Performance of Xpert® HIV-1 Quant compared to Roche CAP/CTM v2 and Abbott RealTime HIV-1 on a prequalification plasma validation panel

<u>Lesley Scott</u>, Natasha Gous, Sergio Carmona, Wendy Stevens

Department of Molecular Medicine and Haematology, School of Pathology, University of the Witwatersrand, and the National Health Laboratory Service, Johannesburg, South Africa

HIV Viral load testing

2013 WHO recommends

- VL as the preferred monitoring approach to "diagnose and confirm" ART failure.
 - Using the reduced threshold of viral load failure of 1000copies/ml
 - Based on two consecutive VL values
 - Using plasma specimens
 - Within 6 months after initiating ART, then annually.
 - With adherence support between measurements.
- VL is a currently a laboratory based test and quality testing services rely on good specimen transport logistics.

SA NHLS NPP HIV VL Laboratory footprint to perform >2million VL/an.

Relevant services will need expansion

- 1. Centralised high-throughput systems (constrained by specimen transport logistics and integrity)
 - Whole blood 6hrs @ 15°C 37°C
 - Plasma (centrifugation) 24hrs @ 37°C to 5yrs @ -70°C (storage)
- 2. Decentralized lower-throughput testing platforms.
 - Extend service through sample integrity = DBS (1-2 weeks 37°C to 1 yr @-70°C (storage).
 - Increases access to testing and reduce TAT = (POC).



HIV viral load labs

17 laboratories

8 sites with Abbott m2000 system

9 sites with Roche CAP/CTM

Current instrument capacity (8 hour shift)

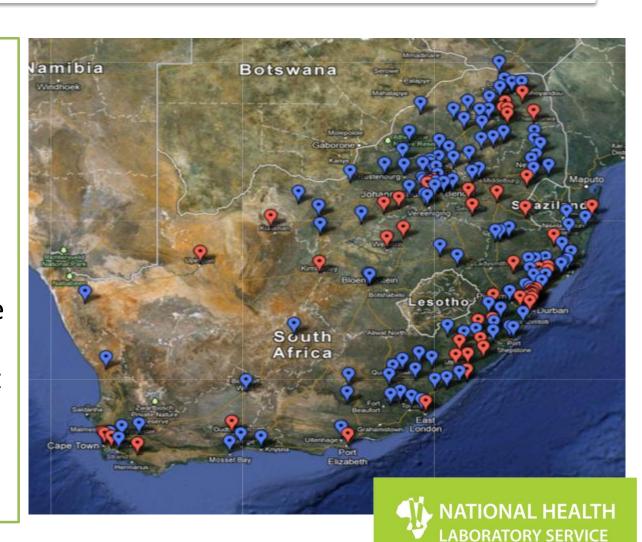
6888 samples/day

~ 1000 HIV VL / 8hrs



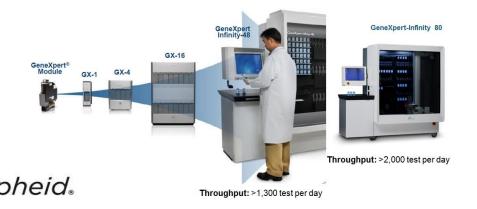
Multi-testing in a national program

- NHLS currently has 207 Gx testing sites for use in diagnosing pulmonary tuberculosis (Xpert MTB/RIF).
- We investigated the performance of the Xpert® HIV-1 Quant assay for VL.



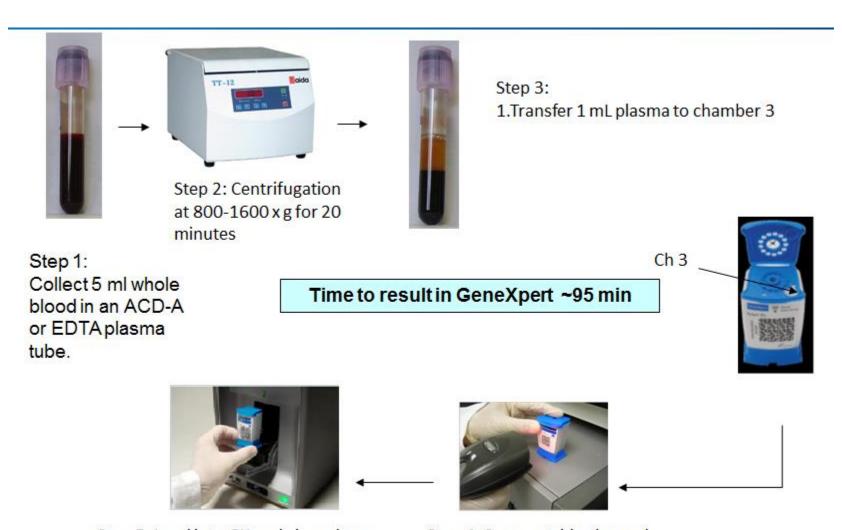
Xpert® HIV-1 Quant assay for VL

- 14 IVD tests on the market
 - Healthcare Associated Infections 7 tests (eg MRSA and C.Difficile)
 - Critical Infectious Diseases 3 tests (eg. MTB/RIF and Flu)
 - Sexual Health 3 tests (eg. Chlamydia, gonorrhoeae)
 - Oncology/Genetics 1 test (Thrombosis)
- All testing done within a closed cartridge
 - Sample preparation
 - Amplification
 - detection





GeneXpert HIV-1 Quant protocol



Step 5: Load into GX and close door

Step 4: Scan cartridge barcode

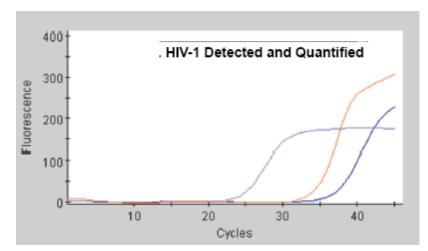
Xpert® HIV-1 Quant assay principle

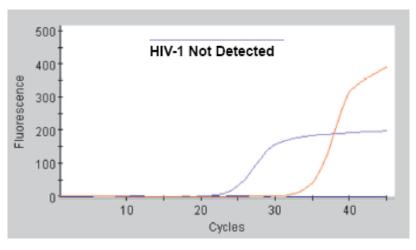
GeneXpert HIV-1 Quant

- Fully automated
- Real time molecular cartridge based
- Two internal quantification standards.
- Requiring 1ml plasma



- LOQuantification 40cp/ml
- Linear range: 40 10million cp/ml
- Targets 3' end 5' LTR
- Detects HIV Group M,O,N and recombinants.
- TAT <95mins





Methods

- Collect blood (ACD or EDTA), centrifuge, transfer 1ml plasma into cartridgetest.
- Training within 1 day (requires computer literacy).
- A 42 member plasma HIV-1 subtype C panel used to validate the CAP/CTMv2 (Roche) and RealTime HIV-1 (Abbott) during implementation of these platforms in NHLS.
- Frozen plasma was shipped to Cepheid, Sweden, where testing was performed
- Analysed in Johannesburg. CAP/CTMv2 and RealTime HIV-1 were reference methods.



Use of a Prequalification Panel for Rapid Scale-Up of High-Throughput HIV Viral Load Testing

Lesley E. Scott, a Sergio Carmona, a.b Natasha Gous, a Pamela Horsfield, Melanie MacKay, and Wendy Stevensa, b

Department of Molecular Medicine and Haematology, School of Pathology, Faculty of Health Science, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa^a, National Health Laboratory Service, Johannesburg, South Africa^b; and Contract Lab Services (CLS), Johannesburg, South Africa^c

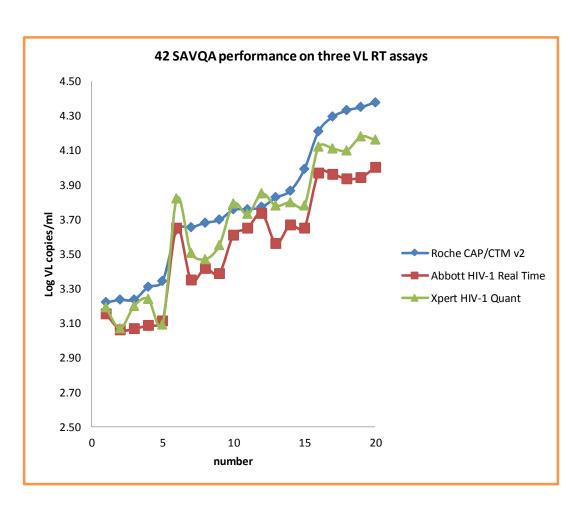
Acceptance criteria:

- <log 0.19 cp/ml SD
- <35%CV copies/ml
- <log 0.3 cp/ml absolute bias
- ≤2.9% similarity CV

Results

Expected	Xpert® HIV-1 Quant observed
All HIV negative specimens	100% correctly identified
Carryover	none
Results not reported	n=1, due to instrument error
Intra-variability (within Precision)	
Standard Deviation	
CAP/CTMv2	Log0.15copies/ml
RealTi <i>m</i> e HIV-1	Log0.15copies/ml
Xpert® HIV-1 Quant	Log0.16 copies/ml
%CV	
CAP/CTMv2	36%CV
RealTime HIV-1	35.9%CV
Xpert® HIV-1 Quant	36.8%CV

Bias		
Xpert® HIV-1 Quant generates lower values than CAP/CTMv2.	log0.18Lopies/ml [SD bias Log0.1copies/ml]	
Xpert® HIV-1 Quant generates higher values than RealTime HIV-1	Log-0.17copies/ml [SD log 0.08copies/ml].	
Concordance correlation		
CAP/CTMv2	<i>Pc</i> = 0.922	
RealTime HIV-1	<i>Pc</i> =0.918	
Percentage Similarity CV		
CAP/CTMv2	1.5%CV	
RealTime HIV-1	0.9%CV	



Summary

- The GeneXpert HIV-1 VL assay shows good performance on a plasma validation panel compared to existing reference methods.
- Footprint already well established in SA
 - Laboratories already "trained" on technology, but implementation will require:
 - Laboratory integration work flow for HIV and TB Gx cartridge testing.
 - Connectivity (LIS established for TB, Gx Remote Connect under development and manages multi-test suite).
 - Cost evaluation.
- A full clinical validation is needed
- True POC whole blood and DBS needs development and evaluations

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- Participants
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