

English Version

**Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications
for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood -
Part 2: Isolated genomic DNA**

Tests de diagnostic moléculaire in vitro - Spécifications
relatives aux processus pré-analytiques pour le sang
total veineux - Partie 2: ADN génomique extrait

Molekularanalytische in-vitro-diagnostische Verfahren
- Spezifikationen für präanalytische Prozesse für
venöse Vollblutproben - Teil 2: Isolierte genomische
DNS

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European foreword

This document (CEN/TS 16835-2:2015) 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 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.

A standardization of the entire process from primary sample collection to genomic DNA analysis is needed due to genomic DNA degradation and fragmentation after blood collection. Studies have been undertaken to determine the important influencing factors. This Technical Specification draws upon such work to codify and standardize the steps for venous whole blood genomic DNA analysis in what is referred to as the preanalytical phase.

1 Scope

This Technical Specification recommends the handling, documentation and processing of venous whole blood specimens intended for genomic DNA analysis during the preanalytical phase before a molecular assay is performed. This Technical Specification covers specimens collected by venous whole blood collection tubes. This Technical Specification is applicable to molecular *in vitro* diagnostic examinations (e.g. *in vitro* diagnostic laboratories, laboratory customers, *in vitro* diagnostics developers and manufacturers, institutions and commercial organizations performing biomedical research, biobanks, and regulatory authorities).

Blood genomic DNA can fragment or degrade after blood collection. Therefore, special measures need to be taken to secure good quality blood samples for genomic DNA analysis. This is particularly relevant for analytical test procedures requiring high molecular weight DNA.

Different dedicated measures need to be taken for preserving blood circulating cell free DNA, which are not described in this Technical Specification. Circulating cell free DNA in blood is covered in CEN/TS 16835-3, *Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations — Specifications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood — Part 3: Isolated circulating cell free DNA from plasma*.

Different dedicated measures need to be taken for collecting, stabilizing, transporting and storing capillary blood as well as for blood collected and stored by paper based technologies. These are not described in this Technical Specification.

DNA from pathogens present in blood is not covered by this Technical Specification.

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 kind of parameter testing or chemical manipulation for quantitative or qualitative analysis

3.3

blood genomic DNA stabilizers

compounds, solutions or mixtures that are made to minimize degradation and fragmentation of genomic DNA in a blood sample