

PD CEN/TS 16826-1:2015



BSI Standards Publication

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations — Specifications for pre-examination processes for snap frozen tissue

Part 1: Isolated RNA

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National foreword

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The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee CH/212, IVDs.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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ISBN 978 0 580 85026 4

ICS 11.100.10

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This Published Document was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 August 2015.

Amendments issued since publication

Date	Text affected
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ICS 11.100.10

English Version

**Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations - Specifications for
pre-examination processes for snap frozen tissue - Part 1:
Isolated RNA**

Tests de diagnostic moléculaire in vitro - Spécifications
relatives aux processus préanalytiques pour les tissus à
congélation rapide - Partie 1: ARN extrait

Molekularanalytische in-vitro-diagnostische Verfahren -
Spezifikationen für präanalytische Prozesse für
schockgefrorene Gewebeproben - Teil 1: Isolierte RNS

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CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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European foreword

This document (CEN/TS 16826-1:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 140 “*In vitro* diagnostic medical devices”, the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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Introduction

Molecular *in vitro* diagnostics has enabled a significant progress in medicine. Further progress is expected by new technologies analysing signatures of nucleic acids, proteins, and metabolites in human tissues and body fluids. However, the profiles and/or integrity of these molecules can change drastically during primary sample collection, transport, storage, and processing thus making the outcome from diagnostics or research unreliable or even impossible because the subsequent analytical assay will not determine the situation in the patient but an artificial profile generated during the pre-examination process. Therefore, a standardization of the entire process from primary sample collection to RNA analysis is needed. Studies have been undertaken to determine the important influencing factors. This Technical Specification draws upon such work to codify and standardize the steps for frozen tissue with regard to RNA analysis in what is referred to as the preanalytical phase.

1 Scope

This Technical Specification gives recommendations for the handling, documentation and processing of frozen tissue specimens intended for RNA analysis during the preanalytical phase before a molecular assay is performed. This Technical Specification is applicable to molecular *in vitro* diagnostic examinations (e.g., *in vitro* diagnostic laboratories, laboratory customers, developers and manufacturers of *in vitro* diagnostics, institutions and commercial organisations performing biomedical research, biobanks, and regulatory authorities).

RNA profiles in tissues can change significantly before and after collection and can change differently in tissues from different donors / patients.

Therefore, it is essential to take special measures to minimize the described profile changes and modifications within the tissue for subsequent RNA analysis.

Tissues that have undergone chemical stabilisation pre-treatment before freezing are not covered in this document.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN ISO 15189:2012, *Medical laboratories — Requirements for quality and competence (ISO 15189:2012, Corrected version 2014-08-15)*

ISO 15190, *Medical laboratories — Requirements for safety*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN ISO 15189:2012 and the following apply.

3.1

ambient temperature

unregulated temperature of the surrounding air

3.2

analytical phase

processes that start with the isolated analyte and include all kinds of parameter testing or chemical manipulation for quantitative or qualitative analysis

3.3

cold ischemia

condition after removal of the tissue from the body until its stabilization or fixation

3.4

pre-examination processes

preanalytical phase

preanalytical workflow

processes that start, in chronological order, from the clinician's request and include the examination request, preparation and identification of the patient, surgical procedure, collection of the primary sample(s), temporary storage, transportation to and within the analytical laboratory, aliquoting, retrieval, isolation of analytes, and end when the analytical examination begins