

Evaluation of operator training and quality management for point-of-care testing for hepatitis C infection.

Sub study funded by CRE Rapid Corey Markus

Research Officer

International Centre for Point-of-Care Testing

Flinders University

the Asia Pacific













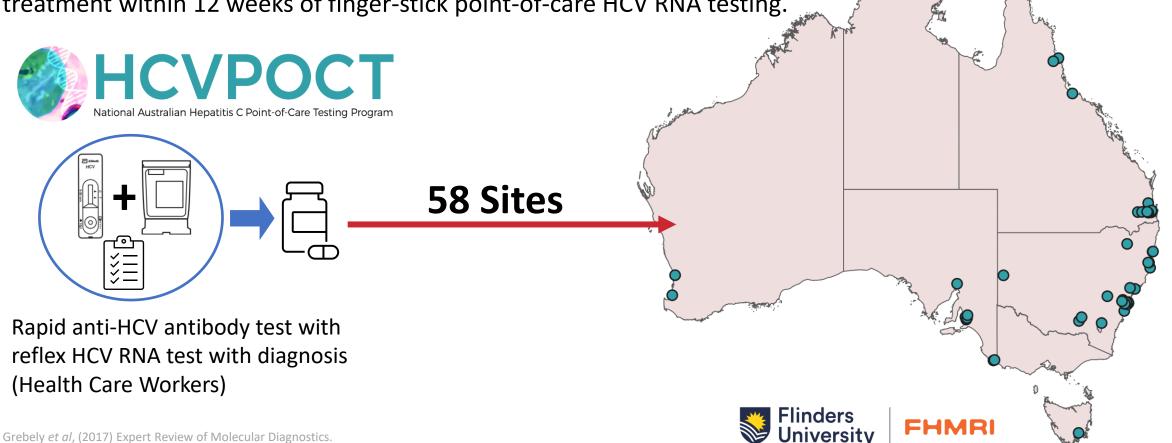


2021: Flinders University International Centre for Point-of-Care Testing Staff

The National Australian HCV Point-of-Care Testing Program

Primary Objective

To evaluate the proportion of HCV RNA positive participants who initiate HCV treatment within 12 weeks of finger-stick point-of-care HCV RNA testing.



GeneXpert HCV VL Fingerstick Assay

- *In vitro* reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) assay for the detection and quantification of HCV RNA
- Able to detect HCV infections in capillary blood using Minivette[®] in 58 minutes
- Conditions of TGA certification:

100µl

fingerstick

EDTA

a. NATA medical testing laboratories with HCV EQA participation; ORb. organisations that:

i. train health professionals to perform and supervise HCV testing; and
ii. have established referral and testing pathways with NATA accredited
lab; and

Closed cartridge

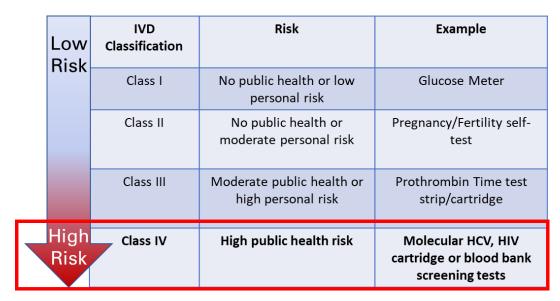
HCV VL assay

Random Access

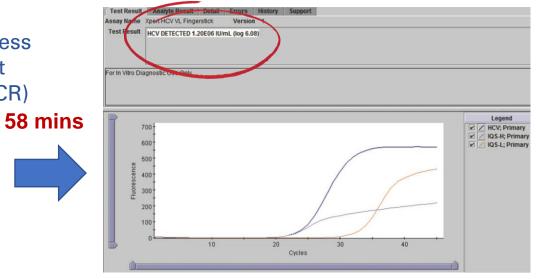
GeneXpert

NAAT (RT-PCR)

iii. Participate in HCV External Quality Assurance (EQA)



HCV RNA Detection/Quantification (IU/mI)



Development Of Training Resources

SOP

NPAAC TIER 4 DOCUMENT

REQUIREMENTS FOR POINT OF CARE TESTING

(Second Edition 2021)

Training and competency 3.

PoCT operators must be competent to perform PoCT in the local healthcare setting and be able to have confidence in the test result itself. Therefore, it is critical that staff have the necessary training and skills to perform such testing.

PoCT must only be performed by operators who have undertaken relevant S3.1 approved training and demonstrated that they are competent.

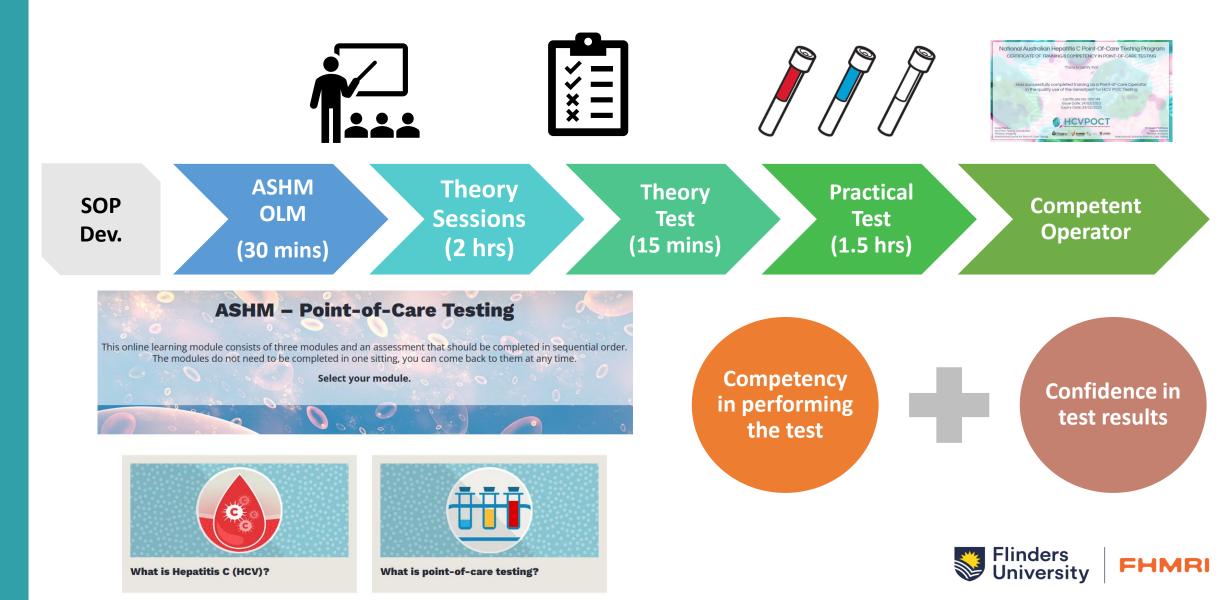
- C3.1(i) The organisation responsible for providing the PoCT service must have an approved training program.
- C3.1(ii) The training program must include but not be limited to the following areas:
 - (a) procedures for safely and competently performing patient tests and interpreting the validity of PoCT results
 - (b) education and training that covers common sources of error, including the source of pre- and post-analytical errors
 - (c) conducting quality control and quality assurance to regularly assess analytical quality of the PoCT device
 - (d) general awareness of privacy and confidentiality of patient information
 - (e) workplace health and safety as it relates to PoCT.
- C3.1(iii) Records of staff PoCT training, retraining and competency must be maintained.
- C3.1(iv) Competency must be reassessed after training at regular intervals and when new PoCT devices (different model or manufacturer) are deployed.
- C3.1(v) PoCT operators must receive training updates when a competency issue with that operator is identified or where the PoCT operator performs testing infrequently.





FHMRI

Overview Of Operator Education and Training



Study Design - Evaluation of operator training & quality

Questionnaire topics:

Ensuring people at risk are screened Interpreting results and diagnosing HCV Collecting capillary samples Performing HCV POCT Operation and maintenance of GX

ASHM GeneXpert GeneXpert 6-month Screening **Study Visit** Pre-requisite Theoretical **Practical Post-training** (Enrolment) OLM Training Session Review Questionnaire Х (Screening) Questionnaire Χ Χ Χ Χ (Follow-up) Responses 98 77 55 39 Δ (n =)

Qualitative data analysis

Frequency of participant responses at each stage Self-perceived competency assessed at each stage 5-part Likert scale then dichotomised 6-month post-training review in progress

Quantitative data analysis

Data extraction from Program data base QC and EQA participation and concordance Valid tests and error rates

1 Not at all;

2 Have a slight knowledge, skills or confidence

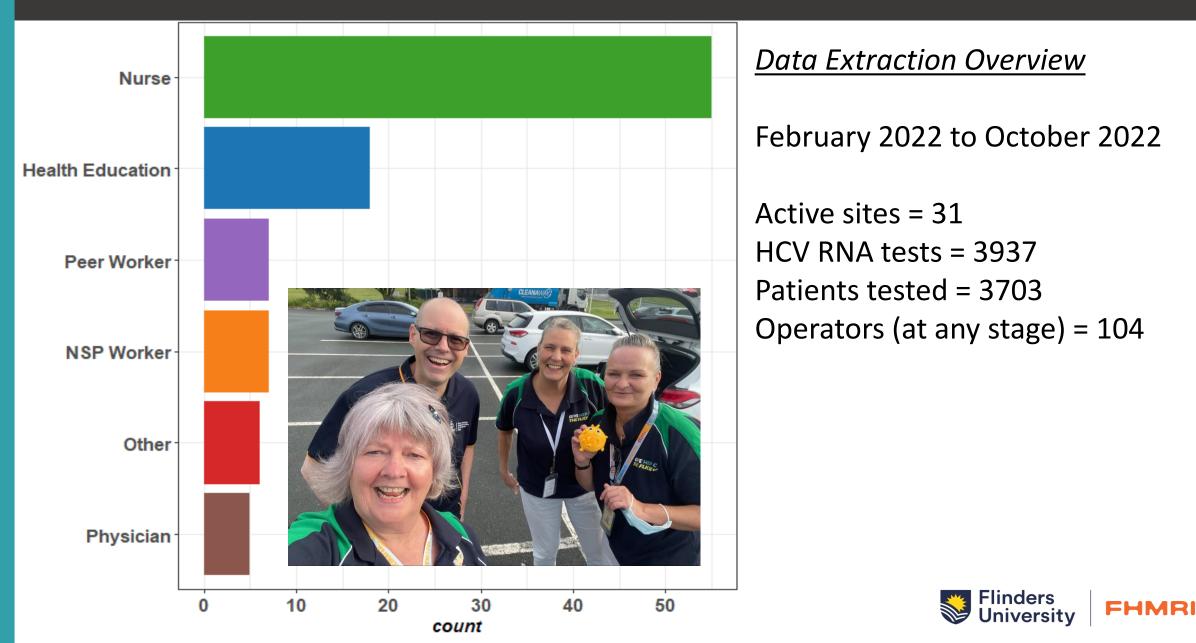
- 3 Average competence amongst my peers
- 4 Confident and competent;
- **5** Very confident and competent

<Average Confidence

Confident & Competent



Results – Workforce and Testing Volumes



Results – Specimen Collection

How confident are you in your ability to draw a whole blood sample into a 100µL minivette?

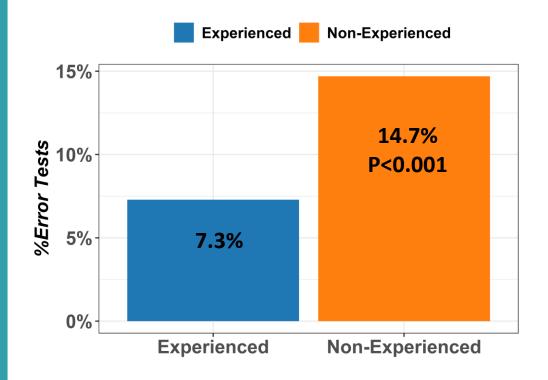
<Average Confidence **Confident & Competent** Increasing linear trend in proportions of "confident and competent" across each training stage; P < 0.001 **Baseline** Post-OLM **Post-GX Theory Post-GX Prac.** 100% Meaningful gain in *"confident and*" *competent*" between post-GX Theory Capillary 80% and post-GX Practical sessions (81% vs 92%); P = 0.22 Specimen 60% -40% Collcection 20% . inders FHMR 0% Universitv

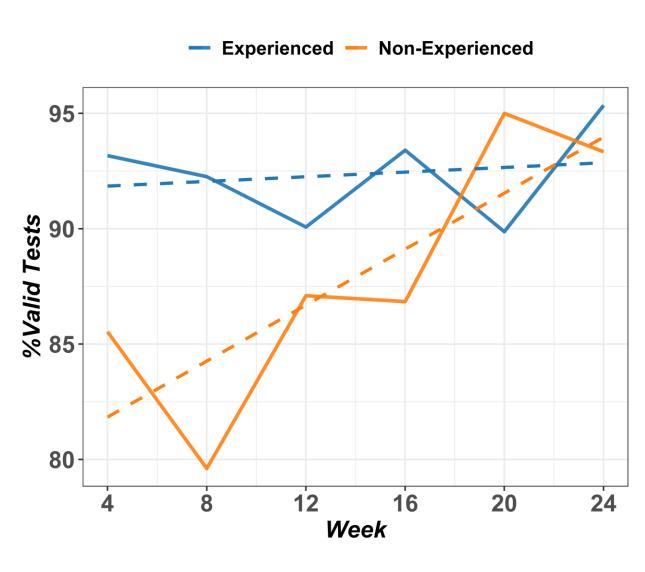
Results – Specimen Collection, Errors and Experienced Operators

Testing Errors

Unsuccessful tests = 8.8% (n= 348/3937)

- Poor quality samples (errors) = 82.2%
- Cartridge related issues (invalids) = 12.9%
- Device issues (no results) = 4.8%







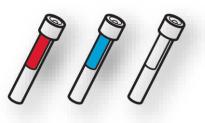
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Results – Performing Tests

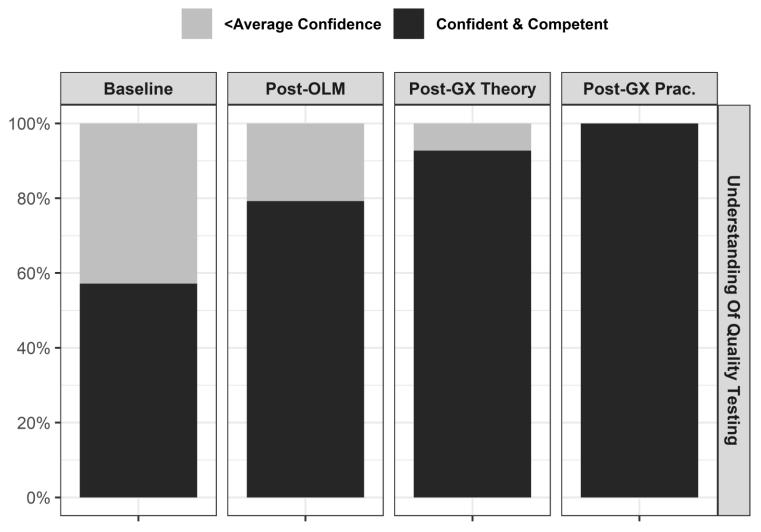
How confident are you in your understanding of the purpose of a quality control (QC, a known HCV positive and negative specimen) for HCV testing?

A significant increasing linear trend in proportions of "confident and competent" across each training stage; P <0.001

Note increase to 100% "confident and competent" in understanding the purposes of QC post-GX Practical session; P <0.001







Competency panel concordance

Competency Panels (Quality Controls)



Two samples with known HCV results (Negative and Positive) Operators must obtain expected results and viral load in target range Manufactured by NRL

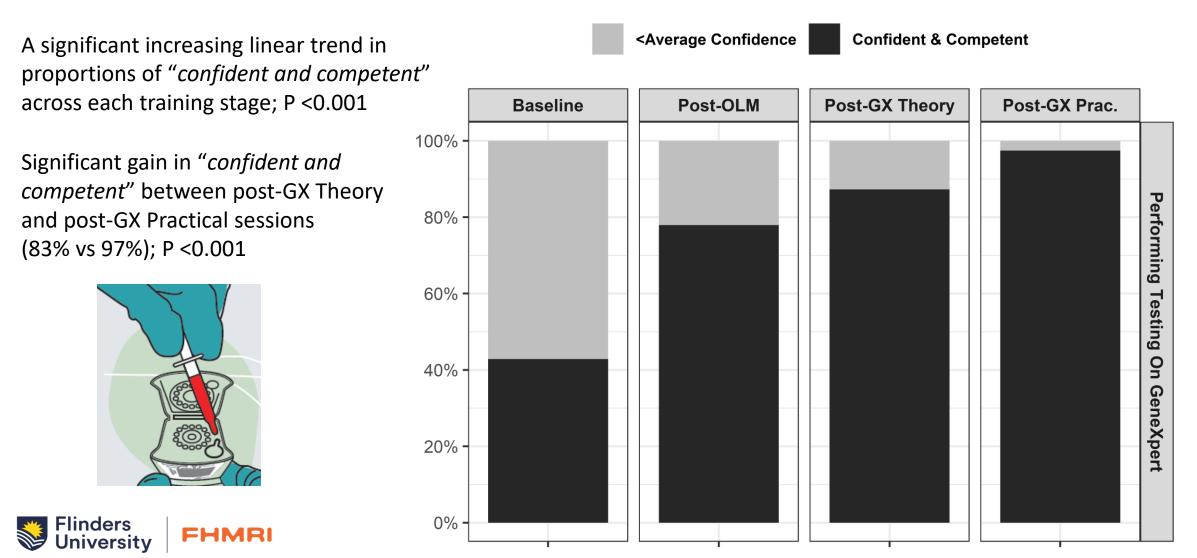
QC data August 2022 to February 2023 QC test episodes n = 563 **100%** Concordance with expected results



1	ICPOCT Site Identifier	Initals	Date of Test	Specimen ID Name	Cartridge Lot No.	QC Level	QC Lot No	Module	Qualitative Result	Viral Load (log10)	Qualitative Concordant	Quantitative Within Limits
324	NSW1363	JW	12/12/2022	hcv-neg-dec-qe	14301	Neg	N221963	1	NOT DETECTED		Concordant	
325	NSW1363	JW	12/12/2022	hcv-pos-dec-qe	14301	Pos	N221963	2	DETECTED	2.37	Concordant	Acceptable
326	NSW1363	JW	12/12/2022	hcv-neg-dec-ub	14301	Neg	N221963	4	NOT DETECTED		Concordant	
327	NSW1363	JW	12/12/2022	hcv-pos-dec-ub	14301	Pos	N221963	3	DETECTED	2.58	Concordant	Acceptable
328	ACT1355	JW	14/12/2022	HCV POS DEC LK	14102	Pos	N221963	2	DETECTED	2.53	Concordant	Acceptable
329	NSW1364	JW	15/12/2022	HCV-NEG-DEC-JV	14301	Neg	N221963	1	NOT DETECTED		Concordant	
330	NSW1364	JW	15/12/2022	HCV-pos-DEC-JV	14301	Pos	N221963	2	DETECTED	2.1	Concordant	Acceptable
331	NSW1351	JW	15/12/2022	HCV-Neg-Dec	14301	Neg	N221963	4	NOT DETECTED		Concordant	
332	NSW1351	JW	15/12/2022	HCV-NEG-DEC	14301	Neg	N221963	4	NOT DETECTED		Concordant	
333	NSW 1340	JW	19/12/2022	HCV-POS-December	14102	Pos	N221963	4	DETECTED	2.32	Concordant	Acceptable
334	NSW1363	JW	19/12/2022	HCV-Pos-Dec	14301	Pos	N221963	2	DETECTED	2.44	Concordant	Acceptable
335	NSW1352	JW	20/12/2022	HCV-QC-POS-DEC22	14102	Pos	N221963	2	DETECTED	2.39	Concordant	Acceptable
336	NSW1361	JW	20/12/2022	HCV-QC-POS-DEC	14102	Pos	N221963	2	DETECTED	2	Concordant	Acceptable
337	NSW1325	JW	20/12/2022	94FA-0688-5F2F	14301	Pos	N221963	2	DETECTED	2.61	Concordant	Acceptable
338	NSW1363	JW	20/12/2022	HCV_POS_DEC_PEJ	14301	Pos	N221963	2	DETECTED	2.75	Concordant	Acceptable
339	NSW1358	JW	20/12/2022	hcv_pos_dec_bl	14301	Pos	N221963	2	DETECTED	2.05	Concordant	Acceptable
340	NSW1371	JW	21/12/2022	HCV-QC-NEG-DEC	14301	Neg	N221963	4	NOT DETECTED		Concordant	
341	NSW1371	JW	21/12/2022	Xpert H 211222105840	14301	Pos	N221963	2	DETECTED	2.32	Concordant	Acceptable
342	NSW1351	JW	21/12/2022	HCV-NEG-DEC-GR	14301	Neg	N221963	2	NOT DETECTED		Concordant	
343	NSW1351	JW	21/12/2022	HCV-POS-DEC-GR	14301	Pos	N221963	4	DETECTED	2.12	Concordant	Acceptable
344	NSW1351	JW	21/12/2022	HCV-NEG-DEC-AV	14301	Neg	N221963	3	NOT DETECTED		Concordant	
345	NSW1351	JW	21/12/2022	HCV-POS-DEC-AV	14301	Pos	N221963	1	DETECTED	2	Concordant	Acceptable
346	SA1348	JW	21/12/2022	HCV-QC POS DECEMBER	14102	Pos	N221963	3	DETECTED	2	Concordant	Acceptable
347	QLD1338	JW	21/12/2022	December 22 QC	14102	Pos	N221963	2	DETECTED	2	Concordant	Acceptable
3481	NSW61214	JW	21/12/2022	HCV-Pos-Dec	14301	Pos	N221963	2	DETECTED	2.35	Concordant	Acceptable
349	NSW1350	JW	21/12/2022	HCV-POS-DECEMBER	14102	Pos	N221963	2	DETECTED	2	Concordant	Acceptable
350	NSW1350	JW	21/12/2022	HCV-NEG-DEC-IC	14102	Neg	N221963	1	NOT DETECTED		Concordant	_
351	NSW1350	JW	21/12/2022	HC-POS-DEC-IC	14102	Pos	N221963	2	DETECTED	2.09	Concordant	Acceptable
352	SA1337	JW	21/12/2022	29C7-0689-B477	14301	Pos	N221963	2	DETECTED	2.08	Concordant	Acceptable
353	NSW1351	JW	22/12/2022	HCV-POS-DEC-GR	14301	Pos	N223181	1	DETECTED	2.47	Concordant	Acceptable
354	NSW1327	JW	22/12/2022	CP Dec 2022	13902	Pos	N221963	2	DETECTED	2	Concordant	Acceptable
355	QLD1344	JW	23/12/2022	HCV-DEC-POS	14301	Pos	N221963	2	DETECTED	2.32	Concordant	Acceptable
356	NSW2377	JW	23/12/2022	B1FC-068C-63C4	14301	Pos	N221963	2	DETECTED	2.16	Concordant	Acceptable
357	NSW 1340	JW	9/01/2023	HCV-QC-NEG-JAN 23	14102	Neg	N221963	3	NOT DETECTED		Concordant	

Results – Performing Tests on GeneXpert

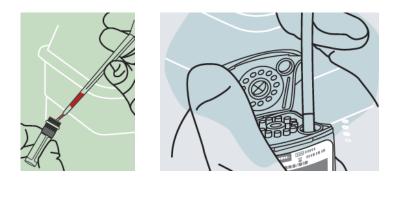
How confident are you in your ability to perform an HCV Viral Load Fingerstick test on the GeneXpert platform?



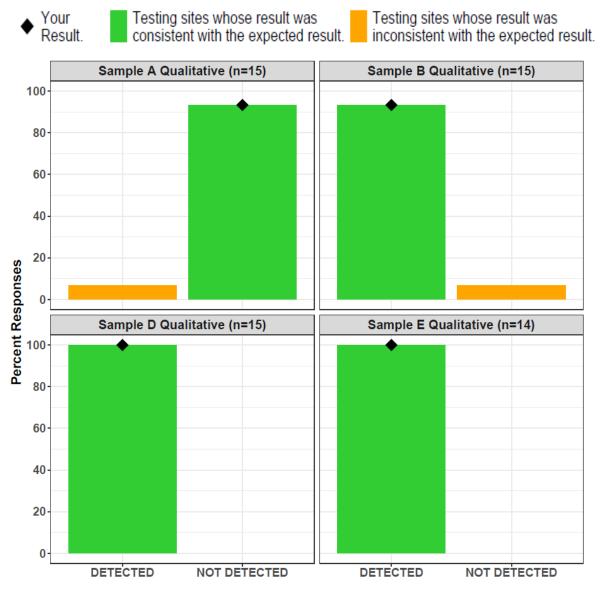
Results – External Quality Assurance (EQA) October 2022

External Quality Assurance (EQA) Program Simulates patient samples with unknown HCV status Five blinded samples (unknown HCV status) Two challenges per year Manufactured by NRL

October 2022 15/15 Sites **100%** Participation Rate One transcription error- initiated a retraining event

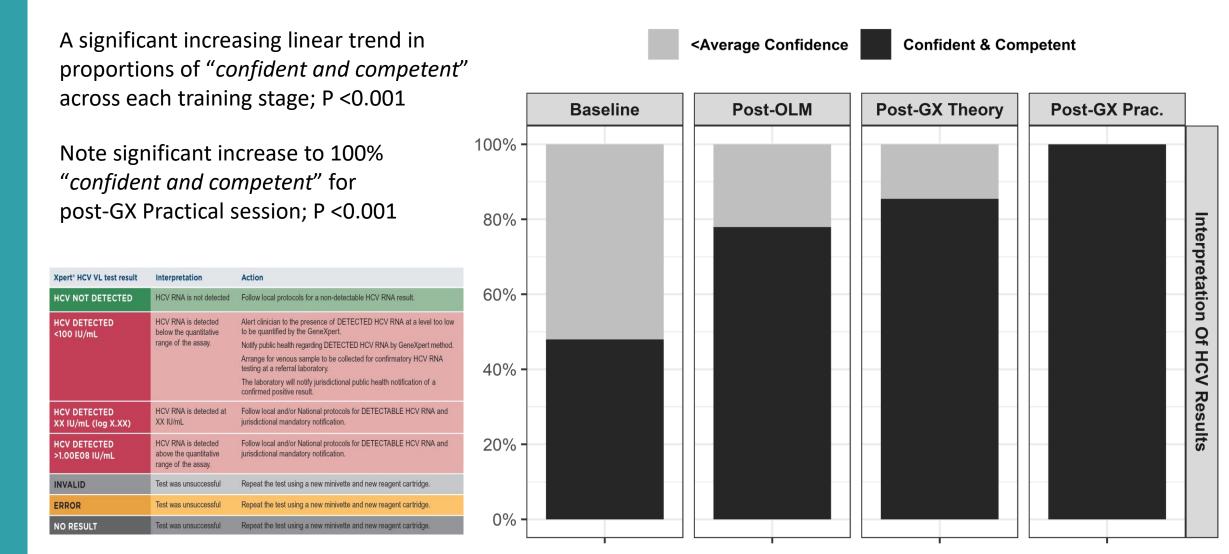






Results – Interpretation of HCV results

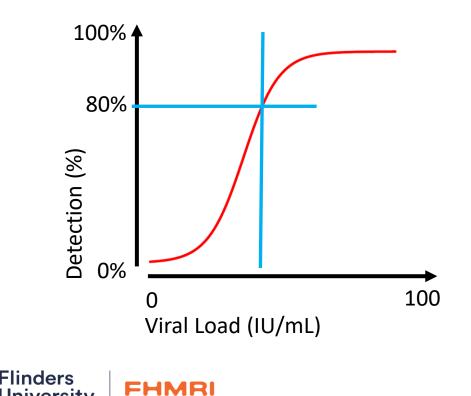
How confident are you in your ability to interpret the HCV viral load result from the GeneXpert platform?



Results – EQA October 2022 – Sample C

<u>Sample C - External Quality Assurance (EQA)</u> Viral load at Limit of Detection (LoD) small proportion of "Not Detected" results expected

Generates confusion around perceived discordances?



University

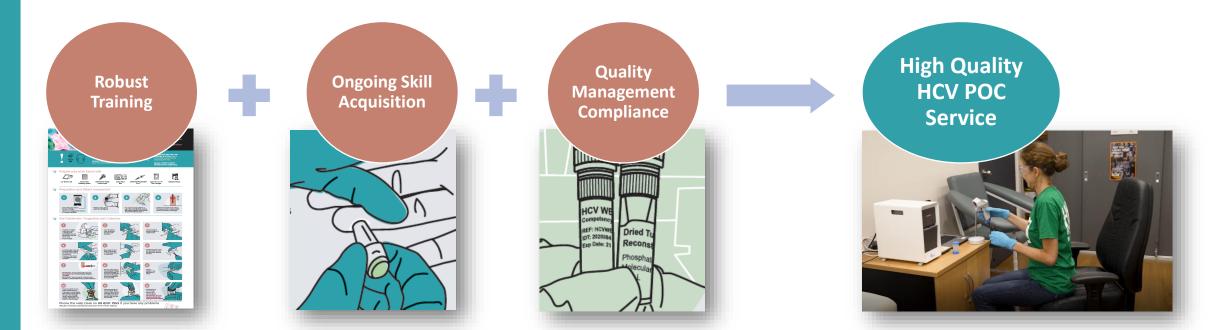


Conclusions

Risk management of POCT services is imperative to ensure recognition and elimination of errors, that can jeopardise test results and patient safety.

Standardised POC operator training

- Develops a greater understanding of quality management procedures
- Improves self-assessed GeneXpert competency
- Facilitates a high rate of valid tests on first attempt
- Unsuccessful tests are largely attributed poor quality samples





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National HCV Operational Team

Kirby Institute

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- Gilead
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- Clinical Universe



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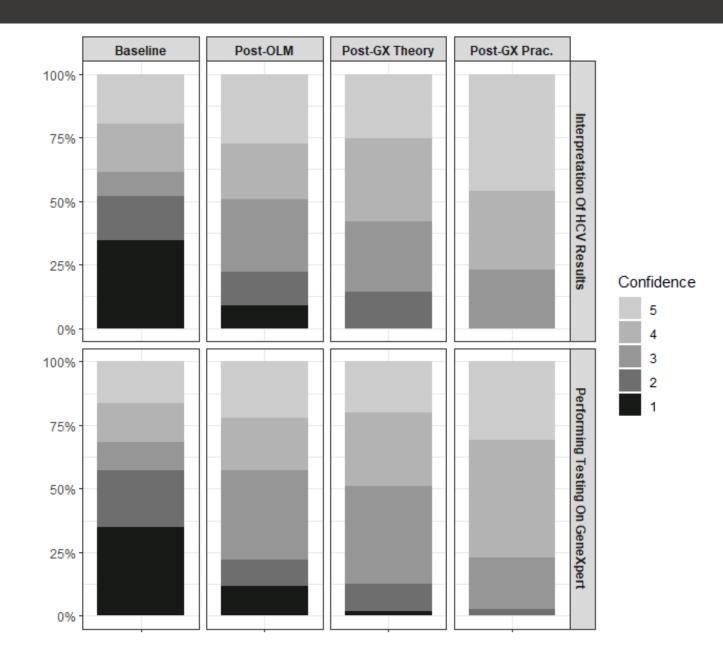
Questions?







Results –





Results –

