

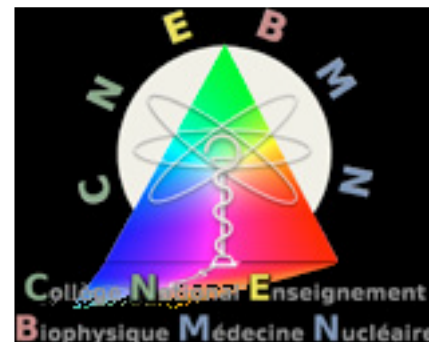
International Standardization of the Thyroid Markers Free T4 and TSH

— La Standardisation Internationale des Paramètres Thyroïdiens T4 Libre et TSH



Linda Thienpont
Linda.thienpont@ugent.be

9^e Symposium
bioclinique –
Paris



Disclosure

Consultancy to:

Fujirebio Inc. (Europe – Japan)

Siemens Healthcare Diagnostics Inc. (USA)

Tosoh Corporation (Europe – Japan)

Imabiotech (France)

Economic impact of thyroid testing

High burden on the healthcare system

Yearly 180×10^6 TSH & 60×10^6 FT4 tests performed worldwide

Testing volume might even increase

Among others, recent meta-analysis links subclinical thyroid dysfunction to coronary heart disease & “all-cause” mortality#

→ Underpins the indisputable value of thyroid function testing with fitness-to-the-purpose

#Singh et al. Impact of subclinical thyroid disorders on coronary heart disease, cardiovascular and all-cause mortality: a meta-analysis. [Int J Cardiol 2008;125:41–8.](#)

Benefits of using standardized assays

Fit to address modern clinical & public health needs

- Common reference intervals/clinical decision limits
- Evidence-based clinical practice guidelines
- Application of consistent standards of medical care
- Translation of research into patient care & disease prevention activities
- Electronic patient records with inclusion of lab data

→ Whether these needs can be met, depends on the availability of laboratory results that are comparable over time, location & across assays

IFCC Working Group/Committee for Standardization of Thyroid Function Tests (C-STFT)

Chair: Prof. Dr. L. Thienpont



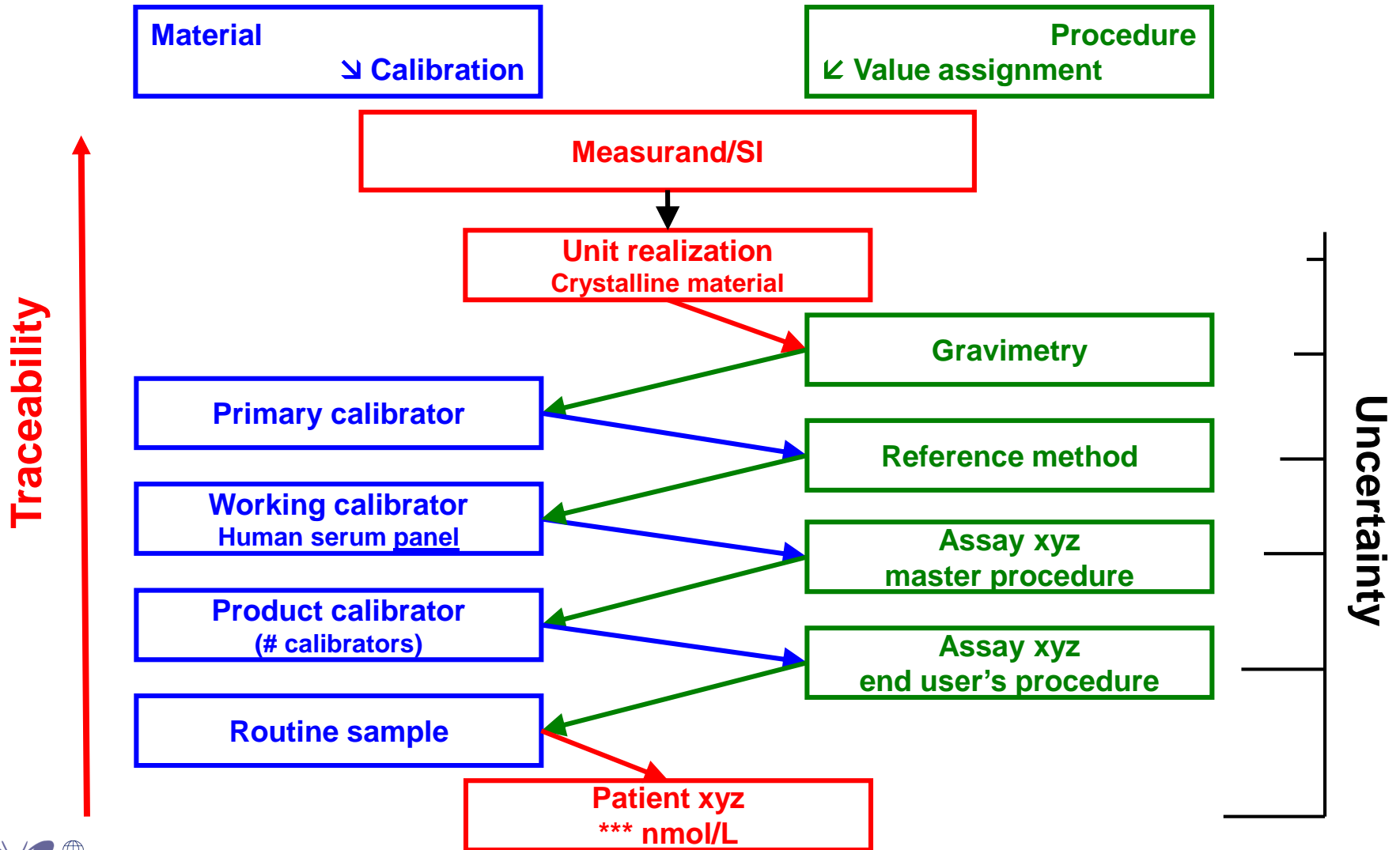
Terms of reference

- **Develop reference measurement systems for free thyroid hormones and TSH**
- **Establish a network of competent reference laboratories**
- **Liaise with key stakeholders to implement traceable methods in routine clinical practice**

www.ifcc.org/ifcc-scientific-division/sd-committees/c-stft/

www.ifcc-cstft.org

Reference measurement system#





Development of a reference measurement system for FT4

Definition of the measurand FT4

Measurand#

“Quantity **intended** to be measured”

IUPAC/IFCC format*

Component

Thyroxine(free)

Kind-of-Quantity (units)

Amount-of-substance concentration (pmol/L)

System

Plasma/Serum **under physiological conditions**
(pH 7.4, 37°C)

#Vocabulaire International des Termes Fondamentaux et Généraux de Métrologie (VIM) (ISO, 2007)

*Thienpont et al. Measurement of free thyroxine in laboratory medicine – Proposal of measurand definition. IFCC WG-STFT. [Clin Chem Lab Med 2007;45:563–4.](#)

FT4 reference measurement procedure

International conventional reference measurement procedure (RMP)# based on

- Equilibrium dialysis (ED)
- Quantification of thyroxine in the dialysate with a “trueness-based” reference measurement procedure calibrated with the certified material IRMM-468

→ED ID-LC/tandem MS

NOTE

The measurand is *operationally defined* as

“Thyroxine in the dialysate from ED of serum/ plasma prepared under defined conditions”

#Thienpont et al. Proposal of a candidate international conventional reference measurement procedure for free thyroxine in serum. IFCC WG for Standardization of Thyroid Function Tests (WG-STFT). [Clin Chem Lab Med 2007;45:934-6.](#)

FT4 reference measurement procedure

Development & validation

Van Uytfanghe K, Stöckl D, Ross HA, Thienpont LM. Use of frozen sera for FT4 standardization: investigation by equilibrium dialysis combined with isotope dilution-mass spectrometry and immunoassay. **Clin Chem** 2006;52:1817-21.

Van Houcke SK, Van Uytfanghe K, Shimizu E, Tani W, Umemoto M, Thienpont LM. IFCC Working Group for Standardization of Thyroid Function Tests (WG-STFT). IFCC international conventional reference procedure for the measurement of free thyroxine in serum. **Clin Chem Lab Med** 2011;49:1275-81.



Development of a reference measurement system for TSH

Definition of the measurand TSH

TSH analysis is “mixture”

Component#

Human TSH – intact, total, glycosylation encountered in diagnostic applications which should be specified

Kind-of-quantity (units)#

Amount-of-substance concentration (arbitrary, mIU/L)

System#

Serum/Plasma

NOTE: Definition requires that TSH assays deliver a measure for “total TSH” & measure the specified TSH-glycoforms in an equimolar way

#Thienpont et al. Traceability to a common standard for protein measurements by immunoassay for in-vitro diagnostic purposes [Clin Chim Acta 2010;411:2058-61](#).

TSH reference material & -procedure

The problem

- IU defined by a WHO standard
- WHO IRP 80/558 (also 81/565) from purified cadaver pituitary; mixture components differ from those in serum; dissolved in artificial matrix, it potentially does not give the same dose/response in immunoassays as TSH in its natural environment
→WHO IRP is not commutable and not suited for standardization
- Reference measurement procedure for TSH technically not to expect in the short- to midterm
→Harmonization instead of standardization#

#Miller et al. Roadmap for Harmonization of clinical laboratory measurement procedures. [Clin Chem 2011;57:1108-17.](#)

TSH harmonization approach

Proposal by C-STFT

Statistical “all-procedure trimmed mean” (APT_M)

- From a method comparison with a clinically relevant panel
 - With participation by (as many as possible) assays
- Serves as “surrogate RMP”¹

NOTE

- Statistical basis: robust factor analysis model²
- Requires excellent correlation of results by immunoassays to the APT_M

¹Van Houcke et al. Harmonization of immunoassays to the all procedure trimmed mean - proof of concept by use of data from the insulin standardization project. [Clin Chem Lab Med 2013;51:e103-5. doi: 10.1515/cclm-2012-0661.](#)

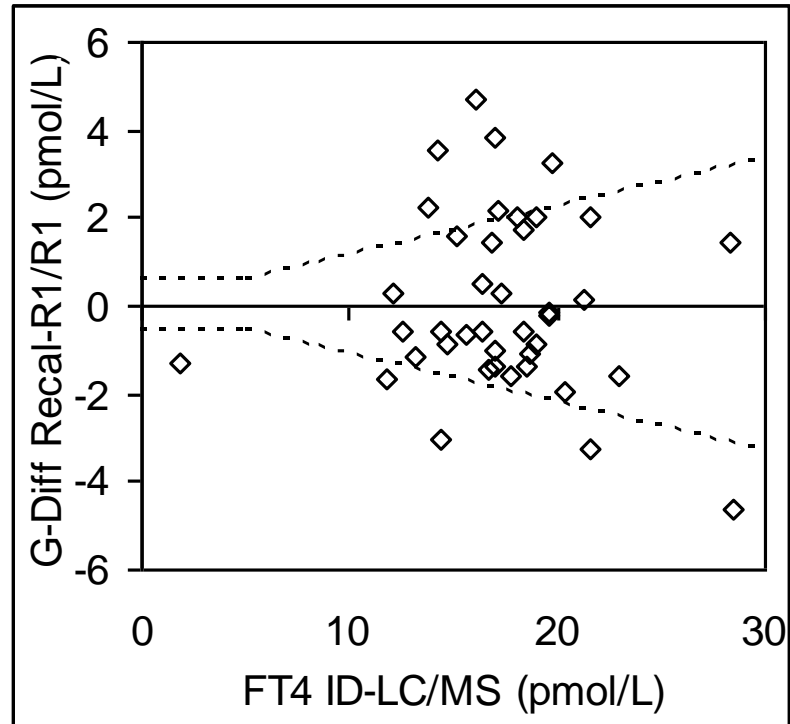
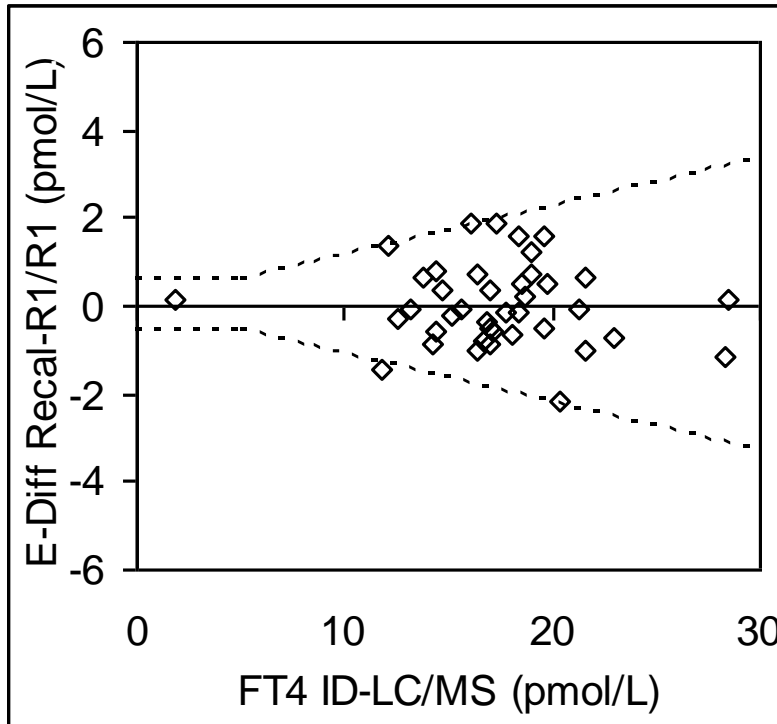
²Stöckl et al. A statistical basis for harmonization of thyroid stimulating hormone assays using a robust factor analysis model. [Clin Chem Lab Med 2014;52:965-72.](#)



Requirements for successful standardization/harmonization

Sufficient intrinsic quality of performance

Total error vs biological limits to reflect sample-related effects (e.g., limit for FT4: 9.6%)#



Other performance attributes: imprecision, correlation, stability (within-run, between-), IQC performance

#Thienpont LM, et al. [Clin Chem 2010;56:912-20.](#)

“Step-up” approach#

Familiarization phase¹

- **First method comparison with high-volume sera from “apparently healthy” volunteers**
- **Assessment of assays’ basic performance attributes**
- **Mathematical recalibration**

First step-up²

- **Second method comparison with a clinically relevant panel and inclusion of master calibrators**
- **Verification that assays perform similarly on clinically relevant samples**
- **Recalibration by IVD manufacturers**

#Van Uytfanghe et al. [Clin Chim Acta 2014;432:62-67.](#)

¹Thienpont et al. [Clin Chem 2010;56:912-20.](#)

²Thienpont et al. [Eur Thyroid J 2014;3:109-16.](#)

“Step-up” approach

Second step-up

- Final method comparison with a new clinically relevant panel
- Technical recalibration of IVD assays

Phase after standardization/harmonization#

- Procure a follow-up panel
- Assess sustainability of the status achieved after technical recalibration of IVD assays (= risk analysis implied by the FDA)#
- Prepare implementation of standardization/harmonization

#De Grande LA et al. [Clin Chem Lab Med](https://doi.org/10.1515/cclm-2014-0959) 2015 Jan 15 doi: 10.1515/cclm-2014-0959.



Status of standardization of commercial FT4 and TSH assays

Standardization status – FT4

Bias to ED ID-MS#

9–27 pmol/L:

-25% (mean)

Range: -14% to -42%

>27 pmol/L:

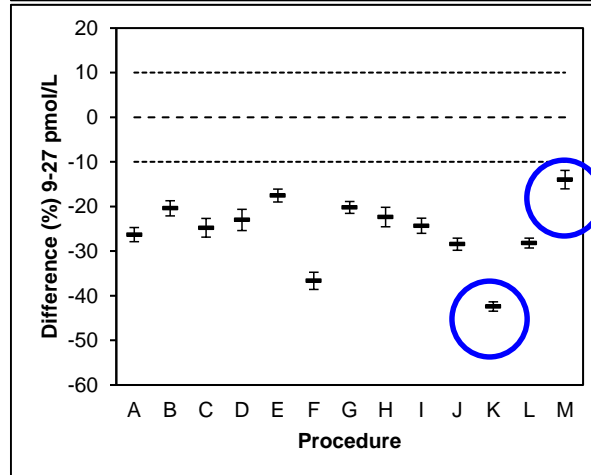
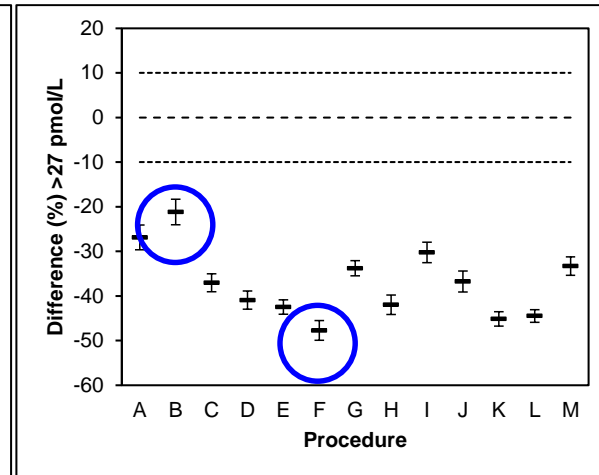
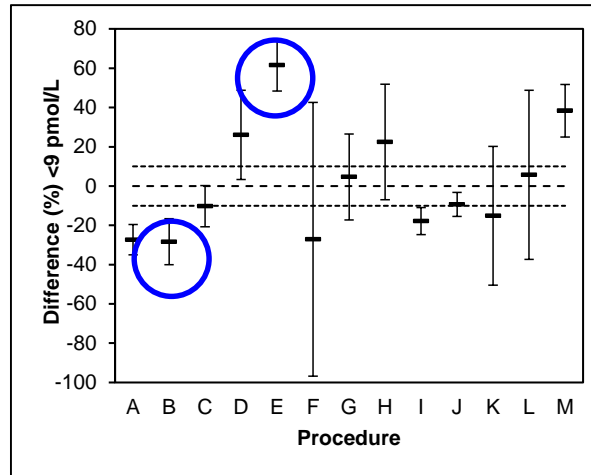
-37% (mean)

Range: -21% to -48%

<9 pmol/L:

2% (mean)

Range: -28% to 62%



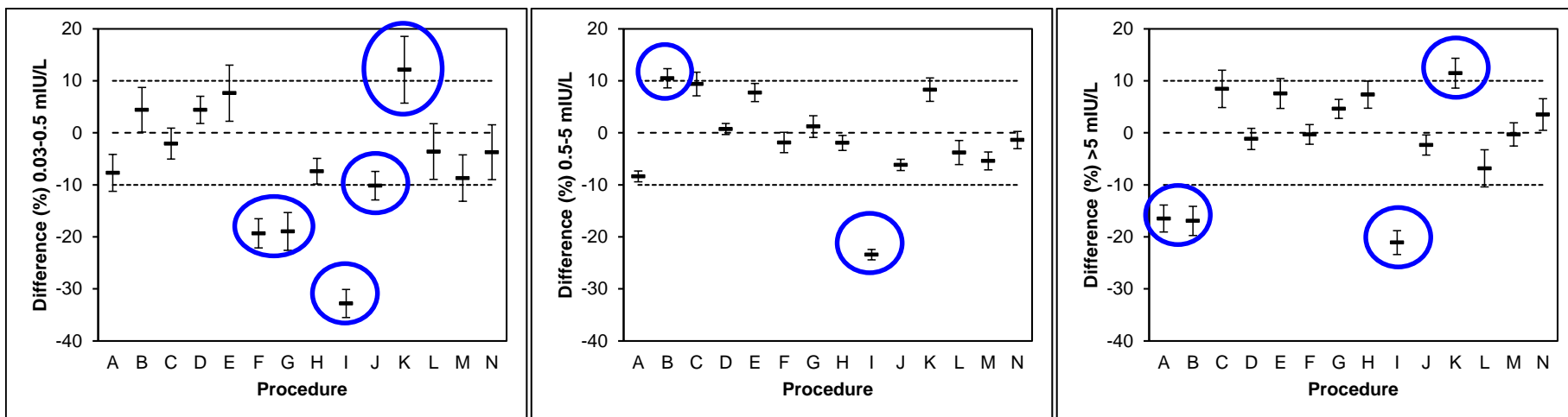
**FT4 concentration
range of the panel:
3 to 77 pmol/L**

→ All assays strongly negatively biased

#Thienpont et al. *Eur Thyroid J* 2014;3:109-16.

Standardization status – TSH

Bias to APTM#



TSH concentration range of the panel: 0.04 – 80 mIU/L

- 0.5 – 5 mIU/L: comparability quite good; only 2 assays differ by >10% from APTM**
- <0.5 mIU/L & >5 mIU/L: max 5 out of 14 assays outside the ±10% limit**
- Max discrepancy between assays up to ~33% (whole range)**

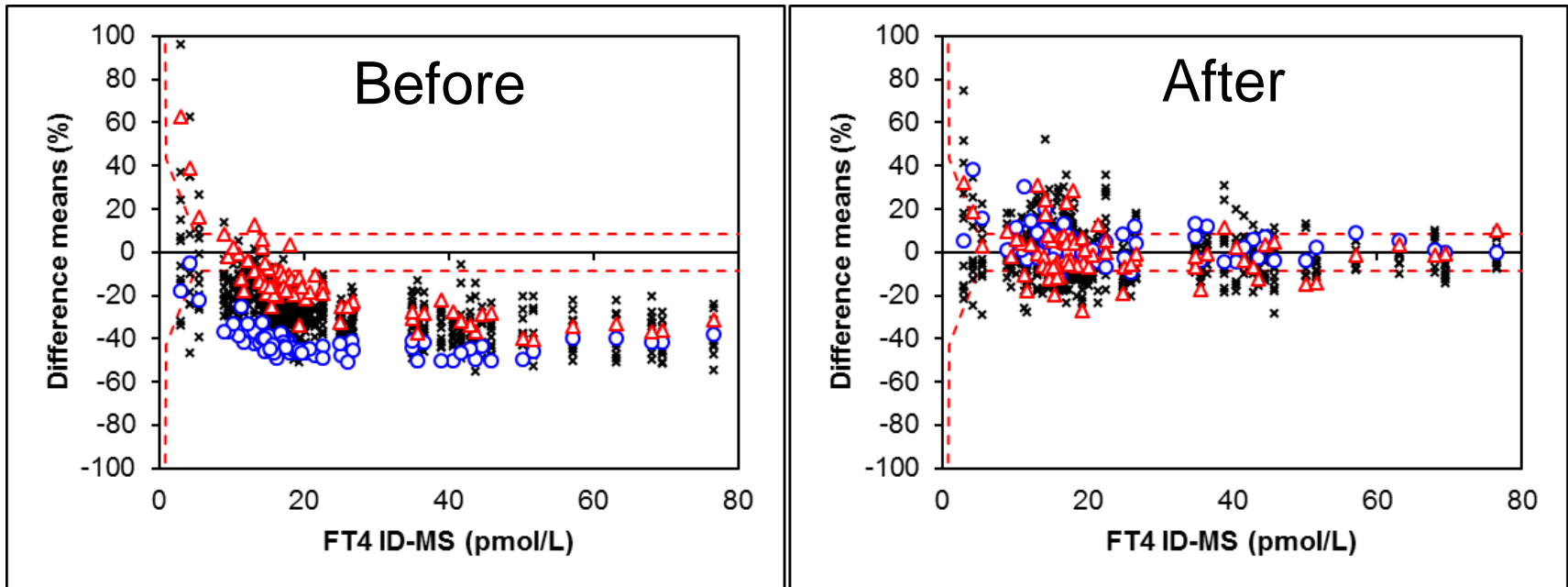
#Thienpont et al. *Eur Thyroid J* 2014;3:109-16.



Feasibility of standardization/harmonization

Feasibility of standardization/recalibration

FT4#



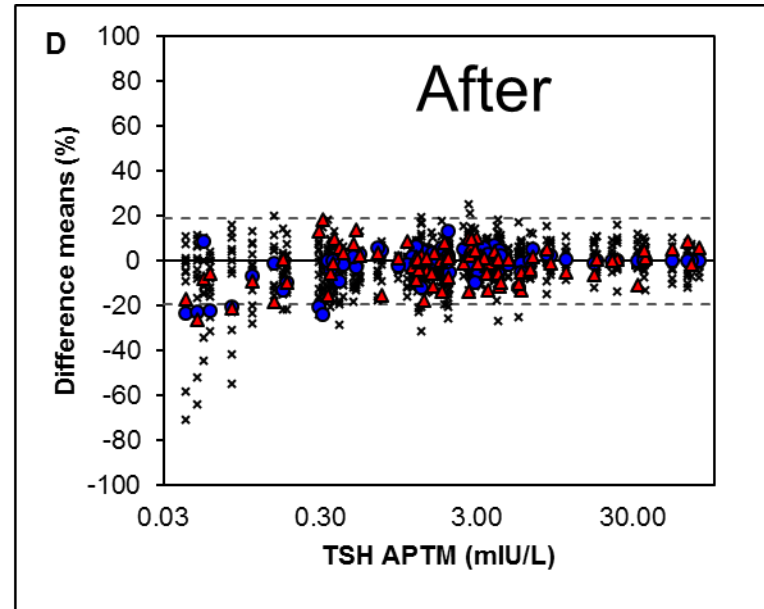
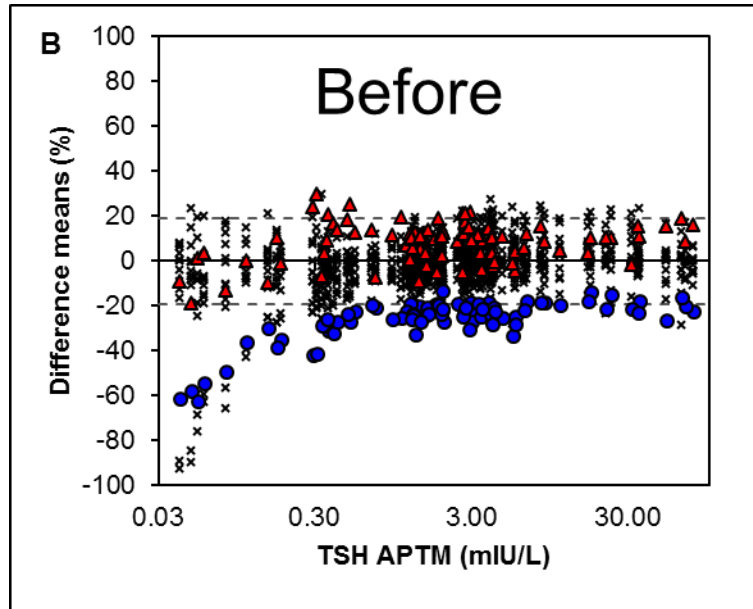
→ Bias to ED ID-LC/tandem MS removed

→ Residual dispersion nearly entirely due to within-assay effects

#Thienpont et al. *Eur Thyroid J* 2014;3:109-16.

Feasibility of standardization/recalibration

TSH#



→ Recalibration nicely centers the distribution of the assay differences around zero

→ Remaining dispersion from within-assay effects

#Thienpont et al. *Eur Thyroid J* 2014;3:109-16.



Project status and way forward

Step-up to standardization/harmonization

Phase IV method comparison study

- Collection of new clinically relevant panels, to measure in parallel with master calibrators:
 - FT4: 4.5 – 164 pmol/L (by ED ID/MS), n = 91
 - TSH: ~0.002 to 75 mIU/L (APTM), n = 101
- Measurements were done last May
- Preliminary report is discussed with the IVD manufacturers
- Recalibration by manufacturers is currently on-going
- Final data treatment and manuscript will follow

Preparation of follow-up panels

- TSH panel is ready (and targeted)
- FT4 panel is almost collected (will be targeted)

Proof-of-concept

Reference interval (RI)

- Panel of 120 samples from apparently healthy Americans to be measured by recalibrated FT4 and TSH assays
- FT4 target values assigned by ED ID-LC/tandem MS at UGent

→ Proof-of-concept for standardization/ harmonization and feasibility to use a common RI

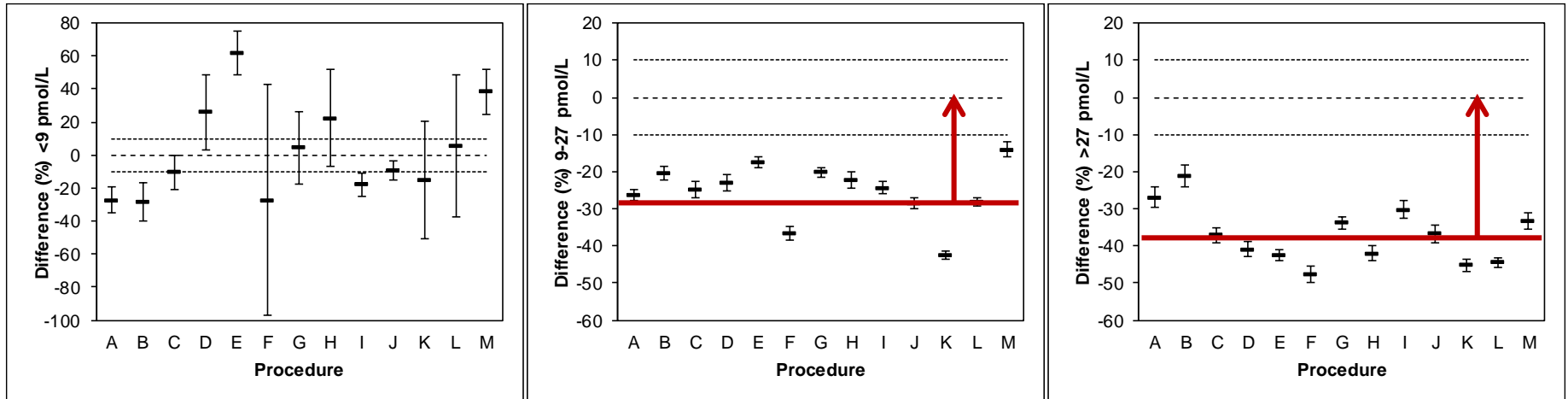
→ Basis for further establishment by manufacturers of new RIs after standardization/harmonization



Implementation

Obstacles to implementation

Impact of standardization



→ Most pronounced for FT4 testing mainly in the eu- & hyperthyroid range

→ Measurement values will increase in general by 30 – 50%

→ Reference intervals will change

Risk?

Measures to waive obstacles

Prior to implementation

- **Liaise with regulatory authorities (new FDA 510k clearance)**
- **Liaise with key stakeholders**
- **Do risk-benefit analysis at all levels of stakeholders**
- **Educate stakeholders about impact/changes**
- **Coordinate implementation of standardized/harmonized assays by all manufacturers at the same point in time and worldwide**
- **Monitor sustainability of standardization status**

Collaborating IVD manufacturers



Ortho Clinical Diagnostics

