

IHC1/23: Immunohistochemistry - Detection of HER-2/neu

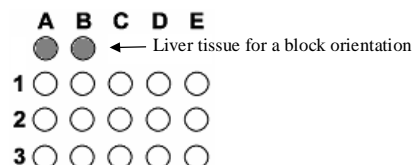
This EQA round was accomplished according to the document *EQA Plan 2023*.

Typing conventions: We are using comma as a decimal separator and dates in day.month.year format.

Samples

Each participant received one histological glass (TMA). All slides contained identically arranged samples from identical source tissue blocks. The TMA block map is displayed on the right.

The samples were prepared by the subcontractor.



Assigned values (AV)

The results of **HER-2/neu expression** reported by the participants for individual TMA positions are evaluated in this programme.

AVs are determined as the consensus of the expert laboratories. The list of the expert laboratories for the IHC programme is available at the www.sekk.cz (EQA button and the link Expert laboratories). In fact this is a group of so called Reference laboratories for Her-2 diagnostics.

The consensus of expert laboratories that participated in the round is reached if at least 80 % of the experts agree on the result. The agreement of the experts is examined over the following groups of results:

- negative (0) and negative (1+)
- positive (2+) and positive (3+)

These rules are applied:

- If the experts agree on one particular result then this result is marked as the expected result and complementary result from appropriate pair (0/1+ and 2+/3+) is marked as the acceptable value.
- If the results of the experts are spread inside the pair the way in which 80 % of the experts conclude on whole pair but not on one value from the pair, then both values are marked as expected results.
- If there is not consensus of the experts then the particular TMA position is not assessed (AV is missing).
- The consensus cannot be reached "across" the pair 0/1+ and other results. For example the consensus on the results 1+ and 2+ together is not possible.

This procedure of the AV determination eliminates cases in which the samples could be labelled as "inconclusive" or "questionable".

Overview of the AVs in this round

#	TMA position	Number of the results from the expert laboratories				AV
		Negative (0)	Negative (1+)	Weak positive (2+)	Strong positive (3+)	
601	A1		1	9		2+
602	A2	3	6	1		neg
603	A3		5	2		consensus not reached
606	B1				10	3+
607	B2	10				neg
608	B3	9				neg
611	C1				10	3+
612	C2				10	3+
613	C3				10	3+
616	D1			10		2+
617	D2			10		2+
618	D3			10		2+
621	E1		8	2		neg
622	E2	1	9			neg
623	E3	3	7			neg

IHC1/23: Immunohistochemistry - Detection of HER-2/neu**Supervisor's comment**

There were 49 participants in this round, 13 of them from Slovakia, and 1 from Poland.

As follows from the description of AVs above, **14 samples** (positions in the TMA block) were assessed in this round. Positions A3 was not assessed.

Problematic samples

Problematic samples (meaning: erroneous results are not sporadic to them) are usually found among those where expert laboratories have agreed on the AVs of 1+ or 2+. However, it cannot be said that all of these samples are problematic. Problematic samples are listed the following table:

<i>Position</i>	<i>AV</i>	<i>Note</i>
A2	neg	But 12 % of the participants classified it as 2+.
E1	neg	But 33 % of the participants classified it as 2+.

The problematic differentiation of the samples 1+ and 2+ may be influenced by the inhomogeneous distribution of a positivity in the sample (60 sections are cut from one TMA block for EQA, so this phenomenon cannot be completely ruled out), as well as by demonstrable interpersonal variability in physician evaluation. The deviation 1+ versus 2+ in an individual case can therefore be caused by these phenomena and does not necessarily indicate a reason to change the setting of the IHC methodology. In the case of a systematic phenomenon, on the other hand, it is recommended to adjust the staining methodology.

Long term success rate

You can find the overview of the total success of the participants of this round over last 2 years in the following table. Particular ranges of success are defined in the column headers (percentage of the tests on which the participant reported the correct result). Next 2 lines contain both absolute and relative number of participants who reached the success from the header.

<i>Success</i>		<i>0 %</i>	<i>1 - 74 %</i>	<i>75 - 79 %</i>	<i>80 - 89 %</i>	<i>90 - 94 %</i>	<i>95 - 99 %</i>	<i>100 %</i>
Success in words		unsatisfactory		acceptable	good	very good	excellent	
Count	absolute	0	0	1	4	12	26	6
	relative	-	-	2 %	8,2 %	24 %	53 %	12 %

Note: You can find your individual success over last 2 years in your result sheet.

Overall success of most participants of this round over the last 2 years is 90 % or higher.

Success rates below 90 % should be considered to be an impulse to improve.

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Supplements

As a supplement to this report individual participants receive:

<i>Name of the supplement</i>	<i>Remark</i>
Confirmation of attendance	Issued only to those participants that fulfilled the criteria.
Result sheet (qualitative results)	Issued only to those participants that reported qualitative results.

The supplements are identified with a name, EQA round identification and participant code and are intended for the needs of the participant.

Additional information

The final report, with the exception of the supplements, is public. Further information is freely available to the participants and other professionals at www.sekk.cz, in particular:

- The summary of the results of this round, including this final report.
- The document **EQA Plan** (contains information that applies both to this round and also the EQA in general).
- Explanation of the content of the particular supplements mentioned above.
- Contact to the EQA provider and the EQA coordinator and the list of all supervisors, including contacts.