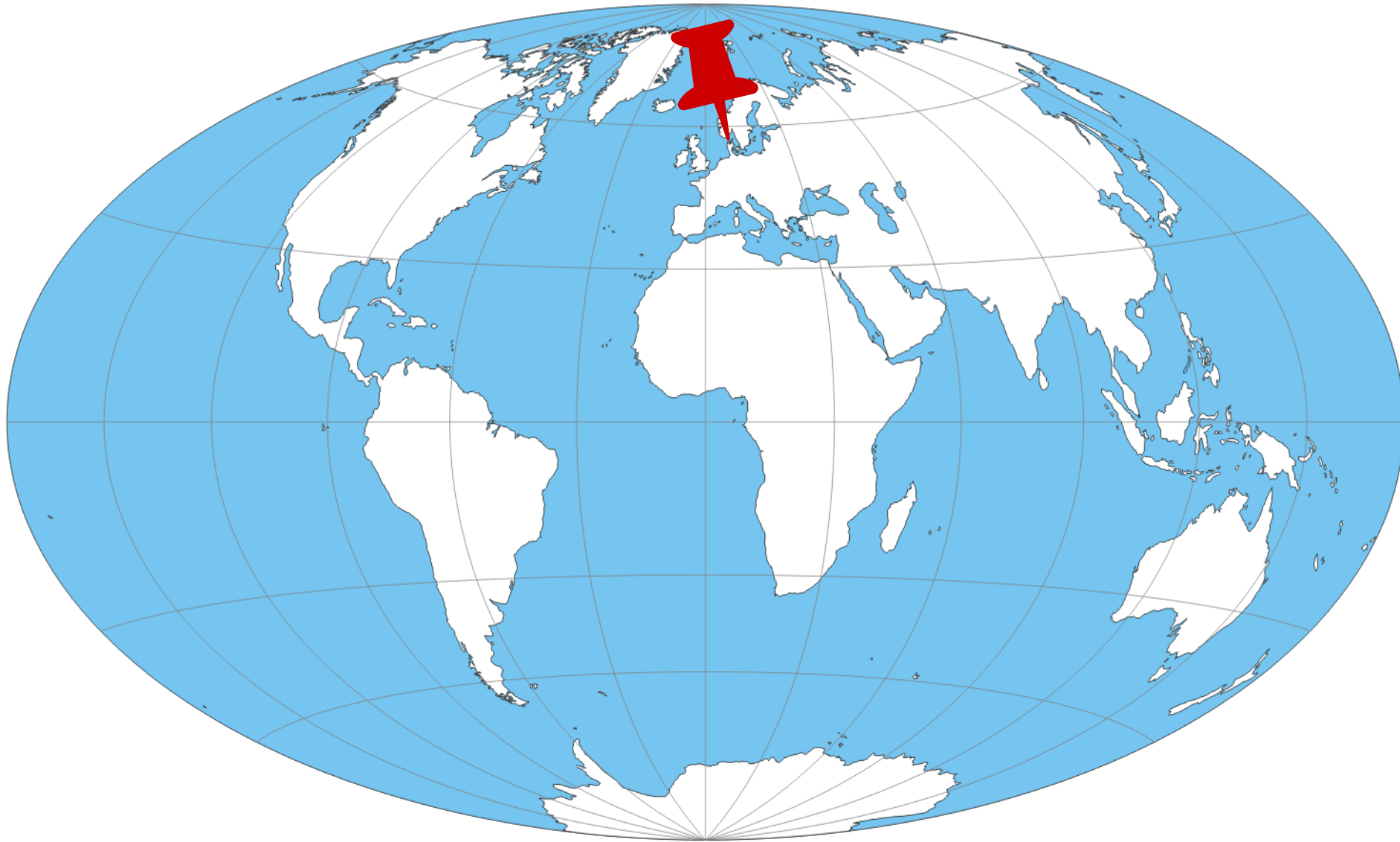




**Workshop in Diagnostic Immunohistochemistry  
Aalborg University Hospital, October 5-7<sup>th</sup> 2022**

# Welcome To Aalborg

Søren Nielsen  
Director, NordiQC  
Aalborg University Hospital, Denmark

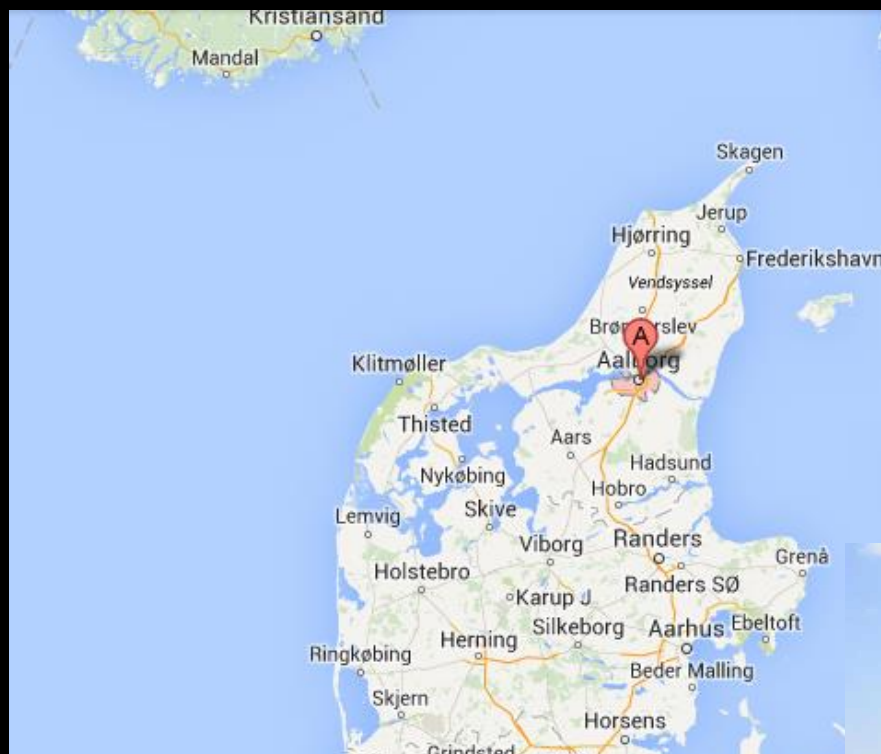


# IHC – NordiQC workshop 2022





# IHC – NordiQC workshop 2022





**Workshop in Diagnostic Immunohistochemistry  
Aalborg University Hospital, October 5-7<sup>th</sup> 2022**

*63 participants - 10 countries*

Workshop frames:

Approximately 16 lecture hours

Focus on technical parameters influencing IHC results

Review on diagnostic / clinical use of IHC



# IHC – Potential in lung cancer pathology

Primary or secondary

TTF1, Calretinin, CDX2, GATA3, ....

NSCLC or SCLC

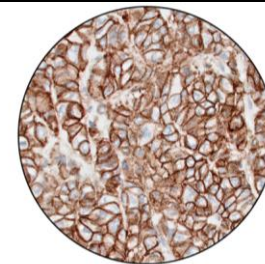
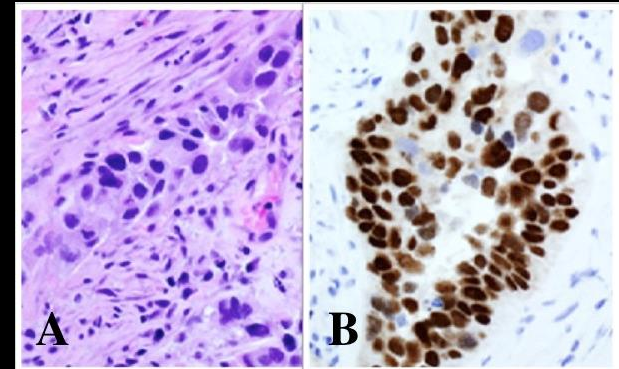
CGA, SYP, CD56, INSIM1....

Adenocarcinoma or squamous

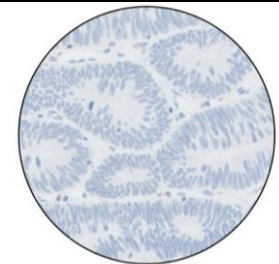
TTF1, Napsin A, CK5, p40....

Predictive

ALK, PD-L1, ROS1....



This patient is more likely to respond to immunotherapy.



This patient is less likely to respond to immunotherapy.

## Original nomenclature and grouping of IHC tests:

- **Type I / Class I IHC tests:** Interpreted in the context of histo- or cytomorphologic and clinical data. Results interpreted and used by pathologists. E.g. CD45, TTF1, PAX8, SOX10, CDX2, p40 etc
- **Type II / Class III, US) IHC tests:** Stand-alone tests being interpreted (largely) to provide predictive and prognostic information. Results interpreted by pathologists and used by clinicians to give tailored treatment. E.g. ER, ALK, HER2, MMR, BRAF, PD-L1 etc .

### Evolution of Quality Assurance for Clinical Immunohistochemistry in the Era of Precision Medicine: Part 1: Fit-for-Purpose Approach to Classification of Clinical Immunohistochemistry Biomarkers

Carol C. Cheung, MD, PhD, JD,\*† Corrado D'Arrigo, MB, ChB, PhD, FRCPath,§§  
Manfred Dietel, MD, PhD,¶ Glenn D. Francis, MBBS, FRCPA, MBA, FFSc (RCPA),##\*\*††  
C. Blake Gilks, MD,‡‡ Jacqueline A. Hall, PhD,§§|| Jason L. Hornick, MD, PhD,¶¶  
Merdol Ibrahim, PhD,### Antonio Marchetti, MD, PhD,\*\*\* Keith Miller, FIBMS,##  
J. Han van Krieken, MD, PhD,††† Søren Nielsen, BMS,‡‡§§§ Paul E. Swanson, MD,|||  
Clive R. Taylor, MD,¶¶¶ Mogens Vyberg, MD,‡‡§§§ Xiaoge Zhou, MD,####\*\*\*\*\*  
and Emina E. Torlakovic, MD, PhD,\*††††††††

From the International Society for Immunohistochemistry and Molecular Morphology (ISIMM)  
and International Quality Network for Pathology (IQN Path)

**Abstract:** Technical progress in immunohistochemistry (IHC) as well as the increased utility of IHC for biomarker testing in precision medicine avails us of the opportunity to reassess clinical IHC as a laboratory test and its proper characterization as a special type of immunoassay. IHC, as used in current clinical applications, is a descriptive, qualitative, cell-based, usually nonlinear, in situ protein immunoassay, for which the readout of the results is principally performed by pathologists rather than by the instruments on which the immunoassay is performed. This modus operandi is in contrast to other assays

original purpose for which an IHC test is developed and its subsequent clinical uses, as well as the role of pathologists in the analytical and postanalytical phases of IHC testing. This paper is the first of a 4-part series, under the general title of "Evolution of Quality Assurance for Clinical Immunohistochemistry in the Era of Precision Medicine."

**Key Words:** biomarkers, quality assurance, quality control, validation, immunohistochemistry

(Appl Immunohistochem Mol Morphol 2017;25:4-11)

AJCP / SPECIAL ARTICLE

*Am J Clin Pathol* 2010;133:354-365

### Canadian Association of Pathologists–Association canadienne des pathologistes National Standards Committee/Immunohistochemistry

#### Best Practice Recommendations for Standardization of Immunohistochemistry Tests\*

Emina Emilia Torlakovic, MD, PhD,<sup>1</sup> Robert Riddell, MD, FRCPath, FRCPC,<sup>2</sup>  
Diponkar Banerjee, MBChB, FRCPC, PhD,<sup>3</sup> Hala El-Zimaity, MD, MS, FRCPC,<sup>4</sup>  
Dragana Pilavdzic, MD, FRCPC,<sup>5</sup> Peter Dawe, MS,<sup>6</sup> Anthony Magliocco, MD, FRCPC,<sup>7</sup>  
Penny Barnes, MD, FRCPC,<sup>8</sup> Richard Berendr, MD, FRCPC,<sup>9</sup> Donald Cook, MD, FRCPC,<sup>10</sup>  
Blake Gilks, MD, FRCPC,<sup>11</sup> Gaynor Williams, MD, PhD,<sup>12</sup> Bayardo Perez-Ordóñez, MD, FRCPC,<sup>13</sup>  
Bret Wehrli, MD, FRCPC,<sup>14</sup> Paul E. Swanson, MD,<sup>15</sup> Christopher N. Otis, MD,<sup>16</sup>  
Søren Nielsen, HT, CT,<sup>17</sup> Mogens Vyberg, MD,<sup>17</sup> and Jagdish Butany, MBBS, MS, FRCPC<sup>13</sup>

CME/SAM

## Type II / Class III, IHC companion diagnostics (CDx):

IHC	Area	Demonstration	Drug
ER	Breast	Estrogen receptor	Tamoxifen, ...
HER2	Breast and gastric	HER2 protein overexpression	Herceptin,...
CD117	GIST	Protein second to gene mut.	Glivec,...
ALK, ROS1	NSCLC	Fusion protein from gene mut.	Crizotinib,...
PD-L1	NSCLC	PD-1 receptor	Pembrolizumab,..
PD-L1	TNBC	PD-L1 receptor	Azetolizumab
MMR	Solid carcinoma	PD-L1 receptor	Pembrolizumab
.....			



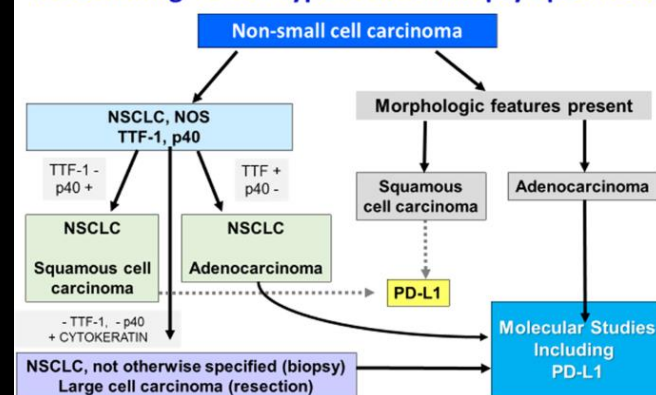
In practice more and more IHC tests become Type II tests:  
Directly indicated

IHC	Area	Type I	Type II	Comment
ALK	Lymphoma	ALCL	Crizotinib	Type II: Lung NSCLC
CD30	Lymphoma	HL, ALCL	Brentuximab	Type II: HL, ALCL
CD56	Carcinoma	Neuroendo.	Lorvotuzumab	Type II: Lung SCLC
MMR	CRC	Lynch	Pembrolizumab	Type II: Solid carc.

Indirectly indicated typically due to personalized treatment e.g.

IHC	Area	Type I	Type II	Comment
p40 - lung	Carcinoma	Squamous		
TTF1- lung	Carcinoma	Adeno	Crizotinib,....	ALK, EGFR, ROS1...

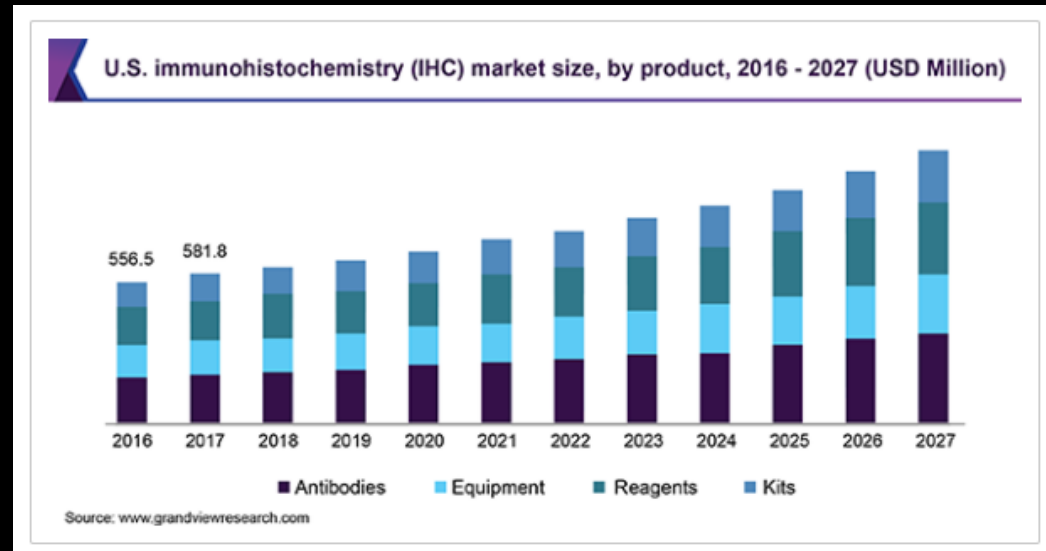
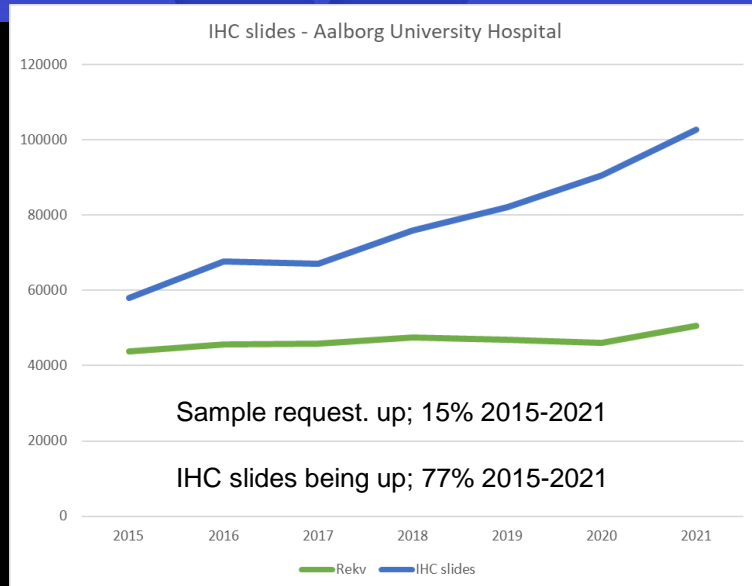
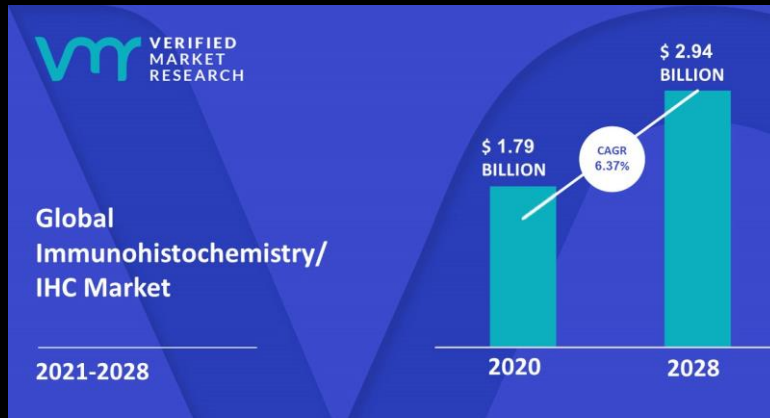
**Determining Tumor Type in Small Biopsy Specimens**



# IHC – NordiQC workshop 2022

Does IHC have a future???

Molecular testing is here and can replace IHC!!!



... The biomarker protocol trap – Caution: not for faint-hearted lab personel !!!!!



Fixation  
Time, Type, Volume

Decalcification  
Preparation

**Pre-analytic**

Pre-treatment

Primary antibody  
Clone, Dilution  
Buffer, Time, Temp

Tissue  
Type,  
Laser  
De-dif

**With 3 choices  
variables in each  
4 million possibilities**

**THE SUM OF ALL FEARS**

**Analytic**

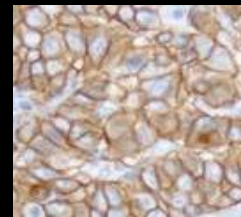
Specificity  
Development  
Sensitivity,  
Localization

Controiment

**Post-analytic**

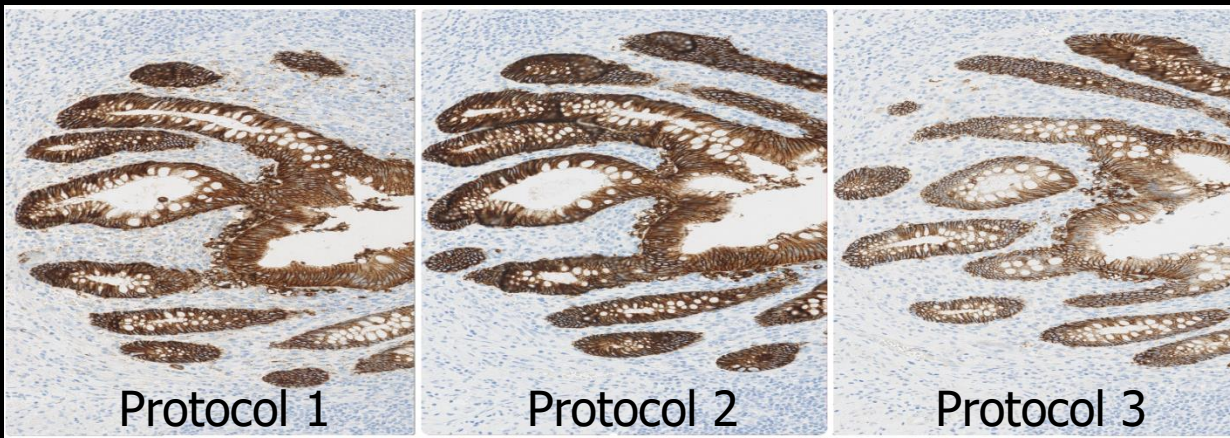
Quantification  
Reporting

Interpretation  
Localization  
Positive/Negative - cut-off level



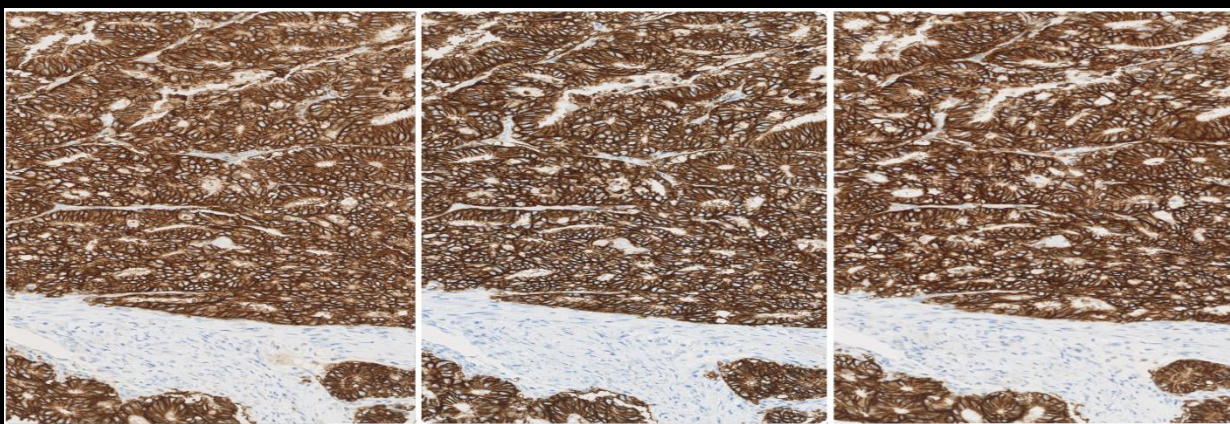


- IHC staining quality may vary between different laboratories depending on the individual calibration of methods and level of technical expertise present
- The quality of commercial available products for IHC as antibodies, ancillary reagents and guidelines for their use may be varying
- Internal quality control will often not identify a poorly calibrated IHC system or varying quality of products giving insufficient or aberrant staining results



**EPCAM calibration & validation challenge**

**Normal colon mucosa  
(6/6), (6/6), (6/6)**



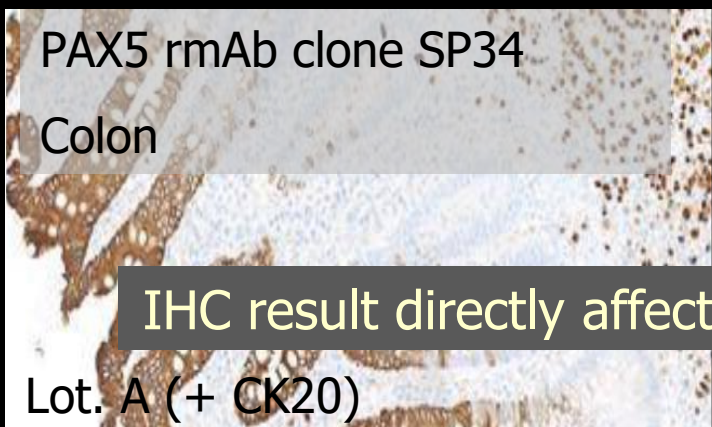
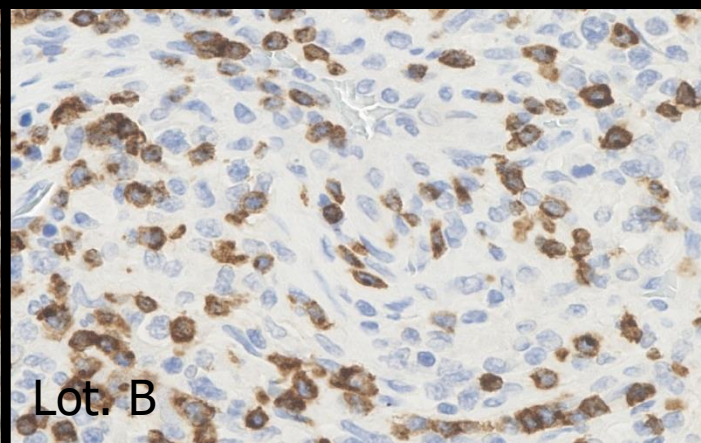
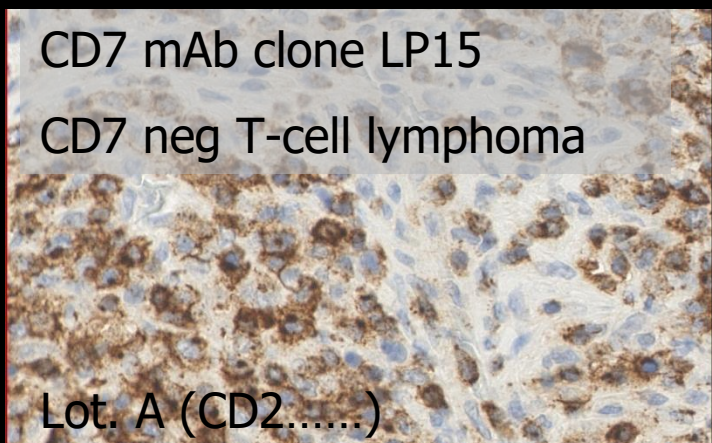
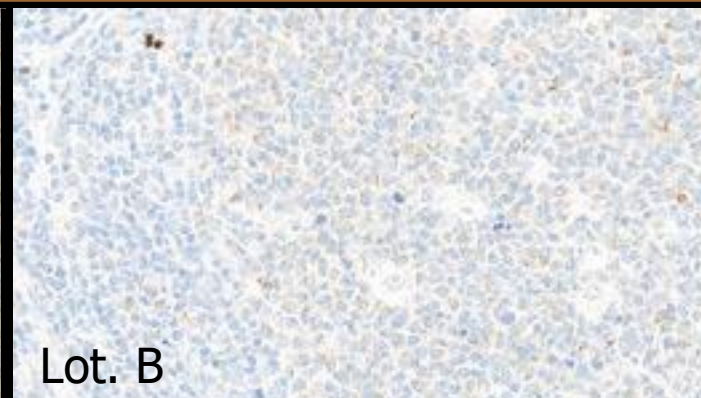
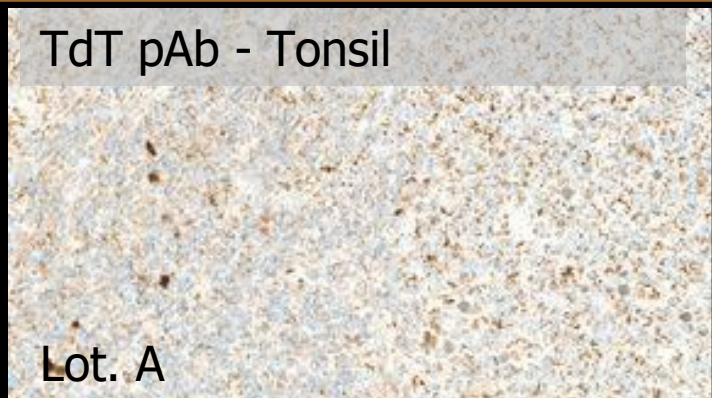
**Colon adenocarcinoma  
(63/64), (63/64), (62/64)**



**Renal clear cell carc.  
(4/5), 2(5), (0/5)**

**IHC result directly affected by protocol selection**





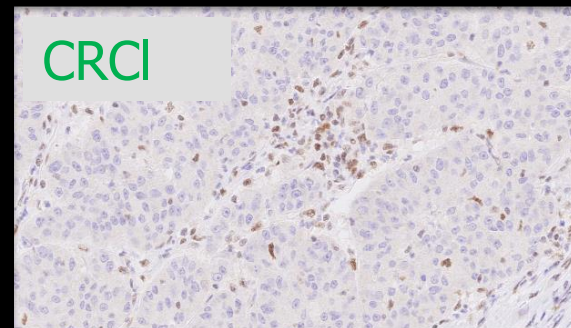
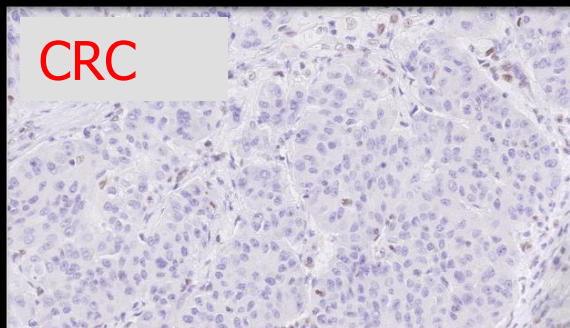
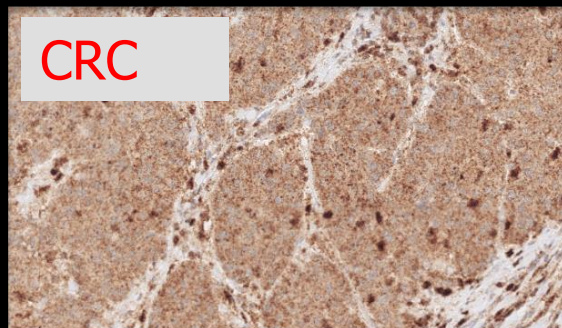
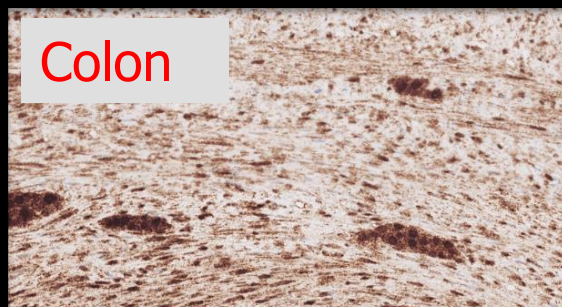
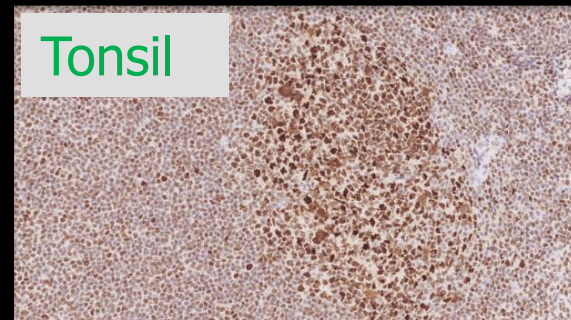
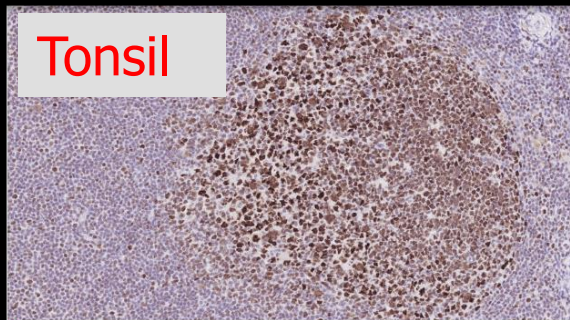
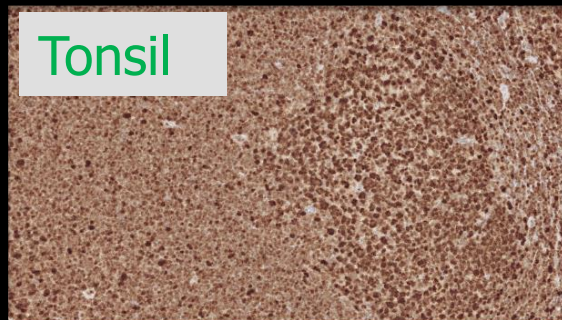
FP staining reactions

Not identified by negative reagent controls or use of recommended positive tissue controls.

The FP reaction would only be identified by use of different neg. tissue controls. Neg. reagent control would give a neg. reaction thus provide a "false security"

**IHC result directly affected by product selection**



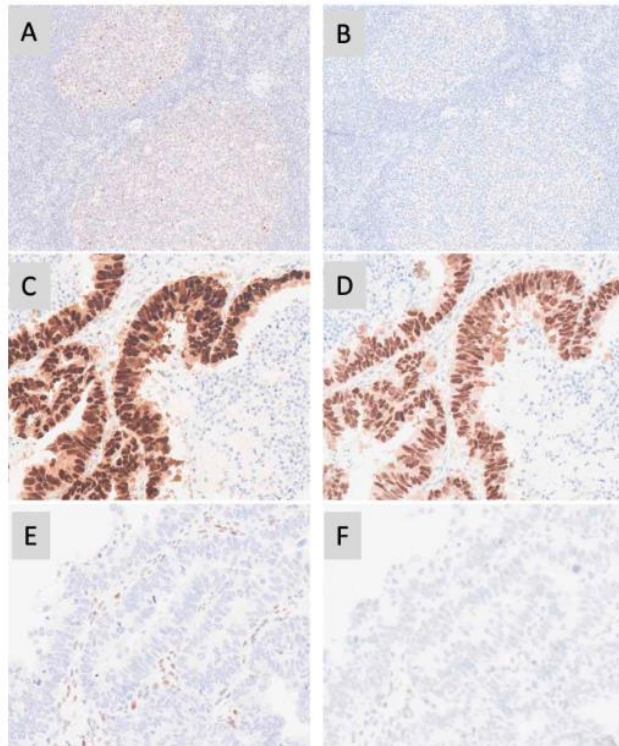


## IHC MMR – PMS2

Control tissues to monitor level of technical sensitivity & specificity

IHC result verified by right control selection





IHC for p53 in two laboratories:

Lab 1 (A+C+E): Optimal results in tonsil (A), endometrial carcinoma with p53 overexpression (C) endometrial carcinoma with loss of p53 expression (E) – note the majority of tonsillar germinal center cells (A) and stromal cells show a weak to moderate staining reaction.

Lab 2 (B+D+F): Insufficient result. Only neoplastic cells with p53 overexpression show the expected positive staining reaction (D), whereas of diagnostic impact and critical concern, stromal cells in the carcinoma with p53 loss (F) are false negative. Germinal center B-cells (B) in tonsil are also false negative indicating that this tissue is a recommendable external tissue control for the evaluation of the analytical sensitivity of IHC for p53.

Results - Run 65, C11

11-Jul-2022

The results for the runs 65, C1 are now available on the website. Individual results can be seen after logging in. Protocol submission for the next runs 66, B34, H22, C12 is already open.

[All news](#)

## Events

[NordIQC Workshop in Diagnostic Immunohistochemistry 2022](#)  
5–7 Oct 2022: Aalborg, Denmark

[NordIQC Workshop in Diagnostic Immunohistochemistry 2023](#)  
4–6 Oct 2023: Aalborg, Denmark

## Important dates

[Run 66, B34, H22, C12](#)  
Slide return deadline  
10 Oct 2022  
Publication of results  
17 Dec 2022

## Questions

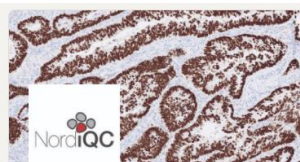
Check out our [FAQ](#) (Frequently asked questions) or [contact us](#)

## Overview

Number of active labs: 623  
from 58 different countries.

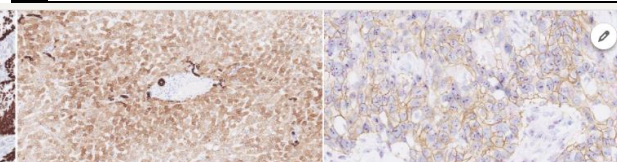
## Participants by module

Module	n	Countries
General Module	458	48
Breast Cancer Module	497	52
HER2-ISH Module	282	43
Companion Diagnostic Module	295	42



NordIQC

Nordic immunohistochemical Quality Control promotes the quality of immunohistochemistry and expands its clinical use.  
Hospital & Health Care · Aalborg · 625 followers



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## **Central assessment with consensus between experienced pathologists and biomedical scientists**

- Correlate staining results with central protocol parameters in order to identify
  - Successful and less successful Abs
  - Appropriate and inappropriate protocol settings
  - Staining platform issues
  - Reliable control tissues
- Publish general results on an open website
- E-mail individual results to the participants
  - Specific explanations for insufficient results
  - Tailored recommendations for improvement





Info ▾ Modules ▾ Assessments Protocols Controls Events ▾ [SN](#)

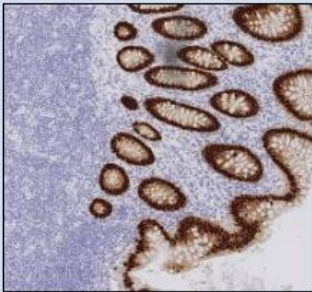
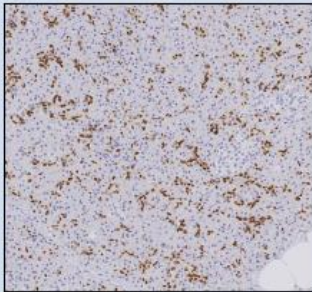
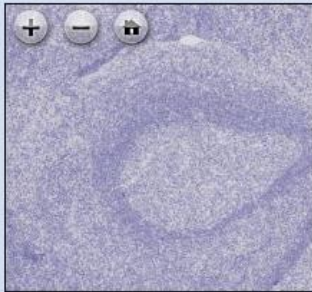
## Recommended controls



Search:

Epitope ▲	Tissues	Actions
ALK (lung)	Appendix/colon, Tonsil	<a href="#">See controls</a>
AMACR	Kidney, Prostate	<a href="#">See controls</a>
ASMA	Appendix/colon, Liver	<a href="#">See controls</a>
Bcl-2	Tonsil	<a href="#">See controls</a>
Bcl-6	Tonsil	<a href="#">See controls</a>
BSAP	Hodgkin lymphoma, Tonsil	<a href="#">See controls</a>
C-MYC	Appendix/colon, Tonsil	<a href="#">See controls</a>
CD3	Appendix/colon, Tonsil	<a href="#">See controls</a>
CD4	Liver, Tonsil	<a href="#">See controls</a>
CD5	Tonsil	<a href="#">See controls</a>
CD8	Appendix/colon, Tonsil	<a href="#">See controls</a>
CD10	Kidney, Tonsil	<a href="#">See controls</a>
CD15	Kidney, Tonsil	<a href="#">See controls</a>
CD19	Appendix/colon, Tonsil	<a href="#">See controls</a>
CD20	Appendix/colon, Tonsil	<a href="#">See controls</a>
CD23	Tonsil	<a href="#">See controls</a>
CD30	Tonsil	<a href="#">See controls</a>
CD31	Appendix/colon, Liver, Tonsil	<a href="#">See controls</a>
CD34	Appendix/colon, Liver	<a href="#">See controls</a>
CD45 (LCA)	Liver, Tonsil	<a href="#">See controls</a>
CD56	Appendix/colon, Tonsil	<a href="#">See controls</a>

## CDX2 - CDX2

Control type	Positive tissue control High expression level	Positive tissue control Low expression levels	Negative tissue control
Tissue	Appendix/colon	Pancreas	Tonsil
Description	<p>All epithelial cells must show a strong nuclear staining reaction.</p> <p><i>Note, a weak cytoplasmic staining reaction in CDX2 positive cells can be seen and should be accepted if signal-to-noise ratio otherwise is acceptable.</i></p>	<p>The vast majority of epithelial cells of intercalated ducts must show a weak to moderate nuclear staining reaction.</p>	<p>No staining reaction should be seen.</p> <p><i>Note, dispersed lymphocytes can show a faint nuclear staining reaction.</i></p>
Example	 <p>Click to enlarge</p>	 <p>Click to enlarge</p>	 <p>Click to enlarge</p>

Back

Available for NordiQC participants

Tissues

Purpose

Reaction patterns

Online scans accessible

# IHC – NordiQC workshop 2022

Aim for Workshop 2022 is to focus on knowledge sharing

## Scientists

Heidi  
Tanya  
Irena  
Michael  
Donald  
Søren



## Pathologists

Rasmus  
Steve  
Anne Vibeke  
Henrik







## Workshop in Diagnostic Immunohistochemistry Aalborg University Hospital, October 5-7<sup>th</sup> 2022

### PROGRAM

#### Wednesday, October 5<sup>th</sup>

09:15 – 10:00		<i>Arrival and registration, coffee</i>	
10:00 – 10:15	15	Welcome – Introduction	SN
10:15 – 11:00	45	IHC principles: The technical test approach – pre-analytical phase	SN
11:15 – 12:00	45	IHC principles: The technical test approach - analytical phase I	MB
12:00 – 12:15	15	Discussion and summary of lectures	
12:15 – 13:15	60	<i>Lunch</i>	
13:15 – 14:00	45	IHC principles: The technical test approach - analytical phase II	MB
14:15 – 14:30	15	Discussion and summary of lectures	
14:30 – 15:15	45	IHC principles: The technical test approach – Tissue tool box for controls	SN
15:15 – 15:35	20	<i>Coffee</i>	
15:35 – 16:20	45	Validation and verification process for IHC – what, why and how?	DVH
16:20 – 16:30	10	Discussion and summary of lecture	
16:30 – 18:00		<i>Social arrangement (optional)</i>	

# IHC – NordiQC workshop 2022

## Thursday, October 6<sup>th</sup>

08:30 – 09:15	45	The un
09:25 – 09:50	25	NordiQ
09:50 – 10:10	20	Coffee
10:10 – 10:55	45	Hemat
11:05 – 11:30	25	NordiQ
11:30 – 11:45	15	Discussion and summary of lectures
11:45 – 12:30	45	Breast cancer: IHC for diagnostic use
12:30 – 13:30	60	Lunch
13:30 – 13:55	25	NordiQC data: Antibody selection, pr
14:10 – 14:55	45	Lung cancer: IHC for diagnostic use
14:55 – 15:10	20	Coffee
15:10 – 15:35	25	NordiQC data: Antibody selection, pr
15:40 – 16:10	30	“The antibody graveyard”; Goodbye
16:10 – 16:30	20	Discussion and summary of lectures
18:00 –		Workshop dinner – <a href="#">Mortens Kro</a>



diagnostic use	RR
ocols and controls	TJ
gnostic use	SH
ocols and controls	TJ
	AVL



The challenging day.....

## Friday, October 7th

08:15 – 09:05	45	Immunocytochemistry – overview, considerations and applications	ISK
09:05 – 09:50	40	Double/Multiplex staining – overview, considerations and applications	MB
09:50 – 10:10	20	<i>Coffee</i>	
10.10 – 10:50	35	IHC stainers – overview, pros and cons	SN
10:50 – 11:35	40	IHC in the time of molecular era – Predictive, diagnostic and prognostic markers	HH
11.35 – 11.50	15	Discussion and summary of lectures	
11:50 – 12:35	40	In Situ Hybridization – novel techniques	MB
12:35 – 13.00	25	Discussion and evaluation	
13:00 –		<i>Lunch (on-site or to-go), departure</i>	





**Nordic immunohistochemical Quality Control**  
Institute of Pathology, Aalborg University Hospital, Denmark

## Certificate

This is to certify that

Mr

**Harry Potter**

Hogwarts

School of Witchcraft and Wizardy

Great Britain

has participated in the

**NordiQC Workshop in Diagnostic Immunohistochemistry**

**Aalborg University Hospital, Denmark**

**5-7<sup>th</sup> October 2022 (16 lecture hours)**

NordiQC


**Søren Nielsen**  
Scheme Director

Will be e-mailed



## These are the 19 happiest cities in Europe, according to the people who live there

Will Martin 

© Feb. 6, 2016, 8:05 AM  312,207

BUSINESS  
INSIDER

1. Aalborg – 72% very satisfied, 24% satisfied. The industrial city in the north of Denmark isn't exactly world famous, but utilities like a symphony orchestra, a world class university, and a beautiful waterfront, make it not surprising that Aalborg's citizens are the most satisfied in Europe.

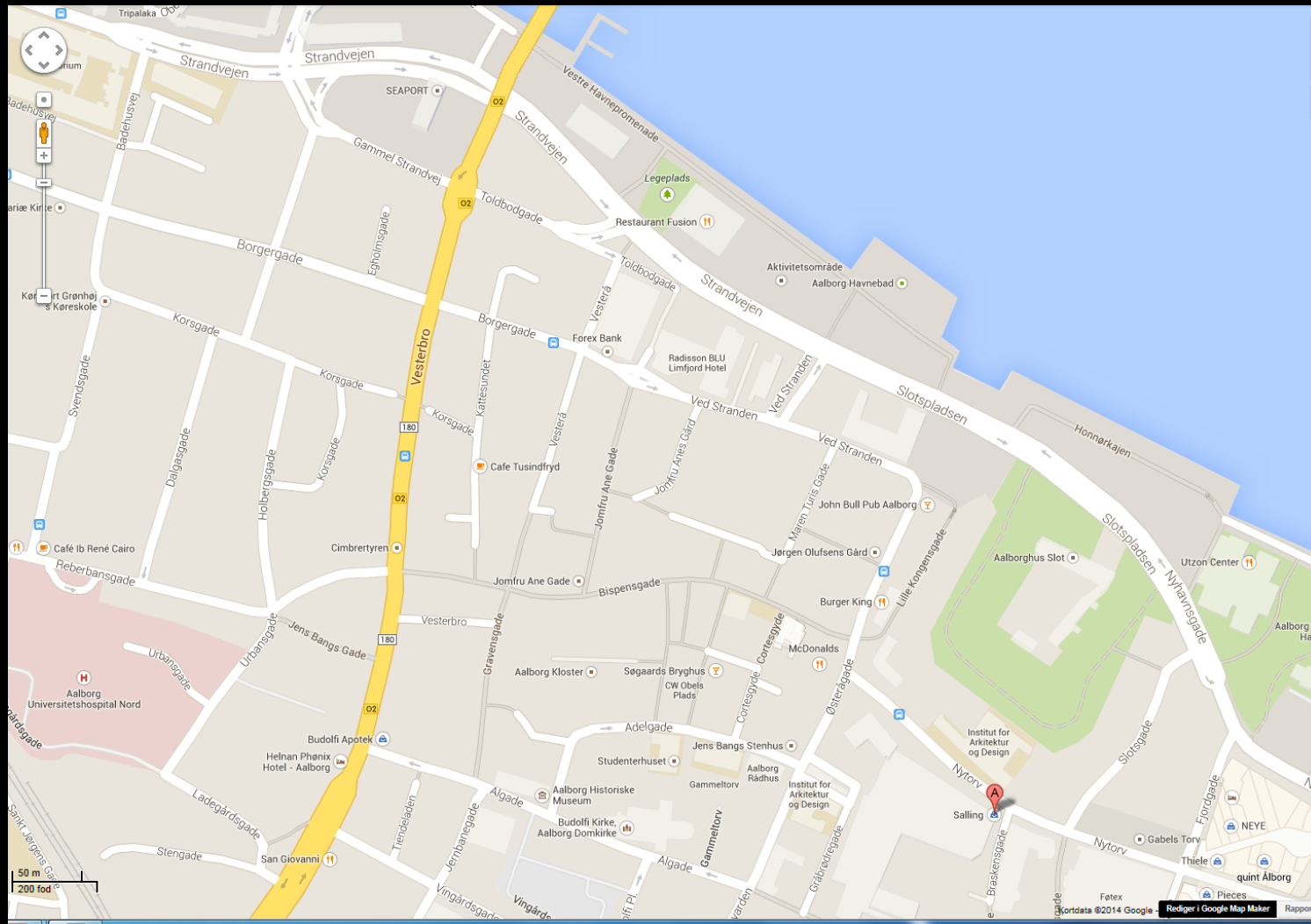




# IHC – NordiQC workshop 2022



Shops open till 17.30  
Salling (warehouse) till 19.00





Wifi: network; AKKC Guest    password; kongres2022

All final presentations will be available on [www.nordiqc.org](http://www.nordiqc.org)

Coffee / Tea / Water will be available all day long –  
“base” outside the lecture room.

Lunch served in the restaurant downstairs.

Toilets – just outside.

