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Coronavirus Standards Working Group

What should a Coronavirus Standards Working Group do?



Assure development and availability of standards, controls, interlab testing, knowledge to support successful rollout & scaling of 2019-nCoV testing



Identify and develop critical infrastructure to support... confidence in test results interoperability scale-up long-term capacity



Identify best practices that should be institutionalized Learn what we need to so next time we have a global network in place ready to make standards.

2 October Agenda

- Harmonization Study
 - Fit-for-purpose Study Objectives
 - Study Design
 - What materials will we harmonize?
 - What labs will measure the materials?
 - Analysis Plans
 - Logistics & Timeline
 - Gaps



We can make the standards to make molecular testing robust, reliable, and quantitatively comparable.



'Harmonization Kit" to establish comparability of a set of standards to put molecular testing results on a common scale "Benchmarking Kit" for turn-key evaluation of molecular testing platforms

just a few labs, NMIs



test developers



"Validation Kit" for blinded validation with a dashboard to form a "smart-grid" for testing

> routinely measured at testing labs



Harmonization Study will yield a set of comparable calibration materials Study will "value assign" or establish relative levels for two types of reference samples

1. viral mimics & inactivated virus

2. nucleic acids

- Need to collect materials and make "kits"
- Figure out who's going to measure them

- Objective *might be* to establish consensus value assignment; this may be difficult to achieve
- Fall-back is to establish consensus relative levels

What scope of comparability is Fit for Purpose?

Absolute and Relative level value assignment

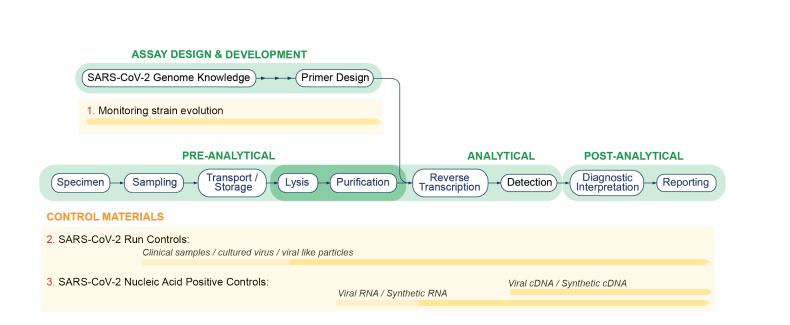


Absolute value assignment permits comparison to any material that has an absolute assignment

deliberate and enduring



Relative value assignment permits comparison only within our set of study materials rapid and fit for purpose can "bridge" to these materials later



Molecular Testing is a Measurement Process

Standards and controls work in different parts of the process

Our study will look at materials 2 & 3

Harmonization Kit Design – Two Types of Materials

- Viral particles and surrogates that must be extracted prior to NAAT (Type 2)
 - useful to evaluate and calibrate entire test process
 - more comprehensive knowledge and accuracy of test
 - fewer materials available (3?)
 - not routine for all metrology labs; development required
 - partnerships possible

- Nucleic acid standards (Type 3)
 - useful to evaluate and calibrate NAAT part of the test process
 - RNA includes RT step, DNA doesn't
 - broader portfolio of materials
 - compatible with metrology labs, but more limited utility in clinical settings

Candidate materials we know about...

We would like to include your standards!

- Inactivated Virus
 - INSTAND
 - FDA
- Viral Surrogates
 - SeraCare
 - NIBSC
 - Asuragen
 - Imperial College
- Nucleic Acid
 - NIST
 - Twist Bioscience

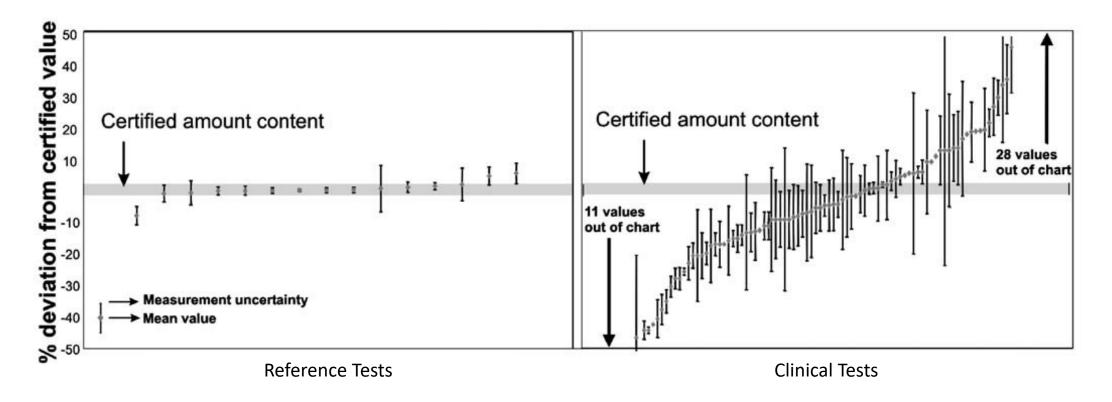
- JIMB Lab will manage logistics
 - Receive materials
 - Package into "Kits"
 - Distribute kits with proper documentation

Harmonization Study Participants

- National Measurement Labs
 - NIST (US), NML (UK), Asia-Pacific? EU?, Canada?
- Clinical Lab Partners using widely-deployed tests
 - academic or commercial testing labs
 - e.g. LANL, Mayo, MUSC, Ghent University, ...
 - e.g. Quest, LabCorp, other commercial testing labs

What it may look like to have reference and clinical tests measuring the same material(s)...

- Plan to analyze results so we can assess sources of bias and variation when value assigning materials
- Data and analysis to be open and public
- Can anonymize tests, labs, participants



modified from Fortunato G, Wunderli S. Evaluation of the combined measurement uncertainty in isotope dilution by MC-ICP-MS. Anal Bioanal Chem. 2003 Sep;377(1):111-6. doi: 10.1007/s00216-003-2035-6. Epub 2003 Aug 8. PMID: 12908094.

Making our results publicly available

- Intent is to make results immediately available
 - All data available as soon as validated
- Develop writing team as we develop the study
- Write draft preprint as study is underway

Logistics and Timeline

- JIMB Lab will be clearinghouse
- Commitments for materials and lab participation by 16 October
- Materials distributed
 2 November
- Results received 20 November

28	29	30	01	<mark>02</mark>	03	04	Today
05	06	07	08	09	10	11	
12	13	14	15	<mark>16</mark>	17	18	Commitments
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
26	27	28	29	30	31	01	
<mark>02</mark>	03	04	05	06	07	08	Materials distributed
09	10	11	12	13	14	15	
16	17	18	19	<mark>20</mark>	21	22	Results received
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
	05 12 19 26 02 09 16	 05 12 13 19 20 26 27 02 03 09 10 16 17 	05 06 07 12 13 14 19 20 21 26 27 28 02 03 04 09 10 11 16 17 18	05 06 07 08 12 13 14 15 19 20 21 22 26 27 28 29 02 03 04 05 09 10 11 12 16 17 18 19	05 06 07 08 09 12 13 14 15 16 19 20 21 22 23 26 27 28 29 30 02 03 04 05 06 09 10 11 12 13 16 17 18 19 20	05 06 07 08 09 10 12 13 14 15 16 17 19 20 21 22 23 24 26 27 28 29 30 31 02 03 04 05 06 07 09 10 11 12 13 14 16 17 18 19 20 21	282930010203040506070809101112131415161718192021222324252627282930310102030405060708091011121314151617181920212223242526272829

- Plan to make open Type 2 and Type 3 Kits
 - expect no more than 15 labs to measure either
 - make sufficient kits to accommodate problems and review
- Expect ~10 materials total
 - across 2 types
 - expect labs to measure in triplicate
 - a lab likely will only measure Type 2 or Type 3

Gaps

- Protocols
- Stabilty
- Homogeneity
- Refinement of design based on materials in study and participating labs
- Study of sources of variability
 - day-to-day
 - lot-to-lot
 - operator-to-operator



Discussion

