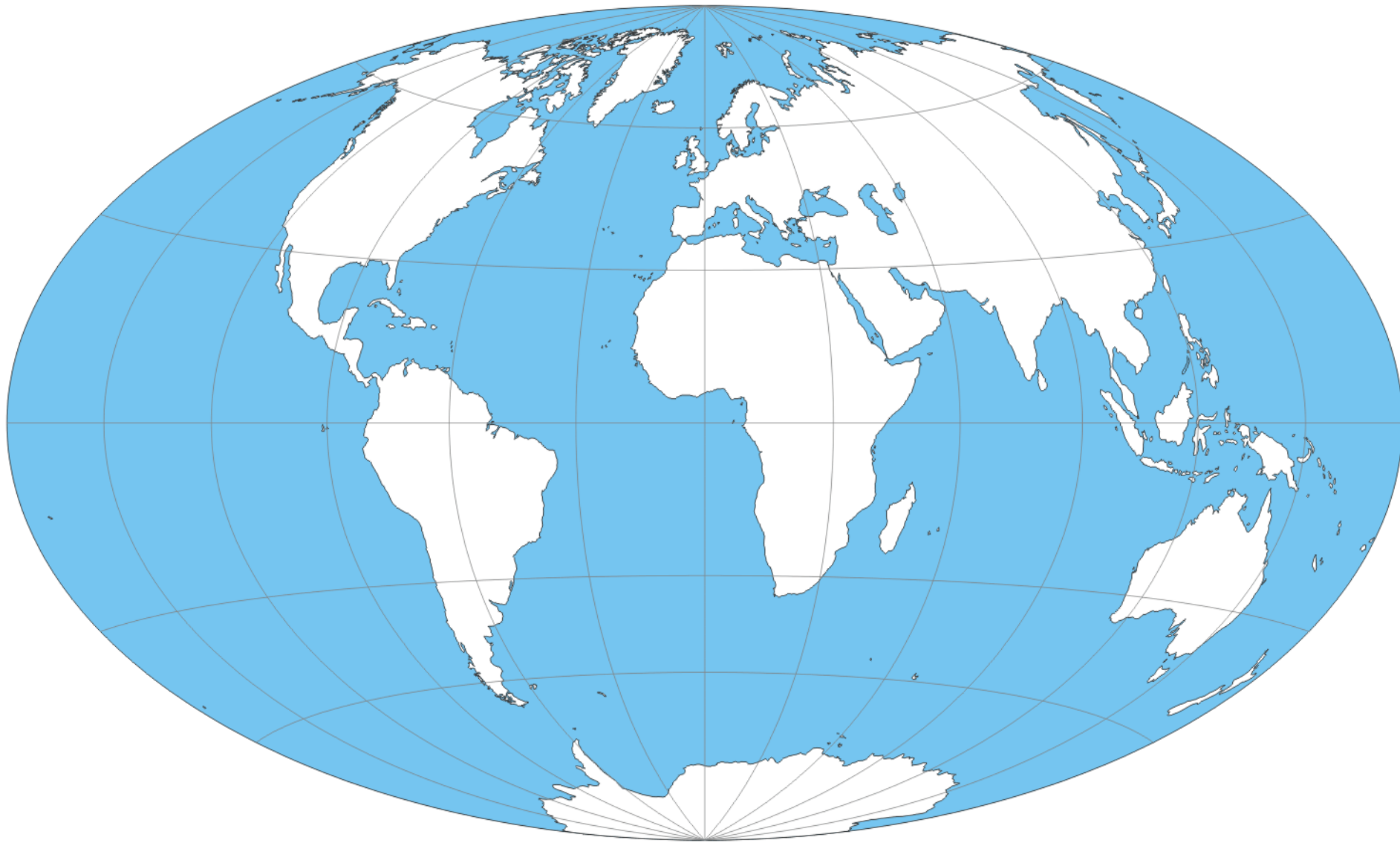




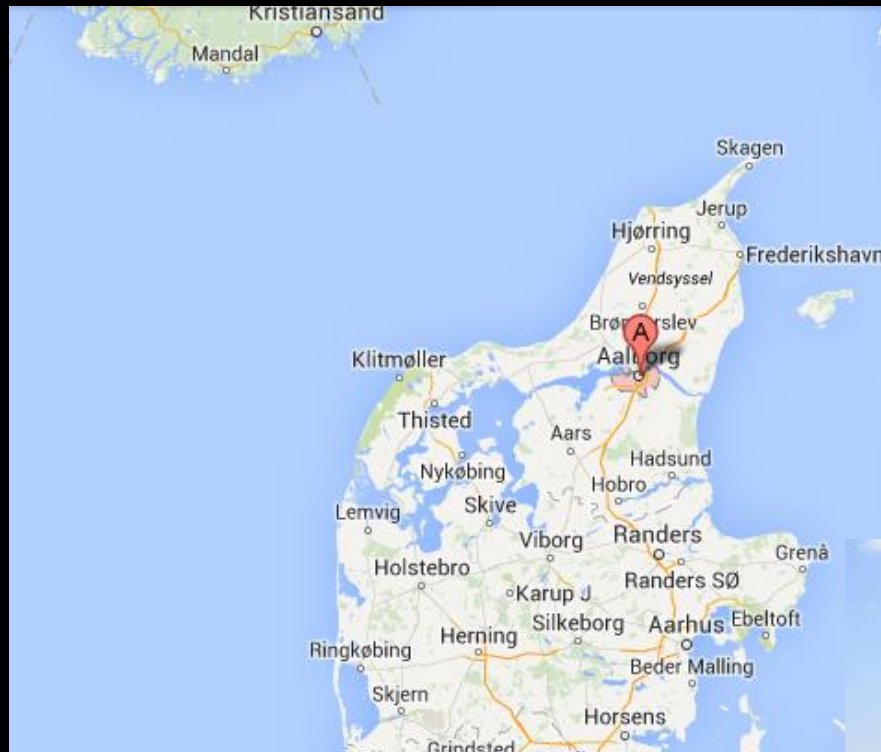
Workshop in Diagnostic Immunohistochemistry
Aalborg University Hospital, September 19th – 21st 2016

Welcome To Aalborg

Søren Nielsen
Project coordinator & Scheme Manager NordiQC
Aalborg University Hospital, Denmark



IHC – NordiQC workshop 2016





Workshop in Diagnostic Immunohistochemistry
Aalborg University Hospital, September 19th – 21st 2016

56 participants - 12 countries

Workshop frames:

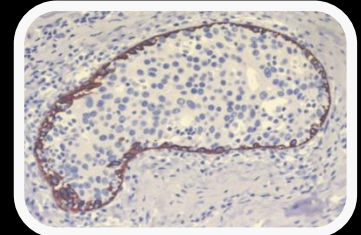
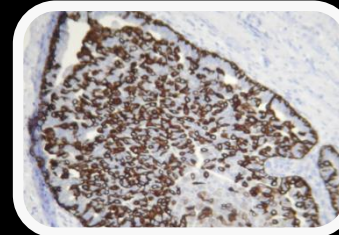
Approximately 18 lecture hours

Focus on technical parameters influencing IHC results

Review on diagnostic / clinical use of IHC

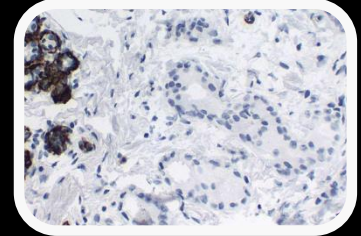
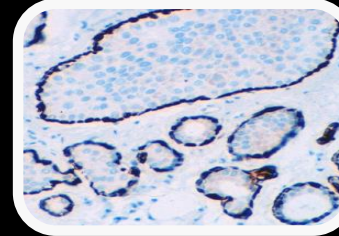
Hyperplasia or In-situ

CK5, CK14, Heavy chain myosin, p63



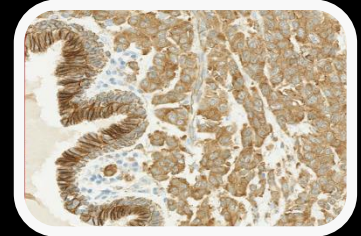
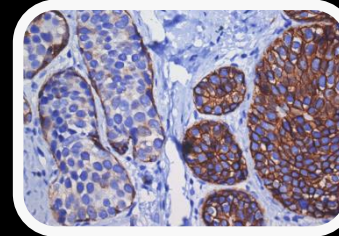
In-situ or invasive

CK5, CK14, Heavy chain myosin, p63



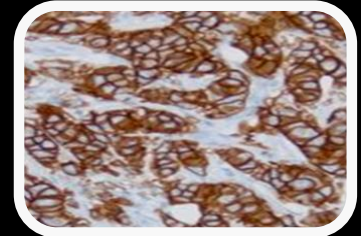
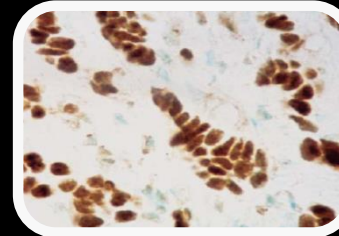
Lobular or ductal lesion

E-cadherin, p120



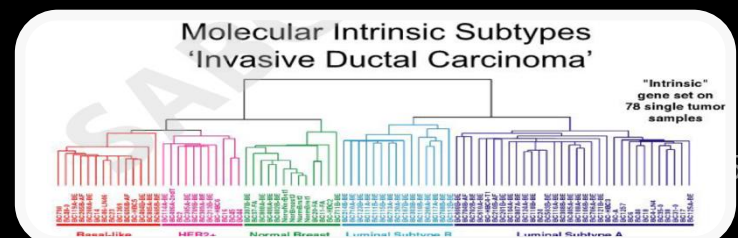
Predictive - Prognostic

ER, PR, HER2, Ki67



Intrinsic subtype

PAM50 – ER, PR, HER2, Ki67, CK5



Original nomenclature and grouping of IHC tests:

- **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, SOX10, CDX2, p40 etc
- **Class II 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, PR, HER2, CD117 etc .

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,¹ Robert Riddell, MD, FRCPath, FRCPC,²
Diponkar Banerjee, MBChB, FRCPC, PhD,³ Hala El-Zimaity, MD, MS, FRCPC,⁴
Dragana Pilavdzic, MD, FRCPC,⁵ Peter Dawe, MS,⁶ Anthony Magliocco, MD, FRCPC,⁷
Penny Barnes, MD, FRCPC,⁸ Richard Berendt, MD, FRCPC,⁹ Donald Cook, MD, FRCPC,¹⁰
Blake Gilks, MD, FRCPC,¹¹ Gaynor Williams, MD, PhD,¹² Bayardo Perez-Ordóñez, MD, FRCPC,¹³
Bret Wehrli, MD, FRCPC,¹⁴ Paul E. Swanson, MD,¹⁵ Christopher N. Otis, MD,¹⁶
Søren Nielsen, HT, CT,¹⁷ Mogens Vyberg, MD,¹⁷ and Jagdish Butany, MBBS, MS, FRCPC¹³

Class II (Class III, US), IHC companion diagnostics (CDx):

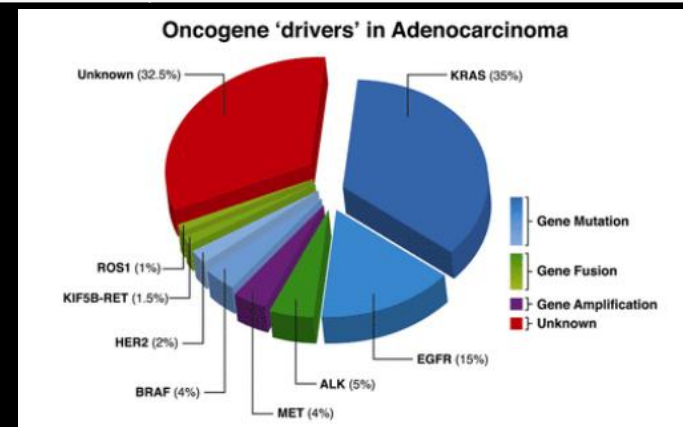
IHC test	Demonstration	Application
ER	Estrogen receptor protein	Breast cancer
HER2	Overexpression of HER2 protein	Breast cancer, gastric cancer
CD117	Protein second to gene mutation	GIST
EGFR	Overexpression of HER1 protein	Colorectal cancer
ALK	Fusion protein second to gene rearrangement	NSCLC
PD-L1	PD-L1 protein expression	NSCLC, Melanoma,....
.....		

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

	Area	Class I	Class II	Comment
CD20	Lymphoma	B-cell origin	Mabthera	Evaluation of therapy
CD30	Lymphoma	HL, ALCL	Brentuximab	
CD56	Carcinoma	Neuroendo.	Lorvotuzumab	Class II: Lung SCLC
ALK	Lymphoma	ALCL	Crizotinib	Class II: Lung NSCLC

Indirectly indicated typically due to personalized treatment e.g.

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



... 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

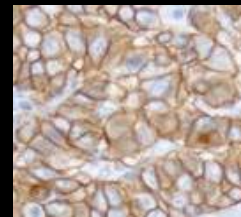
Specificity
Development
Sensitivity,
Localization

Controiment

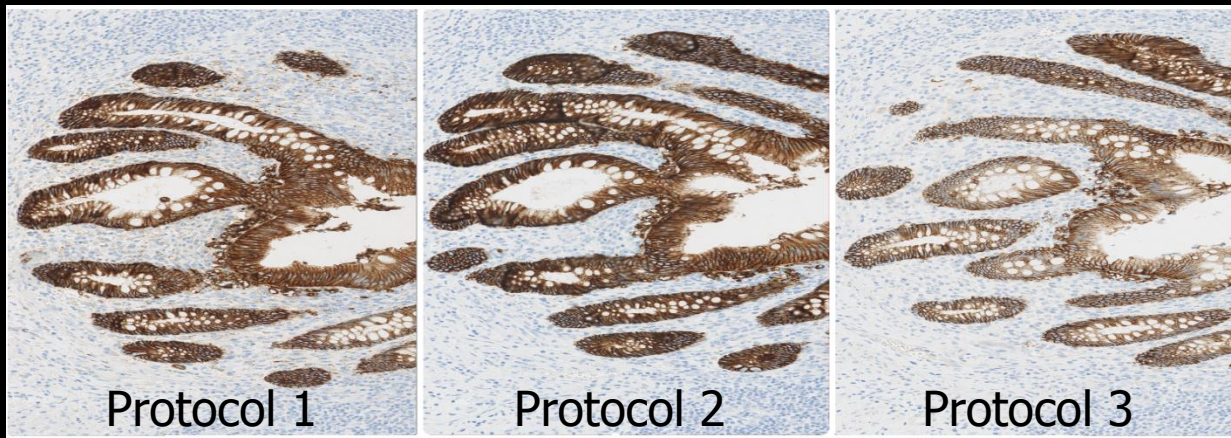
Post-
analytic

Quantification
Reporting

Interpretation
Localization
Positive/Negative - cut-off level

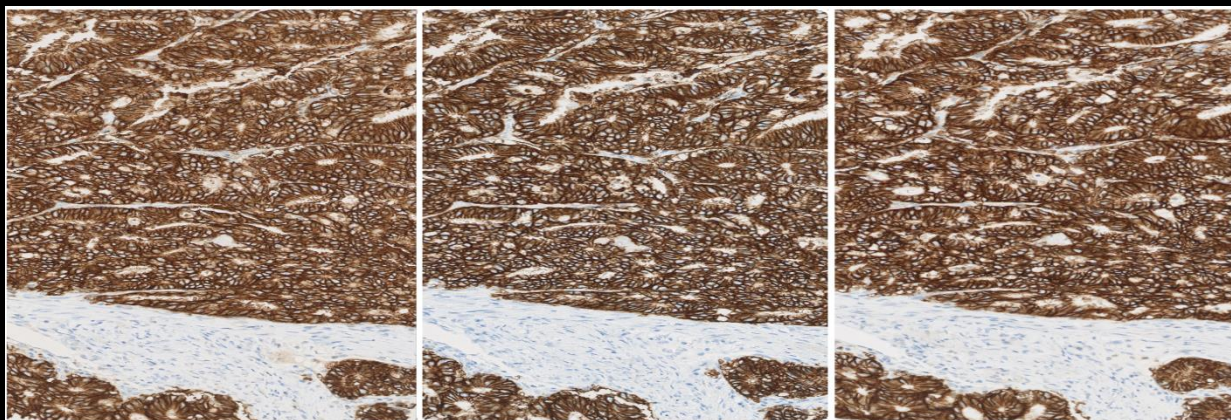


- IHC staining quality may vary between different laboratories depending on the individual calibration of methods and level of technical expertise present
- The quality of commercial available products for IHC as antibodies, ancillary reagents and guidelines for their use may be varying
- Internal quality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

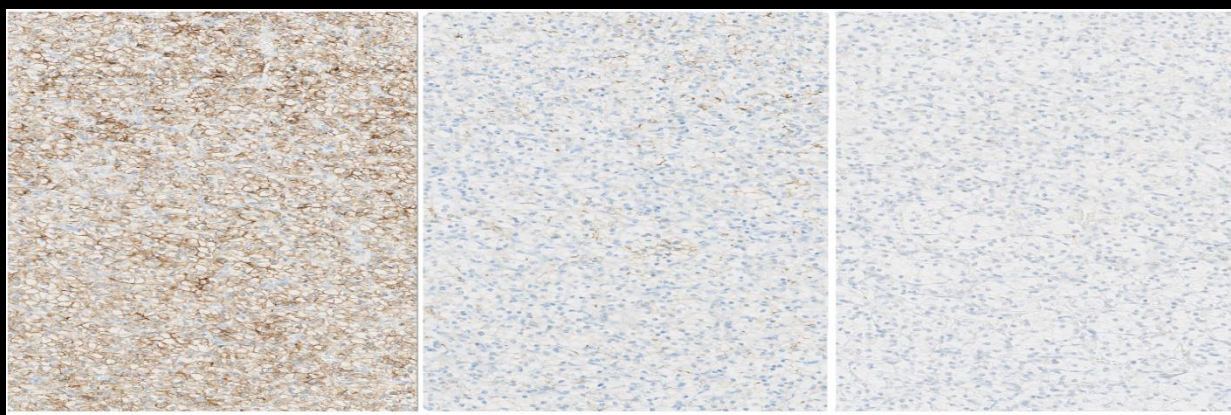


EPCAM calibration & validation challenge

Normal colon mucosa



Colon adenocarcinoma



Renal clear cell carc.

TdT pAb - Tonsil

Lot. A

Lot. B

FP staining reactions

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

CD7 mAb clone LP15

CD7 neg T-cell lymphoma

Lot. A (CD2.....)

Lot. B

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"

PAX5 rmAb clone SP34

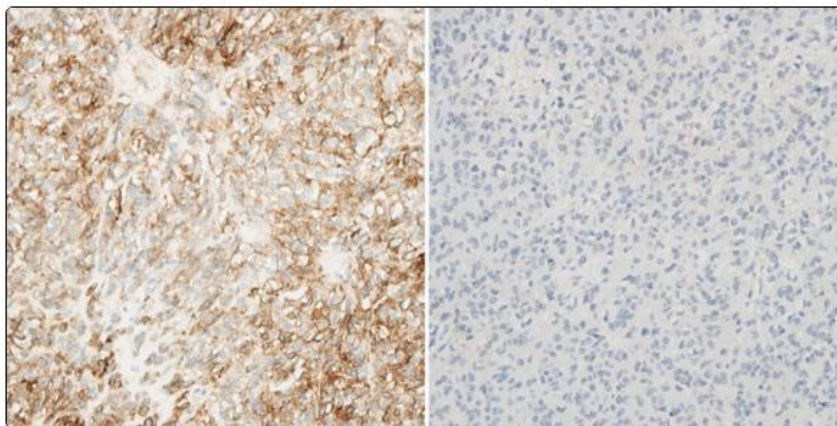
Colon

Lot. A (+ CK20)

Lot. B



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



Results general module - run 47

11-Jul-2016

The results from general module - run 47 are now available. Individual scores will be mailed to participants. Click to see a summary.

Figure: Serial sections of GIST stained for CD117 in two labs. Left: optimal, right: false negative due to an insufficient protocol.

● ○
[All news](#)

Events

NordiQC Workshop in Diagnostic Immunohistochemistry
19-21 Sep 2016: Aalborg, Denmark

[NordiQC Academy of Immunohistochemistry](#)
12-14 Oct 2016: Krakow, Poland

Important dates

[Run 48, B22, H10](#)
Protocol submission deadline
10 Sep 2016
Slide circulation
18 Sep 2016
Slide return deadline
11 Oct 2016
Publication of results
9 Dec 2016

Questions

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

Google™ Custom Search

Search x

BIOCARE
MEDICAL

 **CELL MARQUE**

 **Dako**
Agilent Pathology Solutions

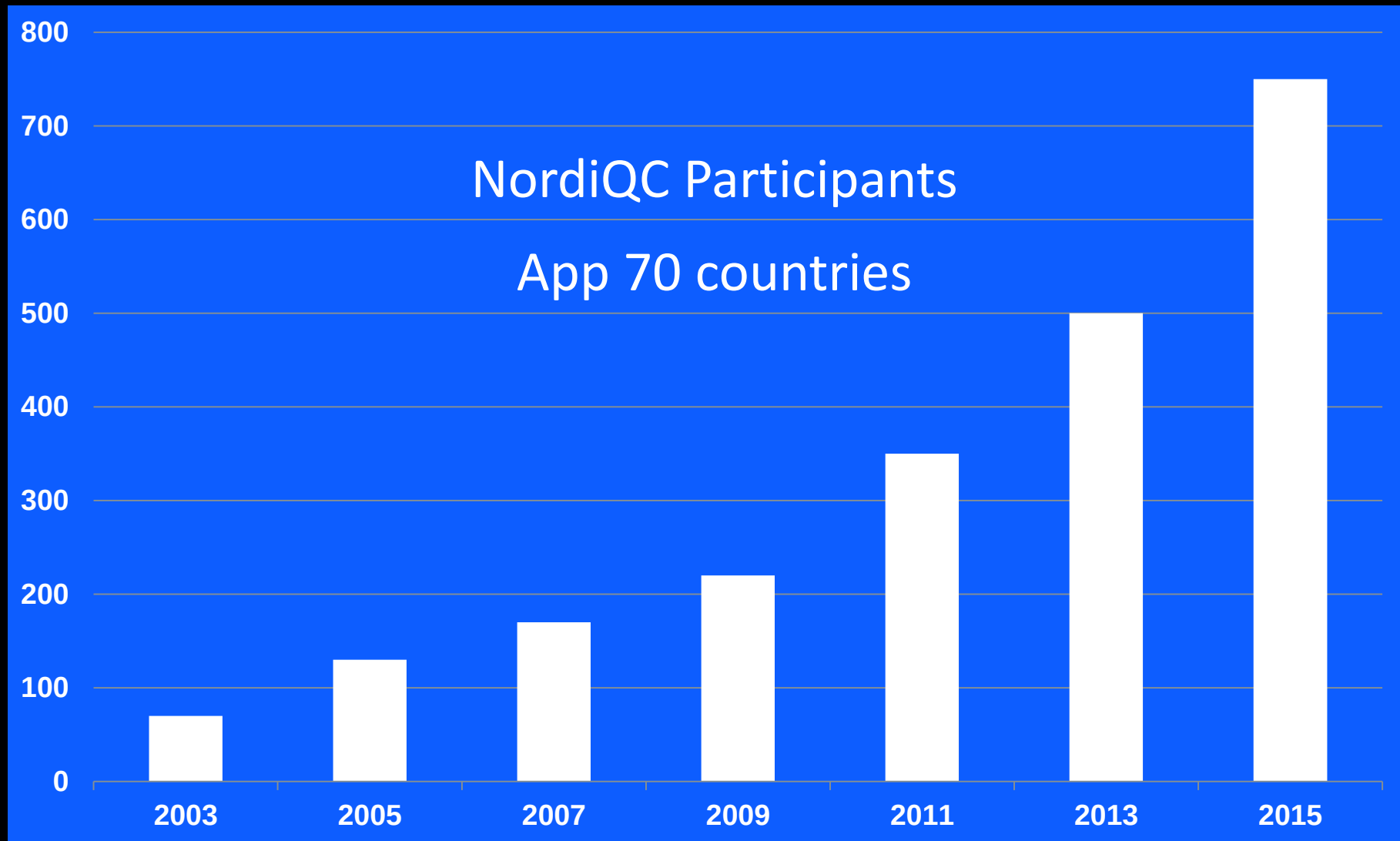
horizon

Leica
BIOSYSTEMS

 **Roche**

ThermoFisher
SCIENTIFIC

VISIOPHARM®

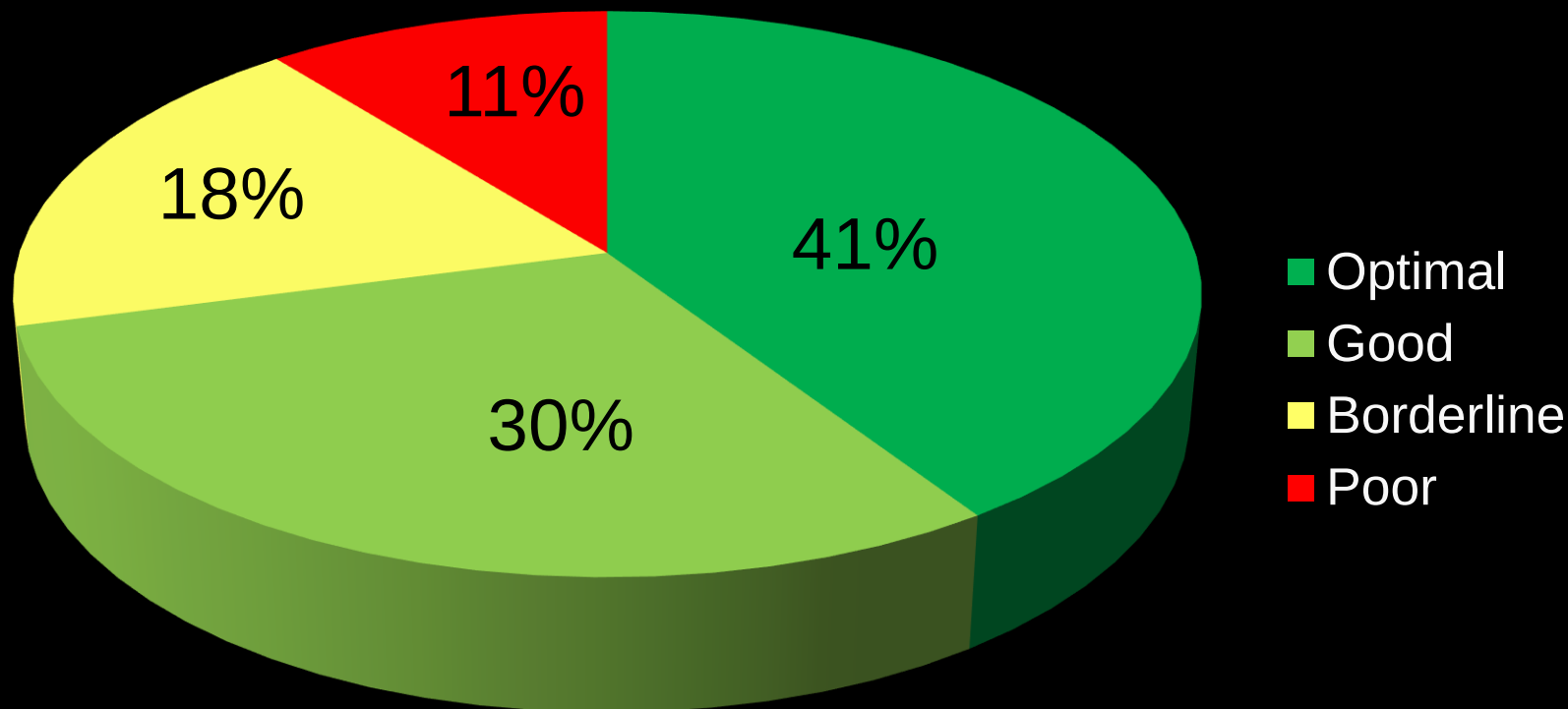


Central assessment with consensus between experienced pathologists and histotechnologists

- 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

2003 - 2013

Total ~ 27,000 slides (~ 135,000 core sections)



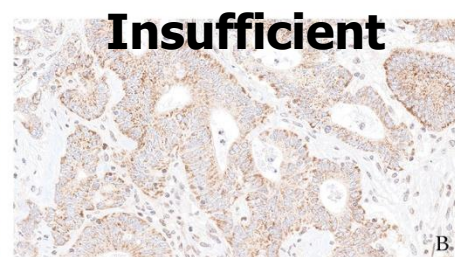
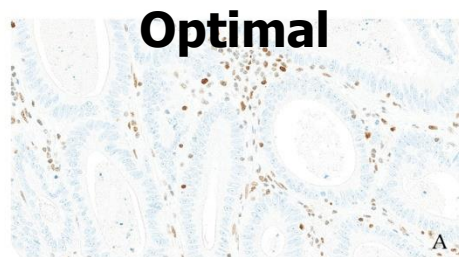
90% of insufficient results characterized by weak or false negative results

Only focusing on the analytical IHC method

Common causes of insufficient stains in ~ 27,000 slides

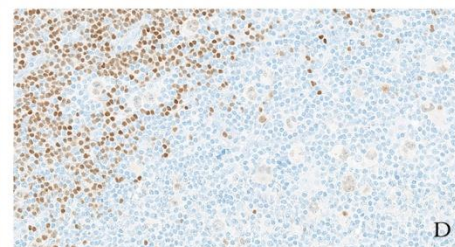
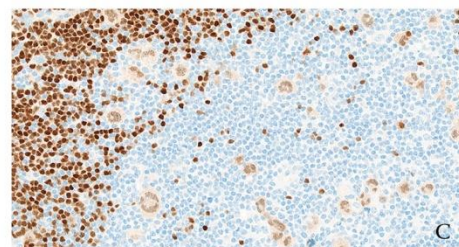
1. Inappropriate reagents used
2. Inappropriate protocol used
 - A: Inadequately validated and calibrated by laboratory
 - B: Imprecise information provided by vendor of the reagents / system

MSH2



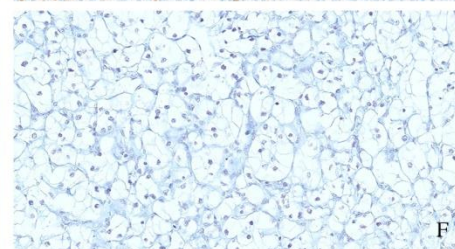
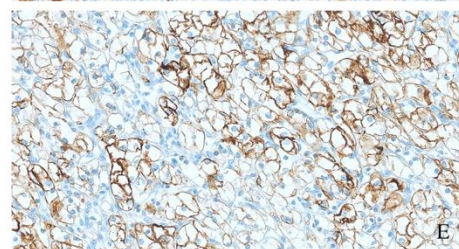
Poor signal-to-noise

PAX5



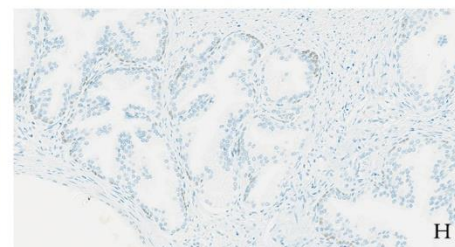
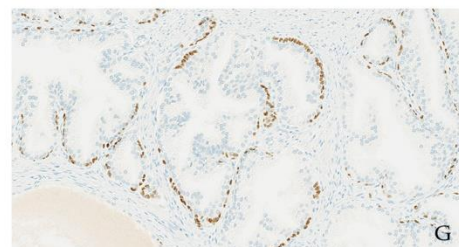
False negative

CK-LMW



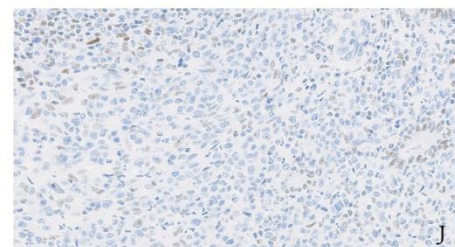
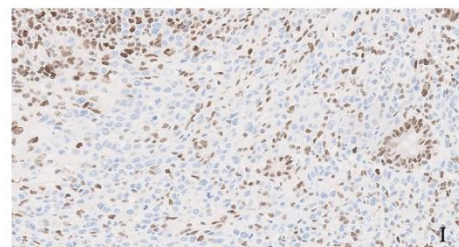
False negative

P63



False negative

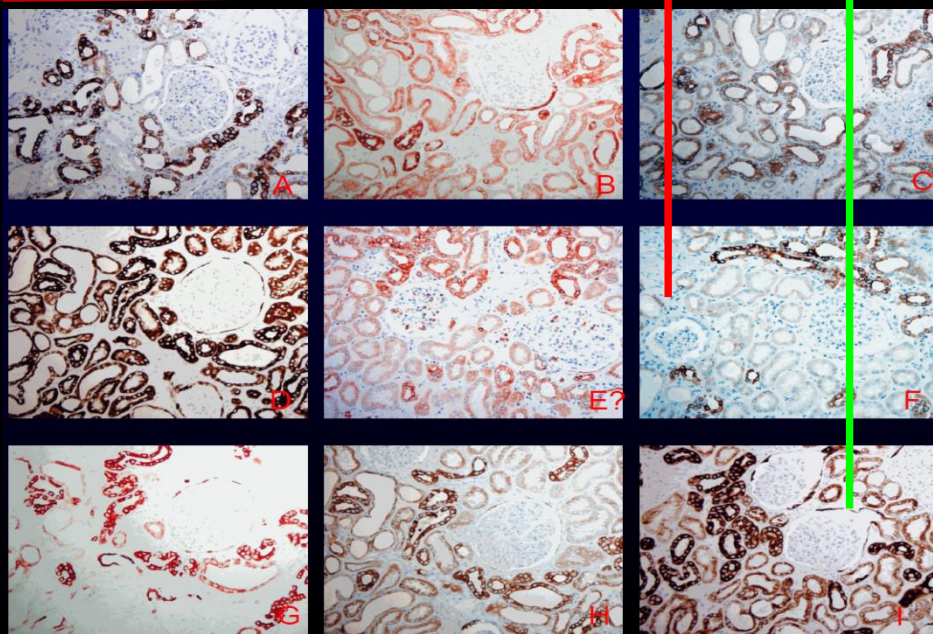
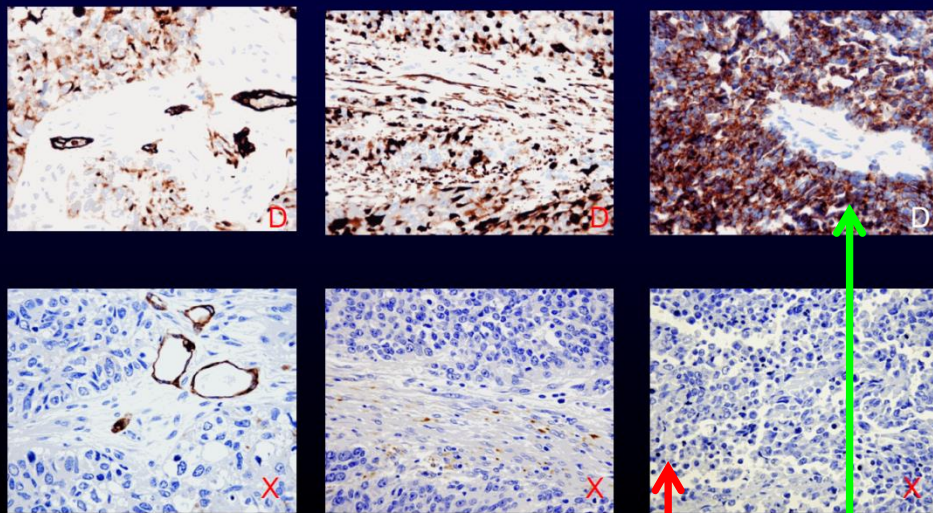
MLH1



False negative

IHC – NordiQC workshop 2016

NordiQC run 2 Three small cell carcinomas
Pan cytokeratin AE1/AE3 staining in two labs.



Protocol settings +

Identification of appropriate
tissue control to evaluate
the level of calibration

CK-PAN		
A)	B)	C)
Protease 1 AE1/AE3* 1:50 (½h) Ventana SAB (8 min) * DAKO	Tris/EDTA KL1 1:800 (½h) Dako SAB (½h)	Ci + Proteinase K MNf116 1:300 (½h) Dako SAB (½h)
D)	E)	F)
EDTA AE1/AE3* 1:50 (½h) Dako EnV+ (½h) * Signet	Protease XXVII Zymed poly 1:150 DAKO SAB (½h)	Protease 1 MNf116 1:100 (½h) Ventana SAB (8 min)
G)	H)	I)
Ci + Proteinase K AE1/AE3* 1:3.000 (¾h) Dako SAB (½h) * DAKO	Ci AE1/AE3* 1:1.000 (½h) Ventana SAB (?) * Boeh.Mann.	Tris/EDTA AE1/AE3* 1:250 (2h) EnV+ (½h) * DAKO

Reassessment slides for CDX2 - 9 of 10 labs improved the score to a sufficient result



Insufficient staining results from 10 laboratories for CDX2, run 33 2011

IHC – NordiQC workshop 2016

Aim for Workshop 2016 is to focus on knowledge sharing

3 main lecturers

Ole Nielsen, Odense University Hospital

Michael Bzorek, Næstved Hospital

Søren Nielsen, Aalborg University Hospital

All NordiQC coworkers with primary focus to
analyze and summarize assessment data

5 pathologists focusing on IHC in different subspecialties



Program

Monday, September 19th

09:30 – 10:00		<i>Arrival, coffee</i>	
10:00 – 10:15	15	Welcome and introduction	SN
10:15 – 11:00	45	Immunohistochemical principles: The technical test approach – pre-analytical phase I	ON
11:05 – 11:50	45	Immunohistochemical principles: The technical test approach – pre-analytical phase II	ON
12:00 – 12:45	45	Immunohistochemical principles: The technical test approach - analytical phase I	MB
12:45 – 13:30	45	<i>Lunch</i>	
13:30 – 14:15	45	Immunohistochemical principles: The technical test approach - analytical phase II	MB
14:20 – 15:05	45	Immunohistochemical principles: The technical test approach - post-analytical phase I	SN
15:05 – 15:25	20	<i>Coffee</i>	
15:25 – 16:10	45	Immunohistochemical principles: The technical test approach - post-analytical phase II	SN
16:15 – 17:00	45	Immunohistochemical classification of breast tumours	AVL
17.00 – 19.00		Social arrangement (optional) – Keglespil (Skittles)	

IHC – NordiQC workshop 2016

Tuesday, September 20 th				
08:15 – 09:00	45	Optim	protocols and	SN
09:00 – 09:45	45	Imm unkn	of the	MV
09:50 – 10:10	20	Coffe		
10:10 – 10:40	30	Optim contr	protocols and part I	SN
10:45 – 11:30	45	Immunohistochemical classification of the unknown primary tumour – part II		MV
11:35 – 12:05	30	Optimization of antibodies, selection, controls – unknown primary tumours		
12:10 – 13:00	50	Lunch		
13:00 – 13:45	45	Immunohistochemical classificati tumours - Lung cancer, diagnosis Notes		
13:50 – 14:20	30	Optimization of antibodies, selection, controls – lung tumours		
14:25 – 14:45	20	Coffee		
14:45 – 15:30	45	Immunohistochemical classification of haematolymphoid tumours		SH
15:35 – 16:20	45	Optimization of antibodies, selection, protocols and controls – haematolymphoid tumours		MB
16:25 – 16:40	15	Discussion		
19:00 –		Workshop Dinner at Restaurant Sogaards Bryghus , C.W. Obels Plads		



The challenging day.....

Wednesday, September 21st

08:45 – 09:30	45	Immunohistochemical double stainings – overview, considerations and applications	MB
09:35 – 10:05	30	Immunocytochemistry and immunohistochemistry on frozen sections – overview, considerations and applications	ON
10:05 – 10:25	20	<i>Coffee</i>	
10:25 – 10:55	30	Immunohistochemical stainings – overview, pro- and cons	SN
11:00 – 11:45	45	Image analysis in IHC - overview, considerations and applications	RR
11:45 – 12:00	15	Discussion and evaluation	SN
12:00 – 12:50		<i>Lunch and 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

September 19th– 21th 2016 (18 lecture hours)

NordiQC

Søren Nielsen

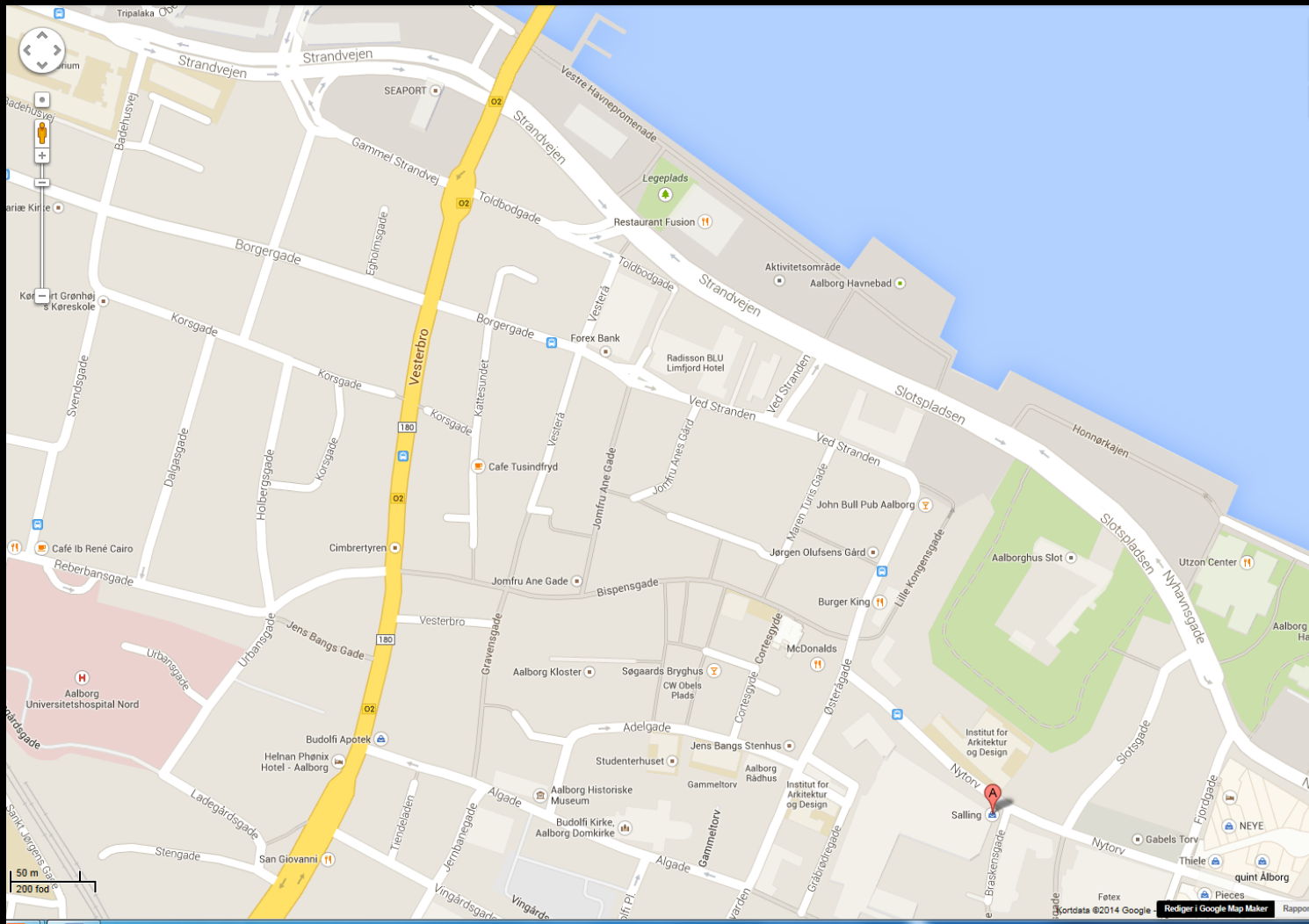
Scheme Manager

Will be e-mailed

IHC – NordiQC workshop 2016



Shops open till 17.30
Salling (warehouse) till 20.00



Wifi:

All final presentations will be available on www.nordiqc.org and also on the USB-stick in the hand-out material.

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

Lunch served in the restaurant downstairs.

Toilets – just outside.