

English Version

**Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications
for pre-examination processes for snap frozen tissue - Part
3: Isolated DNA**

Tests de diagnostic moléculaire in vitro - Spécifications
relatives aux processus préanalytiques pour les tissus à
congélation rapide - Partie 3: ADN isolé

Molekularanalytische in-vitro-diagnostische Verfahren
- Spezifikationen für präanalytische Prozesse für
schockgefrorene Gewebeproben - Teil 3: Isolierte DNA

This Technical Specification (CEN/TS) was approved by CEN on 16 April 2018 for provisional application.

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European foreword

This document (CEN/TS 16826-3:2018) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 140 “In vitro diagnostic medical devices”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

CEN/TS 16826 consists of the following parts:

- *Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations — Specifications for pre-examination processes for snap frozen tissue — Part 1: Isolated RNA;*
- *Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations — Specifications for pre-examination processes for snap frozen tissue — Part 2: Isolated proteins;*
- *Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations — Specifications for pre-examination processes for snap frozen tissue — Part 3: Isolated DNA.*

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Introduction

Molecular *in vitro* diagnostics, including molecular pathology, has enabled a significant progress in medicine. Further progress is expected with new technologies analysing nucleic acids, proteins, and metabolites in human tissues and body fluids. However, integrity of these molecules can change during specimen collection, transport, storage, and processing, thus making the outcome from diagnostics or research unreliable or even impossible because the subsequent examination assay will not determine the situation in the patient but an artificial pattern generated during the pre-examination process. Therefore, a standardization of the entire process from specimen collection to the DNA examination is needed. Studies have been undertaken to determine the important influencing factors. This document draws upon such work to codify and standardize the steps for frozen tissue with regard to DNA examination in what is referred to as the pre-examination phase.

DNA integrity in tissues can change during processing and storage. Modifications of the DNA molecules can impact the validity and reliability of the examination test results. Therefore, it is essential to take special measures to minimize the described DNA changes and modifications for subsequent examination.

In this document, the following verbal forms are used:

- “shall” indicates a requirement;
- “should” indicates a recommendation;
- “may” indicates a permission;
- “can” indicates a possibility or a capability.

1 Scope

This document gives recommendations for the handling, storage, processing and documentation of frozen tissue specimens intended for DNA examination during the pre-examination phase before a molecular examination is performed.

This document is applicable to molecular *in vitro* diagnostic examination including laboratory developed tests performed by medical laboratories and molecular pathology laboratories that evaluate DNA isolated from frozen tissue. It is also intended to be used by laboratory customers, *in vitro* diagnostics developers and manufacturers, biobanks, institutions and commercial organizations performing biomedical research, and regulatory authorities.

Tissues that have undergone chemical stabilization pre-treatment before freezing are not covered in this document.

NOTE International, national or regional regulations or requirements can also apply to specific topics covered in this document.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN ISO 15189:2012, *Medical laboratories — Requirements for quality and competence (ISO 15189:2012, Corrected version 2014-08-15)*

EN ISO/IEC 17020:2012, *Conformity assessment — Requirements for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection (ISO/IEC 17020:2012)*

ISO 15190, *Medical laboratories — Requirements for safety*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN ISO 15189 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1

aliquot

portion of a larger amount of homogenous material, assumed to be taken with negligible sampling error

Note 1 to entry: The term is usually applied to fluids. Tissues are heterogeneous and therefore cannot be aliquoted.

Note 2 to entry: The definition is derived from the Compendium of Chemical Terminology Gold Book. International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry. Version 2.3.3., 2014; the PAC, 1990,62,1193 (Nomenclature for sampling in analytical chemistry (Recommendations 1990)) p. 1206; and the PAC 1990, 62, 2167 (Glossary of atmospheric chemistry terms (Recommendations 1990)) p. 2173.