LSD Pilot Screening in Missouri for Pompe, Gaucher, Fabry and MPS-I Disorders

Utilizing Digital Microfluidics Technology



Patrick Hopkins, Chief of Missouri NBS Laboratory

FIRST REGULAR SESSION [TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 716 95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY 1522S.03T 2009

AN ACT

To amend chapter 191, RSMo, by adding thereto three new sections relating to newborn screenings. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Chapter 191, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto three new sections, to be known as sections 191.333, 191.1127, and 191.1130 to read as follows:

191.333. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Brady Alan Cunningham Newborn Screening Act".

2. By July 1, 2012, the department of health and senior services shall expand the newborn screening requirements in section 191.331 to include the following lysosomal storage diseases: Krabbe disease, Pompe disease, Gaucher disease, Niemann-Pick disease, and Fabry disease. The department may by rule screen for additional lysosomal storage disorders when the following occurs:

(1) The registration of the necessary reagents with the federal Food and Drug Administration;

- (2) The availability of the necessary reagents from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;
- (3) The availability of quality assurance testing methodology for such processes; and

(4) The acquisition and installment by the department of equipment necessary to implement the expanded screening tests.

3. The department may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

4. The department may increase the fee authorized in subsection 6 of section 191.331 to cover the additional cost of the expanded newborn screening test required in this section.

The Power of Advocacy



Jessy, Dustin (parents) and Brady Cunningham with Bob Evanosky

MO LSD Statewide Pilot Screening



Krabbe (GALC) Niemann-Pick (ASM)





Missouri Newborn Screening

- ~78,000 annual birthrate in Missouri.
- ~92,000 samples received per year. Average of 375 specimens tested per working day counting duplicate re-testing of abnormal results
- Staff of 16 scientists in lab and 4 FTE's in follow-up
- 2 lab FTE's dedicated to LSD screening
- 5 lab staff are trained to conduct LSD testing
- 2 DMF workstations (8 platforms)
- Started full population LSD pilot January 11, 2013

Implementation Plan

- Installation
- Training
- Familiarization
- Validations
- Pre-pilot phase (data collection on deidentified samples)
- Pilot Phase (statewide testing with referrals)
- Live Testing with reporting on all NBS lab reports

Implementation Plan

- Contract procurement (4 12 months)
- Installation (2 hours)
- Training (2 days)
- Familiarization (2 weeks)
- Validations (2 months, then ongoing through pilot)
- Pre-pilot phase to collect data on de-identified samples for normal ranges and cutoffs (2 months)
- Pilot/Implementation Phase with statewide testing, referral and confirmation (~14 months)
- Live Testing with reporting on all NBS lab reports

Pre-Pilot Phase Preparation

We used >13,000 de-identified DBS samples that had been stored for 6 months, but first we pre-separated them into specific categories :

- Collection time of > 24 hrs age and < 7 days age with normal health status
- > 7 days-of-age collection, normal health status
- Early collection (< 24 hrs age), not transfused
- Premature, < 7 days of age, not transfused
- Transfused and < 7 days of age
- Transfused and <u>></u> 7 days of age

Validation Exercises

- Conducted extensive validation experiments to support CLIA requirements for Lab developed tests (LDT's).
- Tested around 13,000 QC and CDC samples.
- Tested over 30,000 de-identified DBS samples.
- Conducted sample exchanges for validations with Mayo, CDC and New York.
- Verified 2 Pompe cases diagnosed clinically and 1 Gaucher carrier from our stored identified samples during pre-pilot phase.

Validation of New Methods

- Accuracy/Sensitivity Using known positives, quality control and proficiency test samples.
- Precision/Specificity Within run, between runs, between different reagent lots.
- Linearity/Limit of detection Consistency from high to low levels of the detection range.
- Instrument matching to maintain same cutoffs
- Carryover
- Testing interferences Health status, age of baby, etc.

2 Work Stations 8 Digital Microfluidics (DMF) Platforms



Workflow for LSD Testing at MSPHL



Punch samples (15 min per 96-well plate)



Extract samples (30 min at room temp)



Load samples (3.5 ul) and reagents (12ul) into cartridge; Instrument run time ~ 2 hrs and 45 min Load filler fluid into cartridge while samples are on shaker, and thaw reagents



Enzyme Reactions in DMF Method



Low 4-MU fluorescence means low enzyme activity in bloodspot sample

Enzyme Reaction in DMF Method

Artificial Substrate + Enzyme Product 4MU + +**DBS extract (GAA)** Glucose 4MU-α-D-Glucopyranoside Low Fluorescence = low GAA**High Fluorescence = normal GAA activity Positive Pompe Screen!**

Each Cartridge Has 4 Calibrators

Calibration



Concentration

Concentration	Α	В
0.0375	104.29	102.23
0.075	196.57	193.99
0.15	386.82	380.51
0.3	763.54	757.61
Slope	Intercept	R^2
2506.79	8.18	0.9999

Quality Control Monitor for Run

48x4v10 QC Report





Results Screen

Results

Sample	Location	IDUA (µmol / L / h)	GAA (µmol / L / h)	GBA (µmol / L / h)	GLA (µmol / L / h)	
For research use only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.						
Sample Mea	in	22.77	23.92	20.80	24.74	
CDCBP281	A02	3.51	1.60	2.39	3.87	
CDCL282	A03	5.13	3.64	2.72	5.49	
CDCM283	A04	24.16	22.73	10.18	37.34	
CDCH284	A05	39.48	33.50	12.92	54.95	
14036	A06	37.31	9.91	35.37	94.67	
14036	A07	28.92	8.33	35.84	86.73	
14036	A08	7.60	8.35	9.88	7.32	
14036	A09	9.09	10.60	11.93	9.46	
QCM	A10	12.62	12.22	6.29	31,67	
QCL	A11	5.71	5.87	4.00	10.83	
14037	B10	17.84	22.80	20.31	11.81	
14037	B11	23.80	33.63	20.42	14.29	
14037	B12	21.91	33.57	20.52	9.83	
14037	C02	19.67	6.20	18.58	22.28	
14037	C03	18.38	5.55	17.93	20.06	
14037	C04	12.15	12.77	12.39	8.59	
14037	C05	12.08	11.59	10.59	7.90	
14037	C06	21.74	19.23	32.69	11.43	
14037	C07	12.15	14.52	20.72	8.10	
14037	C08	23.08	29.23	25.47	27.50	

Positive Pompe in duplicate

Yellow = Instrument Cutoff

Red = Referral Cutoff

Testing Known Positives



Testing Known Positives



Health Status Effect

GAA of Full-term vs Premies



Health Status Effect

GLA of Full-term vs. Preterm



Enzyme Median Activities By Age at Collection



Median Enzyme Activities Male vs. Female





The Benefit of Testing Additional LSDs



Note: All eight cases were 37 weeks gestation or greater

Current Referral Cutoffs (< 7 Days-of-age)

- GAA (Pompe) cutoff = 7.20 umol/L/hr (0.25% 'ile)
- GBA (Gaucher) cutoff = 5.50 umol/L/hr (0.15% 'ile)
- GLA (Fabry) cutoff = 7.00 umol/L/hr (0.52% 'ile)
- IDUA (MPS1) cutoff = 1.5 umol/L/hr (0.07% 'ile)

Cutoffs for < 7 Days-of-age

Pompe < 7.2 (referral); < 10.0 (instrument)

• Gaucher < 5.5 (referral); < 7.0 (instrument)

• Fabry < 7.0 (referral); < 9.0 (instrument)

• Hurler < 1.5 (referral); < 4.0 (instrument)



Age Related Cutoffs

<u>7-13 days of age</u> Pompe < 4.50 Gaucher < 4.00 Hurler < 2.0 Fabry < 5.0

<u>14+ days of age</u> Pompe < 4.50 Gaucher < 4.00 Hurler < 2.0 Fabry < 3.0

"Hit Rate" Flagging Rate for All LSD Combined

February 2015 Total Samples Received = 6,716

Samples Flagged = 192 (2.9%)

- Referred = 9
- Borderline = 33
- Inconclusive = 14
- Preemie = 3
- Early Collect = 3
- Transfused = 2
- > 7 days-of-age (normal) = 59
- > 14 days-of-age (normal) = 7
- Normal = 62

Positive Pompe referral notification during the pilot phase



Sex: M

Med Rcd#

Feeding Type: Breast

LABORATORY REPORT

Submitter: HOSPITAL NAME

Address: 1234 STORK LANE

ANYTOWN . MO 65000

Newborn Screening Laboratory Phone: 573-751-2662 Fax: 573-522-8155 http://health.mo.gov/lab/newborn/ Bill Whitmar Laboratory Director

Missouri Department of Health & Senior Services State Public Health Laboratory P.O. Box 570 Jefferson City, MO 65102

Lab ID Number: 20092350001 Form ID Number: 123456789

Physician: DOOGIE HOWSER MD Address: 1234 BABY LANE DELIVERY, MO 65000

Baby's Name: BABY, BOY Date of Birth: 08/23/2009@01:00 Specimen Type: Initial Race: W 987654321 Date Collected: Birth Weight: 3500 gms Date Received: Gestation Age: 43 wks Date Reported: Copy Printed:

Age @ Collection: 1 day(s) 11 hour(s) 08/24/2009@12:00 08/25/2009 08/27/2009 08/27/2009

Mother: MOTHER'S, NAME 123 NORTH STREET ANYTOWN, MO 65000 Phone: (888) 123-4567 Med Rec: 123456789

DISORDER	SCREENING RESULT			
Primary Congenital Hypothyroidism	Normal			
Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia	Normal			
Hemoglobinopathy	Normal			
Biotinidase Deficiency	Normal			
Galactosemia	Normal			
Fatty Acid Disorders	Normal			
Organic Acid Disorders	Normal			
Amino Acid Disorders	Normal			
Cystic Fibrosis	Normal			

Positive Pompe Screen GAA average activity = 5.81 pmol/L/hr THIS IS NOT AN OFFICIAL LAB REPORT- Phoned & forced to genetic referred center on 5/1/14 6 June THIS IS NOT AN The above screening results are hearn tokidentify infants at risk and in need of diagnostic testing. A normal screening result does NOT rule out the possibility of an underlying metabolic/genetic disease. REMINDER: Do you know your patient's newborn hearing screening results? Page 1 of 1

Missouri Newborn Screening Follow-Up Data Report					
Pompe Disease					
Fax completed form to 573-751-6185, Bureau of Genetics and Health Childhood, Jami Kiesling, RN					
Missouri State Public Health Laboratory Screening	Data				
Name of Baby:	Date of Birth:				
MO State Lab ID #:	MO Barcode #:				
Physician of Record:	Physician's Phone:				
Referral Center: I	Date of Referral:				
Pompe (GAA) results:	High Risk Cutoff:				
Fabry (GLA) results:normal	High Risk Cutoff:				
Gaucher (GBA) results:normal	High Risk Cutoff:				
Hurler (IDUA) results:normal	High Risk Cutoff:				
Confirmatory Testing Results:					
Date of initial clinic visit/consultation:					
Acid alpha-glucosidase (GAA) activity:	Reference Range:				
HEX4: Creatir	ne kinase:				
Other labs:					
Chest x-ray: normal abnormal Electrocardiogram: normal abnormal Echocardiogram: normal abnormal	<pre>not indicated not indicated not indicated</pre>				
Mutation analysis:					
CRIM status: CRIM status: CRIM status:					
Skin and/or muscle biopsy:					
Current confirmatory diagnosis:					
□Normal □ Carrier □ Pompe–Infantile Onset	Pompe-Late Onset Other:				
Confirmed date: Treatment date:	Treatment is not indicated for this diagnosis.				
Follow-up plans:					
Signature of Physician or Designee:	Date:				

Confirmed Pompe Cases from ~ 156,000 Births



Missouri LSD Pilot/Implementation Phase Totals to Date 3/31/15

Disorder	Screen Positives	Confirmed Disorders	Conditions of ??? Significance or ??? Onset	Pseudo- deficiencies	Carriers	False Positives	Pending	Lost to Follow-up	PPV
Pompe	84	14 (5 infantile, 9 late)	3	14	15	32	5	1	21%
Gaucher	20	2	2	0	2	13	0	1	21%
Fabry	110	48	3	0	0	43	11	5	54%
MPS-I	78	1	0	36	5	31	3	2	2%
MPS-I*	51	1	0	29	4	15	1	1	2%

Total Samples Screened for LSDs in Missouri as of 3/31/15 = 201,764 (~175,000 births)

* Totals with the current MPS-I cutoff applied retrospectively to the start of pilot

False Positive Rates

- Pompe = 0.02%
- Gaucher = 0.01%
- Fabry = 0.02%
- MPS-I = 0.03% (0.02% with current cutoff)

Note:

•Multiplexing the four LSDs has been beneficial in reducing false positives for the LSD's individually as it aids in revealing compromised samples.

- •Premature babies (especially < 34 wks gestion) and early collected screens can display unreliable results.
- •Seasonal influence from heat and humidity can bring about sporadic false positives.

Important Laboratory Findings

- Enzyme activities drop slightly during the first 2 weeks of age and then stabilize after 14 days-of-age. Need age-related cutoffs for older babies.
- Premature babies can have altered LSD enzyme levels. The repeat screens may be more reliable on these.
- Multiplexing with other enzyme assays greatly helps assess reliability of sample results and risk for referral.
- Some seasonal variation is observed with enzyme activities, similar to GALT assay in that more carriers and pseudo-deficiencies will be detected during higher heat and humidity months (sporadically observed).
- We are very pleased with the performance of this screening method, the ease at which it can be incorporated into the NBS laboratory, and the ease at which it can conducted.

Missouri's Follow-up

- Missouri has four contracted referral centers
- The designated referral center contacts the primary care physician
- A plan is developed and appointments made with a genetic disease specialist and other related pediatric specialists
- Confirmatory testing is completed and treatment/management started based on developed guidelines

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- Dr. Joe Orsini and the NY LSD team
- The Baebies Inc. team