefacts
- Scanning artefacts missed region

out of focus

Stiching

background adjustment

Diagnostik- und Forschungszentrum für Molekulare BioMedizin



Ph(+)



ISO: New Draft ISO Standard



ISTO TC 212 N0578 N577 Draft for ISO Standard

"Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations – Specifications for pre-examination processes for formalin-fixed and paraffinembedded (FFPE) tissue for *in situ* detection techniques

Introduction

"Developments in personalized medicine and new technologies, such as multi-label immunostaining and computer-based analysis of digital images pose new requirements on standardization of pre-analytical procedures to obtain reproducible qualitative and quantitative results."

This standard includes but is not limited to:

- classical histological staining, e.g. Hematoxylin & Eosin staining (H&E)
- histochemistry
- immunohistochemical staining (IHC) or immunofluorescence staining
- *in situ* hybridization (ISH) techniques
- in situ sequencing, imaging mass spectrometry





How BBMRI.at can help

- Support with access to biobank samples, data, services, expertise and network to clinical partners
- Education & training on pre-analytical sanple processing according to pre-analytics standards for performance testing
- Initiation of discount by Austrian Standards on pre-analytical ISO standard, ISO 15198, ISO 20387

Search : <u>www.bbmri.at/catalog</u> Contact: <u>contact@bbmri.at</u>, <u>cornelia.stumptner@medunigraz.at</u>

Discount details: www.bbmri.at/news

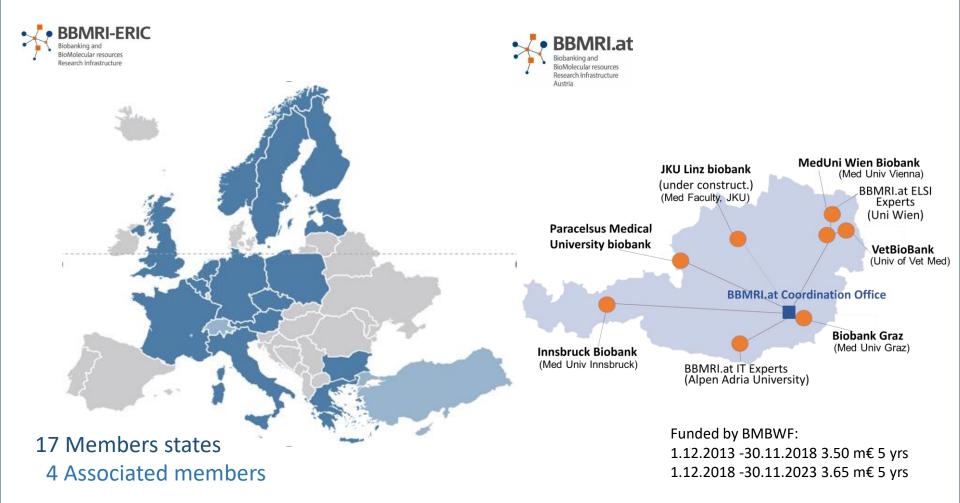
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 Bundesministerium
 Bildung, Wissenschaft und Forschung

BBMRI.at - Who we are



THE AUSTRIAN NODE OF THE EUROPEAN BIOBANKING RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE



Acknowledgement

