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Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for pre-examination processes for snap frozen tissue - Part 1: Isolated RNA

Tests de diagnostic moléculaire in vitro - Spécifications relatives aux processus préanalytiques pour les tissus à congélation rapide - Partie 1: ARN extrait

Molekularanalytische in-vitro-diagnostische Verfahren -Spezifikationen für präanalytische Prozesse für schockgefrorene Gewebeproben - Teil 1: Isolierte RNS

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European foreword	Cont	ents		Page
Normative references Normative references Terms and definitions General considerations Utside the laboratory Information about the primary sample donor Information on the primary tissue sample Information on the primary tissue sample processing Transport requirements Inside the laboratory Information on the primary tissue sample receipt Information on the primary tissue sample receipt Second Information on the primary tissue sample receipt Information on the primary tissue sample receipt Second Information of the pathology of the specimen and selection of the sample Gryo-storage of the specimen Second Information for RNA isolation procedures Using commercial kits Using commercial kits Using the laboratories' own protocols General information for RNA isolation procedures Using commercial kits Using the laboratories' own protocols Couglity assessment of isolated RNA Annex A (informative) Impact of preanalytical variables on RNA profiles obtained from frozen liver tissue samples collected during and after routine surgery A.1 Comparison of stable and unstable genes identified under ischemic conditions Bibliography.	_	· 6		
Normative references Terms and definitions General considerations Uutside the laboratory Information about the primary sample donor Information on the primary tissue sample Inside the laboratory Inside the laboratory Information on the primary tissue sample processing Inside the laboratory Information on the primary tissue sample receipt Inside the laboratory Information on the primary tissue sample receipt Inside the laboratory Information on the primary tissue sample receipt Inside the laboratory Information of the pathology of the specimen and selection of the sample Inside the laboratory Information of the pathology of the specimen and selection of the sample Inside the laboratory Information of the pathology of the specimen and selection of the sample Inside the laboratory Information of the primary tissue sample receipt Information of the pathology of the specimen and selection of the sample Inside the laboratories Inside the	•			
Normative references	ntrodu			
Terms and definitions General considerations Utside the laboratory Information about the primary sample donor Information on the primary tissue sample Information on the primary tissue sample processing Information on the primary tissue sample receipt Inside the laboratory Information on the primary tissue sample receipt Information on the primary tissue sample receipt Information on the pathology of the specimen and selection of the sample Cryo-storage of the specimen Isolation of the total RNA Isolation of the total RNA Isolation of the laboratories' own protocols Quality assessment of isolated RNA Annex A (informative) Impact of preanalytical variables on RNA profiles obtained from frozen liver tissue samples collected during and after routine surgery A.1 Comparison of stable and unstable genes identified under ischemic conditions Bibliography	1			
General considerations	2	Normative references		5
Outside the laboratory	3	Terms and definitions		5
5.1. Primary tissue collection manual	4	General considerations		6
Inside the laboratory	5.1.1 5.1.2	Primary tissue collection manual Information about the primary sample donor Information on the primary tissue sample		7 7 7
Inside the laboratory	-		_	
6.3 Cryo-storage of the specimen 6.4 Storage requirements 6.5 Isolation of the total RNA 6.5.1 General information for RNA isolation procedures 6.5.2 Using commercial kits 6.5.3 Using the laboratories' own protocols 6.6 Quality assessment of isolated RNA 6.7 Storage of isolated RNA Annex A (informative) Impact of preanalytical variables on RNA profiles obtained from frozen liver tissue samples collected during and after routine surgery A.1 Comparison of stable and unstable genes identified under ischemic conditions A.2 Recommendations based on the results	6 6.1	Inside the laboratoryInformation on the primary tissue sample receipt		9 9
G.5.1 General information for RNA isolation procedures G.5.2 Using commercial kits	6.3 6.4	Cryo-storage of the specimenStorage requirements		9 10
G.5.3 Using the laboratories' own protocols		General information for RNA isolation procedures		11
Annex A (informative) Impact of preanalytical variables on RNA profiles obtained from frozen liver tissue samples collected during and after routine surgery	6.5.3	Using the laboratories' own protocols		12
liver tissue samples collected during and after routine surgery				
A.2 Recommendations based on the results	Annex			
Bibliography	4.1	Comparison of stable and unstable genes identified	under ischemic conditions	13
Bibliography	۹.2	Recommendations based on the results		15
	Bibliod	ıraphy	.	16
S				

European foreword

This document (CEN/TS 16826-1:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 140 "In vitro diagnostic medical devices", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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Introduction

Molecular in vitro diagnostics has enabled a significant progress in medicine. Further progress is expected by new technologies analysing signatures of nucleic acids, proteins, and metabolites in human tissues and body fluids. However, the profiles and/or integrity of these molecules can change drastically during primary sample collection, transport, storage, and processing thus making the outcome from diagnostics or research unreliable or even impossible because the subsequent analytical assay will not determine the situation in the patient but an artificial profile generated during the pre-examination process. Therefore, a standardization of , san Juencing, or frozen the entire process from primary sample collection to RNA analysis is needed. Studies have been undertaken to determine the important influencing factors. This Technical Specification draws upon such work to codify and standardize the steps for frozen tissue with regard to RNA analysis in what is referred to as the preanalytical phase.

1 Scope

This Technical Specification gives recommendations for the handling, documentation and processing of frozen tissue specimens intended for RNA analysis during the preanalytical phase before a molecular assay is performed. This Technical Specification is applicable to molecular *in vitro* diagnostic examinations (e.g., *in vitro* diagnostic laboratories, laboratory customers, developers and manufacturers of *in vitro* diagnostics, institutions and commercial organisations performing biomedical research, biobanks, and regulatory authorities).

RNA profiles in tissues can change significantly before and after collection and can change differently in tissues from different donors / patients.

Therefore, it is essential to take special measures to minimize the described profile changes and modifications within the tissue for subsequent RNA analysis.

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

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. 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)

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 15189:2012 and the following apply.

3.1

ambient temperature

unregulated temperature of the surrounding air

3.2

analytical phase

processes that start with the isolated analyte and include all kinds of parameter testing or chemical manipulation for quantitative or qualitative analysis

3.3

cold ischemia

condition after removal of the tissue from the body until its stabilization or fixation

3.4

pre-examination processes

preanalytical phase

preanalytical workflow

processes that start, in chronological order, from the clinician's request and include the examination request, preparation and identification of the patient, surgical procedure, collection of the primary sample(s), temporary storage, transportation to and within the analytical laboratory, aliquoting, retrieval, isolation of analytes, and end when the analytical examination begins