

# Technologic and Operational Best Practices

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# **Scope of Presentation**



- Definition of Repositories
- Scope of the Qualified Sample Issue
- Best Practice Resources
- Specimen Handling and Processes
- Monitoring and Storage
- Packaging and Shipping
- Data and Consent Issues





- Collection of human specimens and associated data for research purposes
- Physical entity where the collection is stored
- Formal organizations
- Informal collections
- Individual researchers



## Scope of Qualified Sample Issue



- Samples stored as a virtual tissue resource.
- Samples collected under variety of protocols without standardization or collaboration among collecting entities
- Samples collected without specific regard for defined uses like RNA extraction or proteomics
- Best practice resources exist but adoption is slow
- Reimbursements for collection do not cover costs involved, This creates a strong incentive to 'make do' with resources on hand



## Magnitude of Issue



Cancer Genome Atlas Project found that only 2-4% of frozen samples in best available repositories were qualified for their project





|   | Repository 1 | Repository 2 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Frozen Samples in Collection  | 5000         | 1200         |
| Samples meeting specifications (no physical review)                       | 1392         | 120          |
| Samples meeting specifications (physical review, but no pathology review) | 174          | 18           |
| Sample yield if all pass pathology review                                 | 3.5%         | 1.5%         |

Data courtesy OBBR, Martin Ferguson presentation



#### **Best Practice Resources**



- ISBER: www.isber.org
  - Best Practices for Repositories I: Collection, Storage, and Retrieval of Human Biological Materials for Research Materials for Research (Cell Preservation Technology Vol 3, 2005)
- NCI:
  - http://biospecimens.cancer.gov/practices
    - NCI Best Practices For Biospecimens Resources.



# **Specimen Handling**



- Protocol must be clear, specific and flexible
  - Anticipate clinical situations for biopsy consent issues
  - Create and use template documents
  - Use charts to simplify understanding
  - Explain uses of samples so that rationale for specimen handling will be clear
- Specimen Kits should be customized to the protocol
  - Include separate instruction sheet
  - Include all necessary tube types/equipment
  - Provide information in variety of formats



# **Protocol Chart**



**Tissue Requirements Table** 



# Kit Instructions

OBBR Office of Biorepositories and Biospecimen Research

**Plug Kit Instructions** 

**Blood Kit Instructions** 

**RNA later Instructions** 



## Specimen Handling, Con't.



- Accessioning documents must request relevant information in clear data entry format
- Appropriate personnel types must be defined
- Reimbursement/incentives to appropriate parties must be specified
- Help line to answer questions must be readily accessible



## **Processing Time and Methods**



- Minimize handling time for all tissue types
- Create flexible scenarios for each type
- Emphasize handling speed
  - Readily available personnel
  - Readily available kits
  - Readily available equipment
- Emphasize need to aliquot



#### **Standardized Procedures**



- Standardized institutional process
  - Customized to workflow
  - Clear, simple customized instructions
  - Separate instructional materials
    - Videos, posters, handouts
  - Available necessary equipment
  - Backup procedures and personnel



#### Standardized Procedures, Con't.



- Clearly specified training
  - Who should be trained
  - Who should train them
  - Training content and process
- Simple redundant communication strategies
- Backup procedures
  - Who to call
  - When to call



## **Specimen Annotation**



- All specimens must be clearly and permanently annotated
  - Date/time of collection
  - Date/time of freezing
  - If RNAlater is used, it must be noted along with time/temperature of refrigeration
  - Freezing temperature
  - Specimen identification and protocol number
  - Specimen type (pre treatment FNA)



### **Inventory Tracking**



- Specimen tracking should be done according to standardized database elements
  - CaBIG compatible
  - GBC process
- Information about quality and quantity of samples remaining provided in universal format so that export to web based system will be simplified



## Storage, Shipping, Disposal



- Must be stored in stabilized state
- Must be aliquoted
- Temperature should be appropriate for specimen type
- Temperature must be monitored
- Storage system should promote easy identification of samples for shipping
- Shipping to conform to IATA guidelines



## **Quality Assurance Monitoring**



- All samples must be assessed for quality
  - Blood collected according to standard protocol
    - Appropriate volume
    - Appropriate anticoagulant/tube type
    - Conditions appropriate to assays planned
  - Tissue with tumor present/absent
    - Assessed pathologically when received
  - DNA/RNA quality and quantity from samples
  - Number of freeze thaw cycles



## **Consent and Confidentiality**



- Provide algorithm to tissue procurement staff about when/where consent must be obtained and using what document
- Assure compliance with all federal and local IRB requirements
- Assure compliance with all HIPAA and other institutional confidentiality requirements

# **Summary**



- Success in obtaining samples requires careful preparation and planning
  - Provide standardized protocol, instructions and training
  - Allow flexible implementation by institution
  - Provide help line to answer questions
  - Comply with all regulations locally and nationally in advance of protocol initiation
- Monitoring is required to evaluate success including QA of samples, process, and training of personnel
- Incentives for procurement personnel must be in place