COLLEGE of AMERICAN PATHOLOGISTS

Recommendations/Requirements for Molecular Proficiency Testing

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Legend of Terms

- CLIA = Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments
- CNV = Copy number variant
- EBV = Epstein-Barr virus
- FISH = Fluorescence *in situ* hybridization
- FFPE = Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded
- GIST = Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
- H&E = Hematoxylin and eosin stain
- HPV = Human papillomavirus
- ISH = *In situ* hybridization
- NGS = Next-generation sequencing
- PET = Paraffin-embedded tissue
- PT = Proficiency testing
- SHM = Somatic hypermutation
- SNV = Single nucleotide variant

Additional Information Regarding CAP Survey Programs

- For additional information regarding the PT programs mentioned throughout these flow charts, please refer to the Surveys Catalog by clicking on the Catalog and Ordering Information link under the Laboratory Improvement header at www.cap.org.

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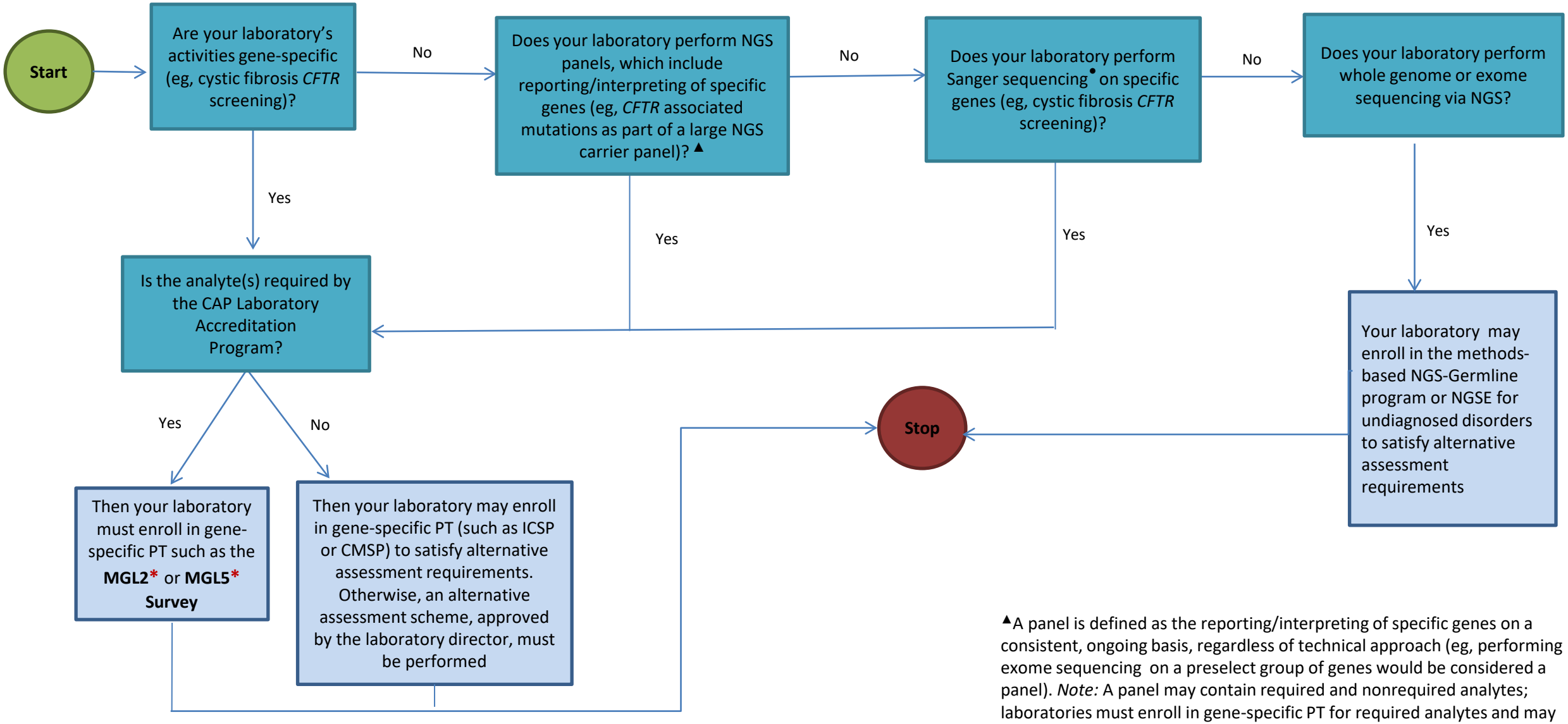
PT Requirements for Laboratories Accredited by the CAP

- Participation in PT is integral to the CAP's accreditation program and is required for most tests for which the laboratory reports results.
- For analytes that require PT, each laboratory must enroll and participate in a CAP-accepted PT program. In the following flow charts, required programs/analytes will be indicated by an asterisk (*).
- For tests that do not require enrollment in a CAP-accepted PT program, the laboratory must perform an alternative assessment semi-annually to determine the reliability of testing. The most common way to do this is by purchasing an external PT product, if available. Other acceptable alternative assessment procedures are split sample analysis with reference or other laboratories, split samples with an established in-house method, assayed materials, or other suitable and documented means. It is the responsibility of the director to define such alternative assessment procedures and the criteria for successful performance. Any program without an asterisk (*) in the following flow charts is **not** a required PT program and may be used to satisfy alternative assessment requirements. ***Note:*** *International laboratories are required to enroll in CAP PT for all tests/activities if a CAP PT program is available.*
- For a full list of required programs/analyte(s), please refer to the Analyte/Procedure Index in the Surveys Catalog.
- ***Note:*** the paths within the following flowcharts are not mutually exclusive.

PT Referral

- The NGS programs [NGS—Germline (NGS), NGS—Solid Tumor (NGSST) and NGS—Hematologic Malignancies (NGSHM)] are for laboratories performing both wet bench and bioinformatic components of the assay. If a distributive testing model is used (eg, different parts of the NGS assay are performed by laboratories with different CLIA/CAP numbers), laboratories **cannot** use the NGS, NGSST, and/or NGSHM programs. To do so, laboratories would be subject to sanctions for PT referral.
- Laboratories using any other distributive testing process must use alternative approaches to fulfill the requirement for PT enrollment/alternative assessment. Please note that distributive testing laboratories can use PT materials for part of their laboratory quality management program; laboratories should contact the CAP for additional details.

Germline Molecular Flow Chart



Additional gene-specific PT programs:
AAT*, APOE*, BRCA*, CMSP, HGM*, ICSP, IMD*, MGL1-5*, PGX*, RETT*, and TPM*

*CAP Accreditation Program required program/analyte. Any program **without** an asterisk (*) reflected in this flow chart is not a required PT program; refer to page 5 for information regarding alternative assessment.

▲A panel is defined as the reporting/interpreting of specific genes on a consistent, ongoing basis, regardless of technical approach (eg, performing exome sequencing on a preselect group of genes would be considered a panel). *Note:* A panel may contain required and nonrequired analytes; laboratories must enroll in gene-specific PT for required analytes and may use current PT programs to satisfy alternative assessment requirements for nonrequired analytes.

• If gene-specific PT is not available or not required, your laboratory may enroll in a methods-based Sanger sequencing (SEC or SEC1) program to satisfy alternative assessment requirements

Germline Molecular FAQs

Q: My laboratory performs a hearing loss panel by NGS in which we report findings for 100 genes, including *GJB2* (Connexin 26). Which PT program should I enroll in?

A: Your laboratory must enroll in gene-specific PT for Connexin 26 (MGL3* program) if it is accredited by the CAP. If there is no gene-specific PT for the remaining genes, your laboratory may enroll in the NGS-Germline program to satisfy alternative assessment requirements. Participation in MGL3* for Connexin 26 (*GJB2* gene) will not satisfy alternative assessment requirements for the entire hearing loss panel.

Q: My laboratory tests for rare disorders (eg, Aarskog-Scott syndrome, Von Hippel-Lindau syndrome) by sequencing. What CAP PT is available to satisfy alternative assessment requirements for this assay?

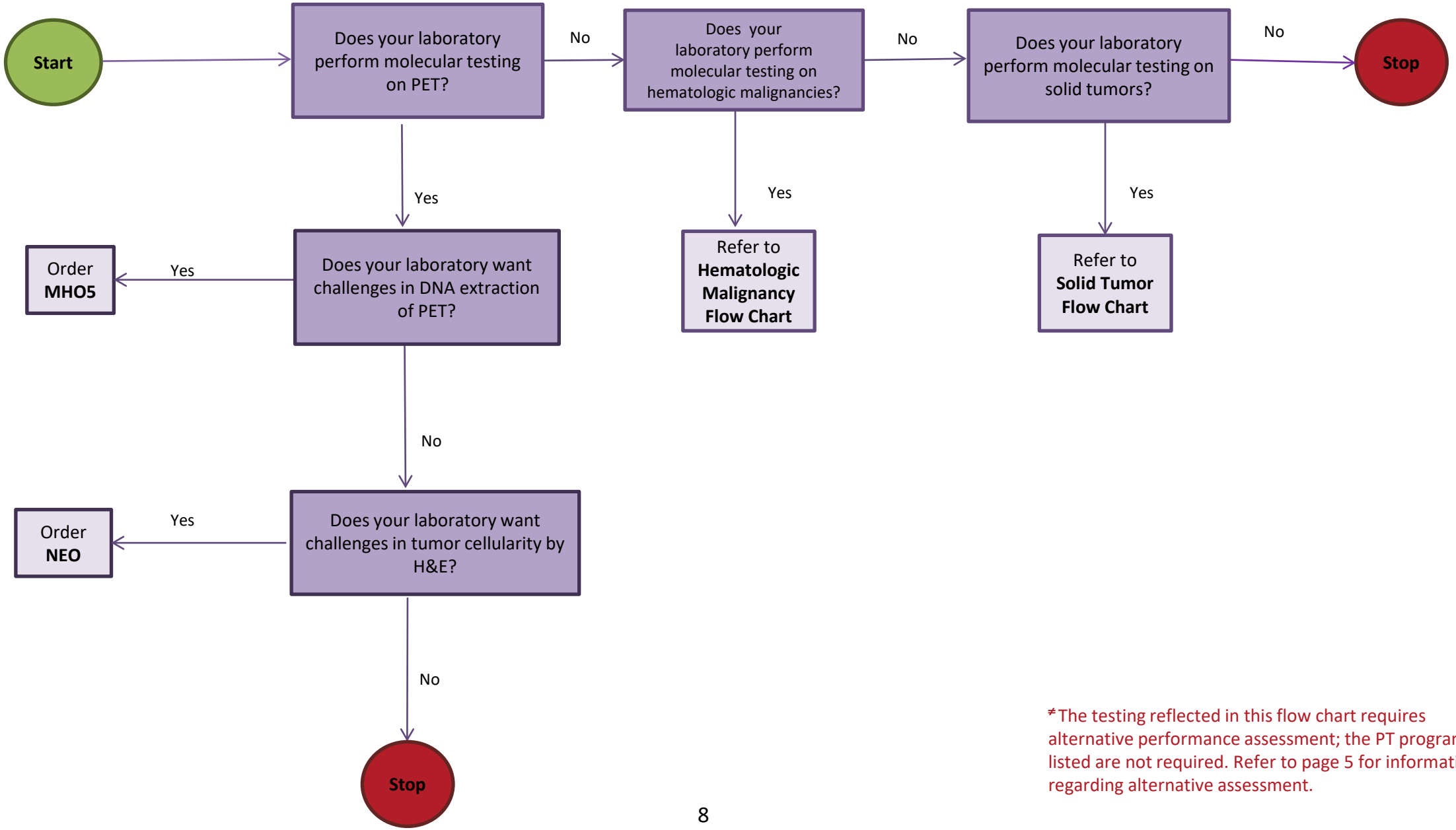
A: Since there is no gene-specific PT available, your laboratory can enroll in the SEC or SEC1 program to satisfy alternative assessment requirements for Sanger sequencing and the NGS-Germline program to satisfy alternative assessment requirements for NGS. All 3 programs are considered methods-based programs.

Q: My laboratory does exome sequencing on diagnostic odyssey specimens. We report pathogenic/likely pathogenic and variants of uncertain significance that are present in any gene that fits the phenotype. What CAP PT is available to satisfy alternative assessment requirements for this assay?

A: In a case like this, laboratories may enroll in the NGSE program to satisfy alternative assessment requirements.

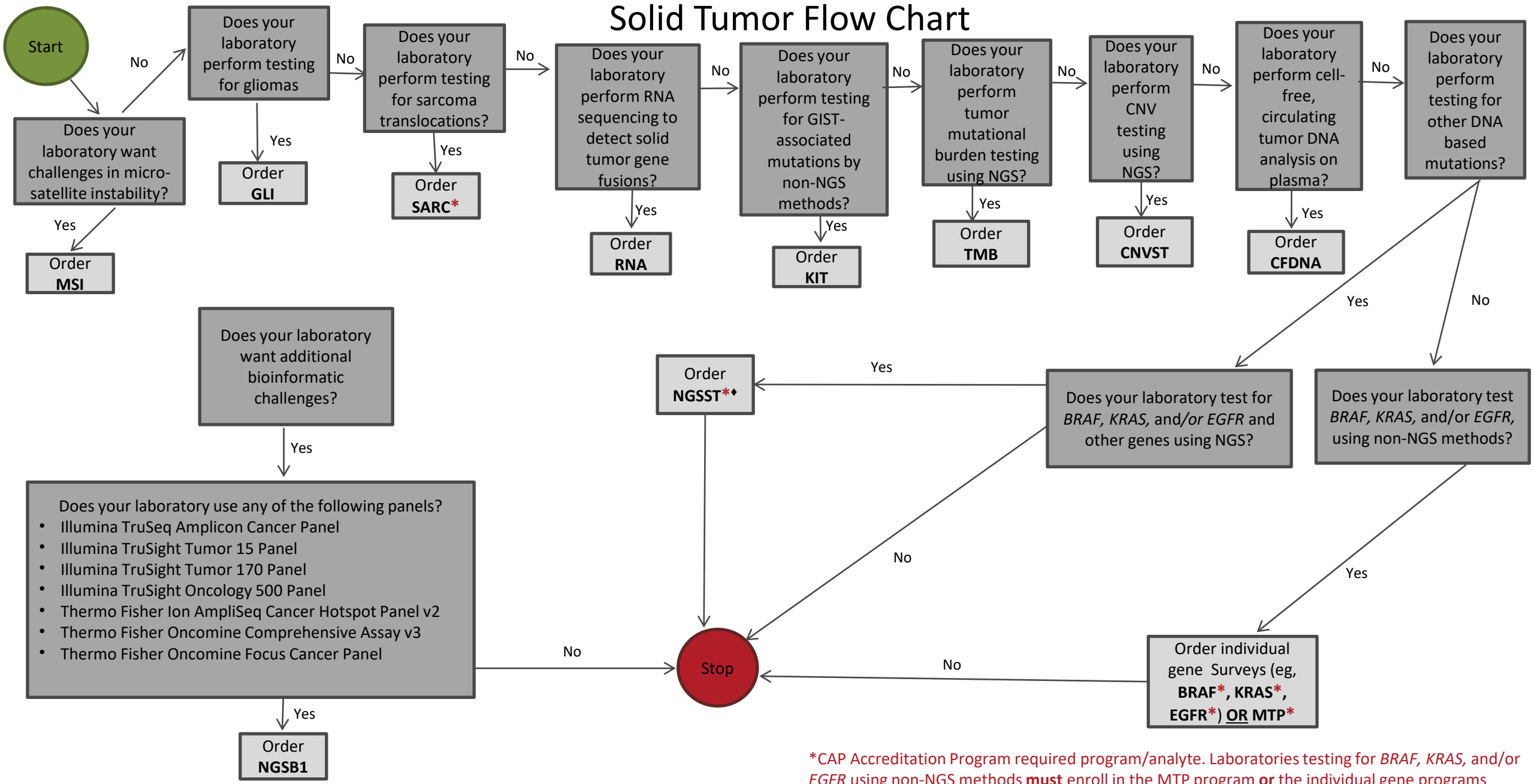
*CAP Accreditation Program required program/analyte.

General Molecular Oncology Flow Chart≠



≠The testing reflected in this flow chart requires alternative performance assessment; the PT programs listed are not required. Refer to page 5 for information regarding alternative assessment.

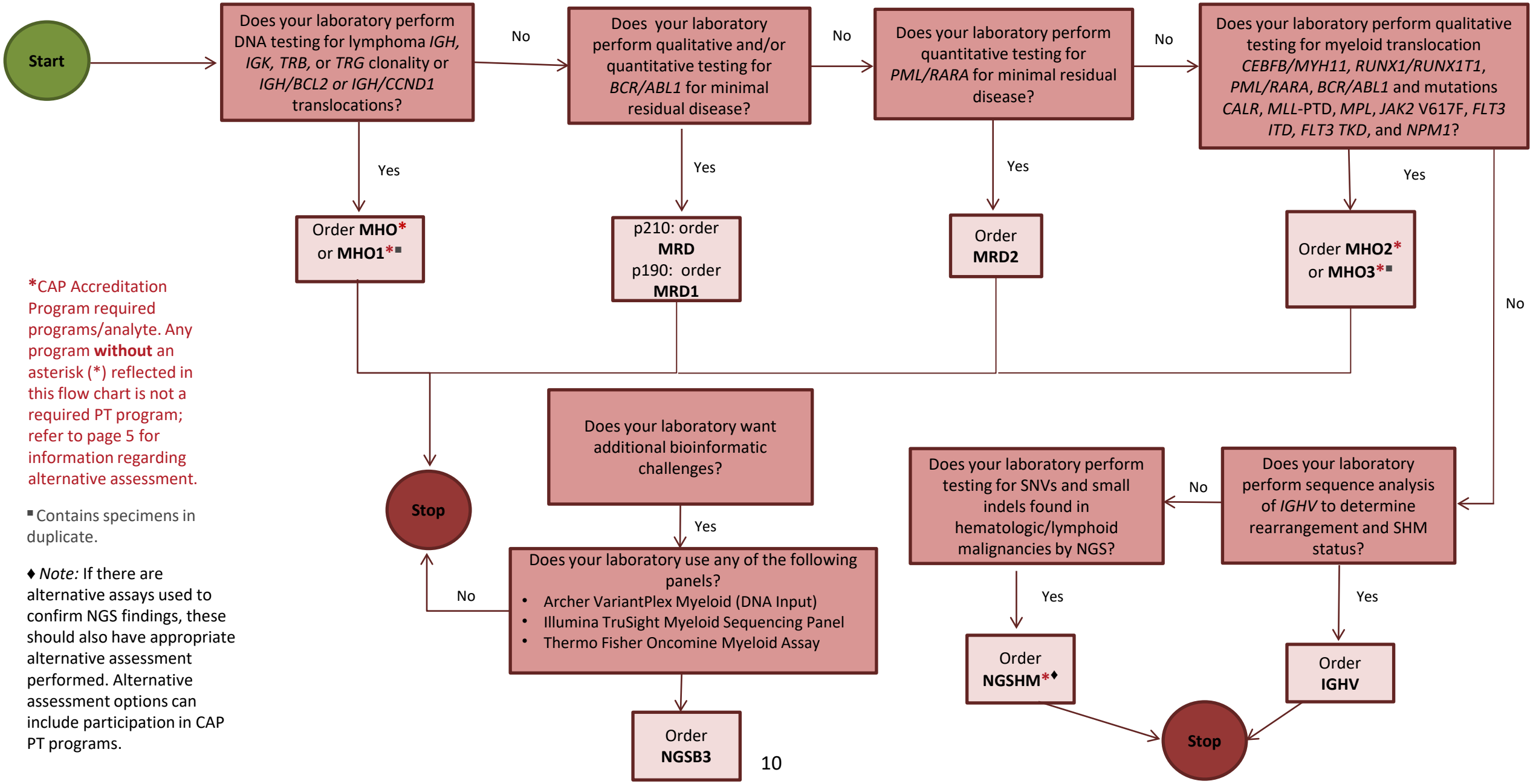
Solid Tumor Flow Chart



♦*Note:* If there are alternative assays used to confirm NGS findings, these should have appropriate alternative assessment performed. Alternative assessment options can include participation in CAP PT programs.

*CAP Accreditation Program required program/analyte. Laboratories testing for *BRAF, KRAS,* and/or *EGFR* using non-NGS methods **must** enroll in the MTP program **or** the individual gene programs (EGFR, KRAS, and BRAF). Laboratories using NGS for other genes, including *BRAF, KRAS,* and/or *EGFR,* **must** enroll in NGSST. Any program **without** an asterisk (*) reflected in this flow chart is not a required PT program; refer to page 5 for information regarding alternative assessment.

Hematologic Malignancy Flow Chart



*CAP Accreditation Program required programs/analyte. Any program **without** an asterisk (*) reflected in this flow chart is not a required PT program; refer to page 5 for information regarding alternative assessment.

▪ Contains specimens in duplicate.

♦ *Note:* If there are alternative assays used to confirm NGS findings, these should also have appropriate alternative assessment performed. Alternative assessment options can include participation in CAP PT programs.

Molecular Oncology FAQs

Q: My laboratory performs a 50 gene NGS-based assay designed to detect somatic SNVs and small indels observed in solid tumors. What PT program should I enroll in?
A: Enrollment in NGSST is required for CAP-accredited laboratories.

Q: My laboratory performs a 50 gene NGS-based assay designed to detect somatic SNVs and small indels observed in solid tumors. In addition, we have individual Sanger sequencing-based assays for *KRAS*, *BRAF*, and *EGFR*. Can we use the NGSST program to satisfy requirements for all these analytes/genes?
A: In this case, the laboratory **must** order the NGSST* program for their NGS-based solid tumor assay and **must** order either MTP* or the individual gene programs (EGFR*, KRAS*, or BRAF*) for the *KRAS*, *BRAF*, and *EGFR* Sanger sequencing assay.

Q: My laboratory performs a 50 gene NGS-based assay designed to detect somatic SNVs and small indels observed in hematologic malignancies. What CAP PT program should I enroll in?
A: Enrollment in NGSHM is required for CAP-accredited laboratories. It is **not** necessary to also enroll in MHO Survey for this assay.

*CAP Accreditation Program required program/analyte.

Molecular Oncology FAQs (continued)

Q: My laboratory performs a 50 gene NGS-based assay designed to detect somatic SNVs and small indels observed in hematologic malignancies. In addition, we have individual PCR-based assays for *JAK2, FLT3,* and *NPM1*. Can we use the NGSHM program to satisfy requirements for all these analytes/genes?

A: In this case, enrollment in the NGSHM* program is required for CAP-accredited laboratories for their NGS-based hematologic malignancy assay and MHO2* or MHO3* for the individual PCR-based assays.

Q: Our laboratory performs NGS-based testing for the detection of somatic CNV and structural variants in solid tumors. What CAP PT is available to satisfy alternative assessment requirements for these assays?

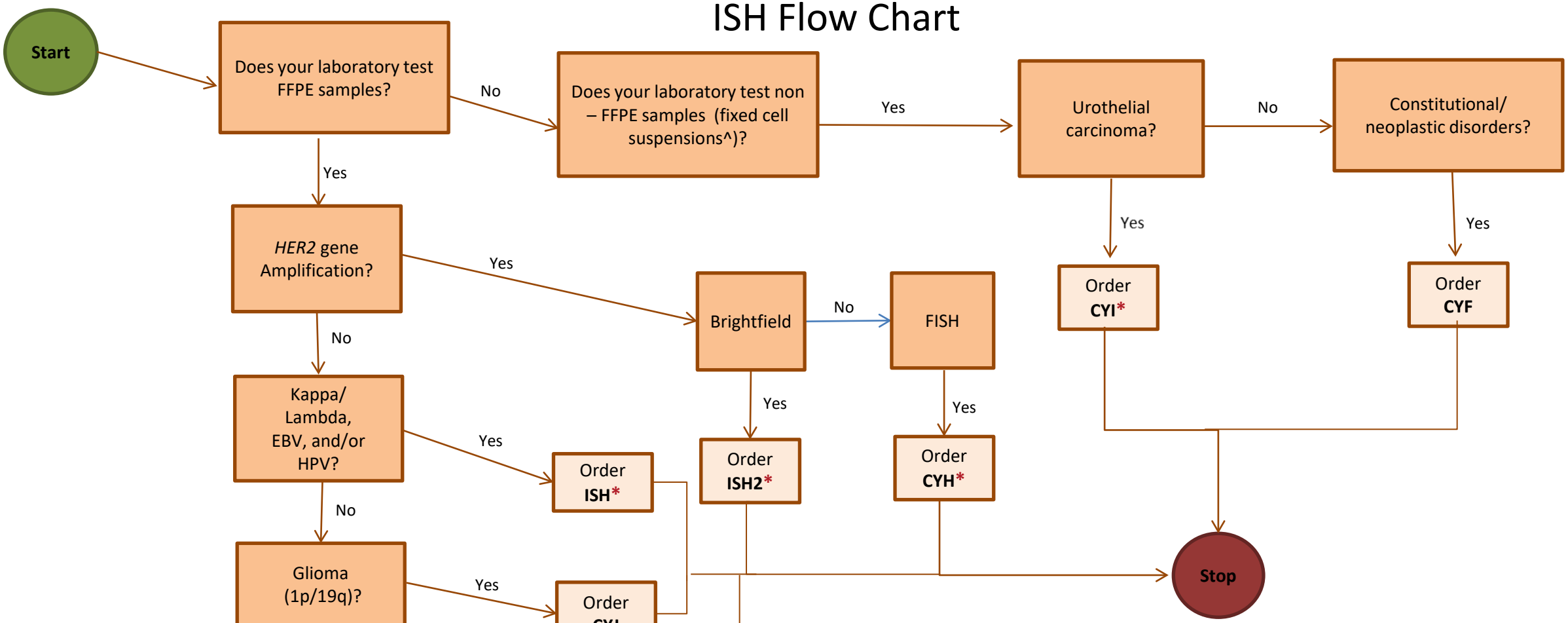
A: In this case, the laboratory can enroll in the CNVST program for NGS solid tumor CNV analysis to satisfy alternative assessment requirements. Currently, there are no CAP programs for NGS-based detection of structural variants, therefore an alternative assessment scheme, approved by the laboratory director, must be performed (Sample Exchange Registry, etc).

Q: Our laboratory performs NGS-based testing and would like additional bioinformatic challenges in addition to wet-bench challenges. Is there a PT program available for this that may be used to satisfy alternative assessment requirements?

A: Yes, the laboratory may enroll in either NGSB1 for solid tumor challenges or NGSB3 for hematologic malignancy challenges. At this time, files are only available for specific panels, and these programs are not recommended for laboratories performing other panel-based tests. Additionally, there is a somatic validated materials (NGSBV) program available. This *in silico* program is designed to optimize bioinformatics pipelines, augment validations, and assist with pipeline verification after changes to NGS/bioinformatics processes. This is not traditional PT and no results will be returned to the CAP; information regarding the variants introduced will be sent along with the mutagenized file.

*CAP Accreditation Program required program/analyte.

ISH Flow Chart



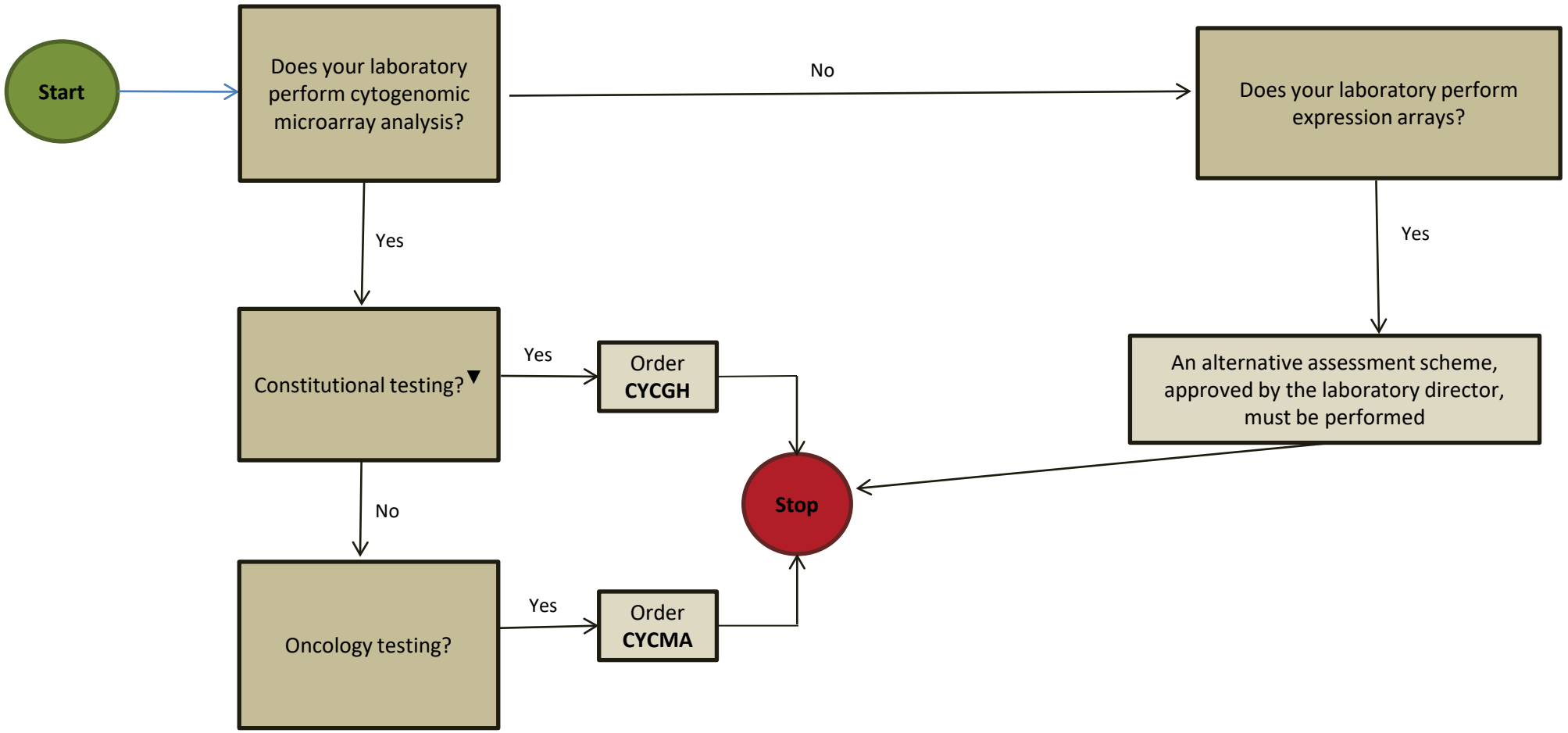
*CAP Accreditation Program required program/analyte. Any program **without** an asterisk (*) reflected in this flow chart is not a required PT program; refer to page 5 for information regarding alternative assessment.

**Challenges rotate between sarcomas, neuroblastomas, gastric carcinoma (*HER2*), and lung (*ALK*) cancer/carcinoma.

^ Other preparations (touch preparations, smears, etc.) – alternative assessment required.

ISH/FISH interpretation only – alternative assessment required (split sample exchange, etc.).

Microarray Testing Flow Chart≠



≠ The testing reflected in this flow chart requires alternative performance assessment; the PT programs listed are not required. Refer to page 5 for information regarding alternative assessment.

▼ CYCGH PT is not applicable to preimplantation genetic diagnosis (PGD) or exon-level array testing. For PGD, alternative assessment is required. For exon-level arrays, gene-specific duplication/deletion PT may be available (eg, *DMD, MECP2)* to fulfill alternative assessment requirements or laboratories must identify another form of alternative assessment.

Additional Information for Microbiology and Histocompatibility:

Microbiology:

- If performing patient testing on specimens by molecular methods only, laboratories must meet the regulatory requirements of testing 5 specimens in 3 mailings for each subspecialty, as appropriate. Subspecialties include bacteriology, mycology, virology, and parasitology. The mycobacteriology requirement is 5 specimens tested in each of the 2 mailings.

- If performing molecular testing on patient specimens, in addition to traditional culture methods, alternative assessment is required. Alternative assessment can be met through enrollment in PT programs.

Histocompatibility:

- Regardless of methodology, laboratories should enroll in the appropriate HLA program(s) to meet testing needs.

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