

# So Many Numbers: How to Interpret QFT Results

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#### **OUR MISSION:**

To promote, protect, and improve the health and safety of all Hoosiers.

#### **OUR VISION:**

Every Hoosier reaches optimal health regardless of where they live, learn, work, or play.



## **Objectives**

- 1. NAAT Fact Sheet
- 2. Online Ordering for Containers
- 3. Updated Lab Q&A
- 4. QFT Overview
- 5. QFT Results Interpretation





#### **NEW—NAAT Fact Sheet**

- Describes the importance of NAAT in rapid TB diagnosis
- Includes information on results interpretation
- Can be distributed to physicians, IPs, and other external partners as needed

# Nucleic Acid Amplification Testing (NAAT)



Feb

#### What is a NAAT for TB?

A nucleic acid amplification test, or NAAT, for tuberculosis (TB) is a molecular test used to detect the DNA of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex (MTBC) in a sputum or other respiratory specimen. As the quantity of DNA in a specimen may be very small, NAA testing includes a step that amplifies, or copies, the genetic material. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) is a common form of NAAT performed in many TB laboratories. In some situations, NAAT may also be performed on extrapulmonary specimens.

How to o a NAAT a laborato

Please refer IDOH lab Mycobacteric tuberculosis Submission

#### When should a NAAT be ordered?

A NAAT should be ordered on at least one respiratory specimen from a patient signs and symptoms of pulmonary TB when a diagnosis of TB is considered by confirmed.

Source: Diagnosis of Tuberculosis in Children and Adults Clinical Infectious Diseases, Volume 64, Iss January 2017, Pages e1–e33, https://doi.org/10.1093/cid/ciw694

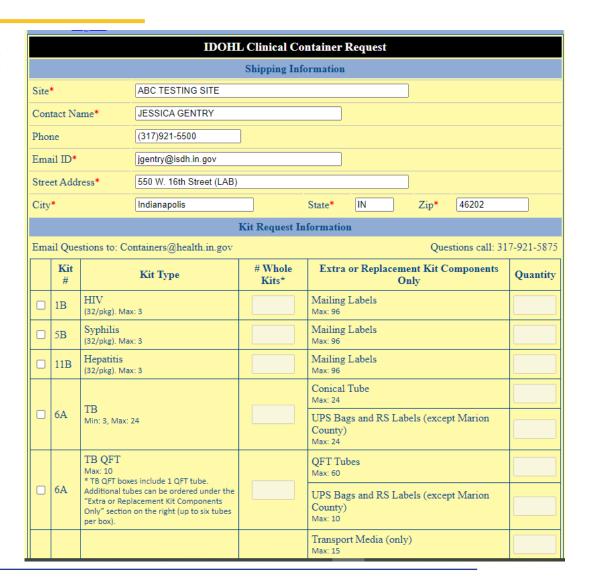


## **NEW: Ordering Containers on LimsNet**

Containers can now be ordered through the Test drop down menu in LimsNet:

- 1. Check the box next to the type to be ordered
- 2. Enter the quantity of whole kits or parts
- 3. Click "Submit"

Request the needed test types from the LimsNet helpdesk: LimsAppSupport@isdh.in.gov





## **Updated Lab Q&A**

- Will be posted to TB section of IDOH website
- Handy reference material for new TB nurses and for those who rarely handle a TB case
- Biggest change was the addition of QFT info



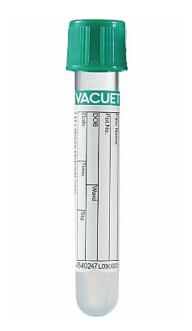




**QFT Specimen Collection** 

## **Collection Methods Available**

Single Tube: Minimum 5 mL



4 Tube: 1 mL in each tube



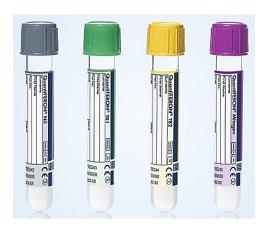


#### **Blood Collection Methods**

**Option 1**: Draw at least 5 mL of blood into a single lithium heparin collection tube. Blood may be stored at room temperature for up to 24 hours or refrigerated for up to 53 hours prior to testing.



**Option 2**: Collect 1 mL of whole blood directly into each of four QFT-Plus blood collection tubes and hold at room temperature for up to 16 hours prior to incubation.





## Hold Time: Option #1

#### Draw into lithium-heparin tube and hold at room temperature

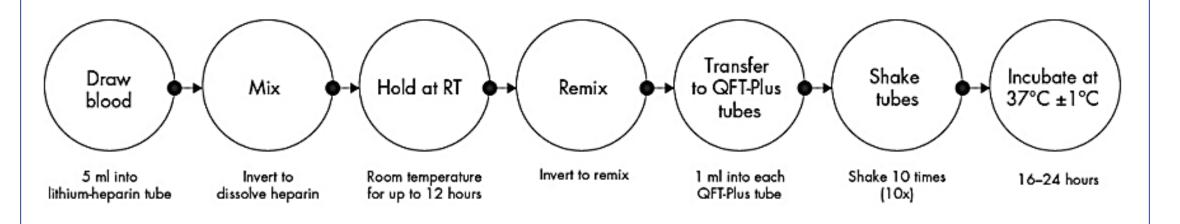
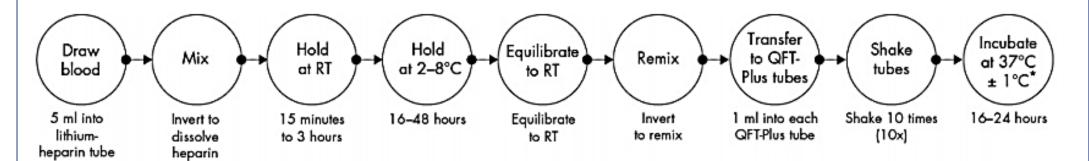


Figure 2. Blood collection option: Draw into lithium-heparin tube and hold at room temperature. The total time from blood draw in lithium-heparin tube to 37°C incubation must not exceed 12 hours.



## **Hold Time: Option #2**

#### Draw into lithium-heparin tubes and hold at 2-8°C



\* Aliquotted QFT-Plus Blood Collection Tubes should be placed in a 37°C incubator within 2 hours of blood transfer to QFT-Plus Blood Collection Tubes.

Figure 3. Blood collection option: Draw into lithium-heparin tube and hold at 2–8°C. The total time from blood draw in lithium-heparin tube to 37°C incubation must not exceed 53 hours.



## **Hold Time: Option #3**

Draw into QFT-Plus Blood Collection Tubes and hold at room temperature

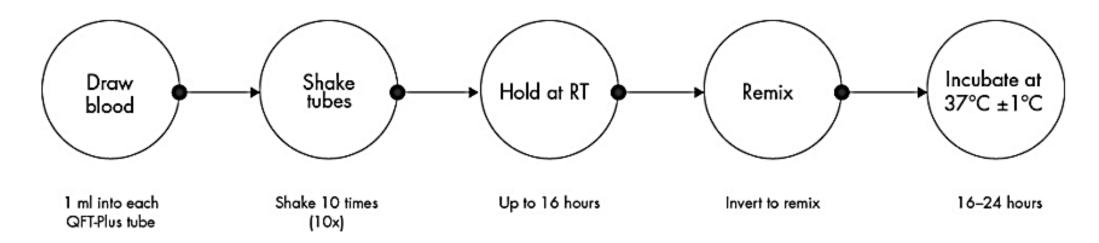


Figure 1. Blood collection option: Direct draw into QFT-Plus Blood Collection Tubes and hold at room temperature. The total time from blood draw in QFT-Plus Blood Collection Tubes to 37°C incubation must not exceed 16 hours.



#### Which Collection Method is Better?

#### **Single Tube**

#### 4 Tube

- It's one tube!
- More accurate results--4 tube draw requires specific and detailed pre-analytical processing that can impact the results

More flexible hold times

Whichever option is used, it is important to strictly follow the sample handling instructions exactly. Improper handling could lead to inaccurate results.







**Packaging and Shipping** 

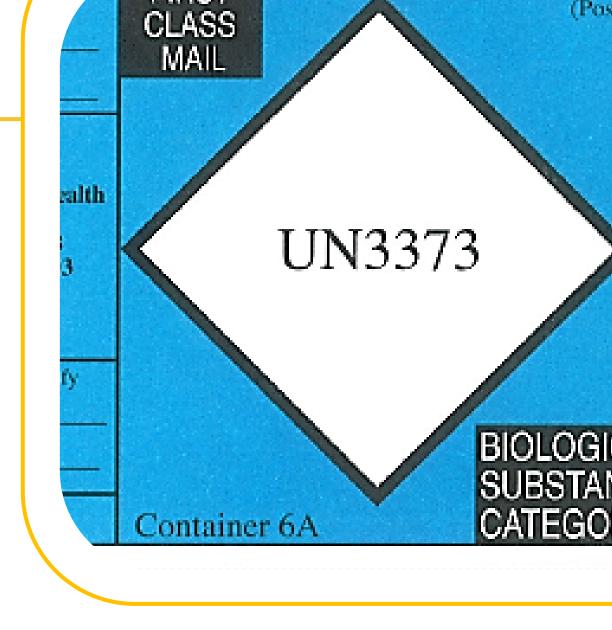
# Specimen Packaging and Shipping

- All blood specimens must be packaged as a Category B, Biological Substance
- IDOH provides collection tubes and shipping supplies free for local health departments

#### To order containers:

Email: <a href="mailto:containers@isdh.in.gov">containers@isdh.in.gov</a>

Phone: 317-921-5875





## Refrigerated Shipping Supplies

- 1. Blood tubes should be placed in a biohazard bag with absorbent material
- 2. Bag and ice packs should be placed in cooler box
- 3. Cooler box is placed in outer box
- 4. Outer box is placed in the UPS bag









## **Ordering QFT in LimsNet**

- The same test name *Tuberculosis* is used for both sputum collections and QFT tests
- Test types:
  - Specimen (AFB Smear and Culture)
  - 2. Mycobacteriology Isolate
  - 3. QuantiFERON-TB
    - When one of these is selected, it will gray out the non-applicable fields for each test type
- Reason for test
- Specimen information



## **Billing and Pricing**

QFT is a billable test for IDOH:

- LHDs may provide valid insurance billing information for each patient tested OR
- LHDs will be billed \$20 per test

This billing strategy will allow IDOH to recover the cost of the QFT tubes/ELISA test kits







**QFT Laboratory Testing** 

## **QFT Lab Testing**

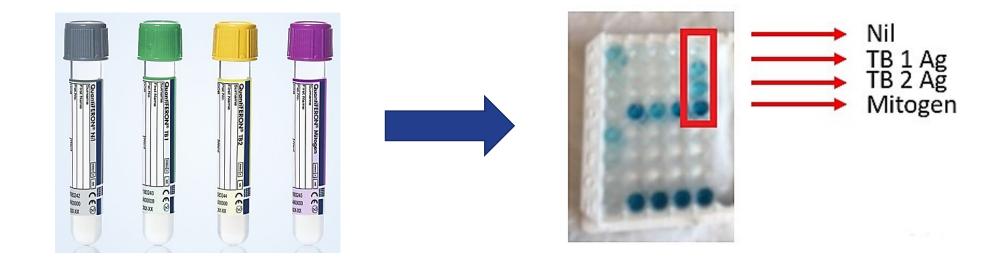
- Blood from lithium heparin tubes is transferred into QFT tubes after arrival at IDOH
- QFT tubes are shaken 10 times and incubated at 37 °C overnight
- After incubation, tubes are centrifuged to harvest plasma.





## **QFT Lab Testing**

- Plasma is tested by ELISA
- ELISA gives a numerical result for each tube, in international units/mL (IU/mL)
- An interpretation is generated from the combination of results for the 4 tubes





#### **QFT Stats**

- Started accepting specimens in November 2019 from one county
- Rolled out the testing service to the entire state in early 2020
- Very few sites enrolled initially, due to COVID-19 pandemic response
- Through January 2022, IDOH has received 1569 specimens from 9 different LHDs



## **QFT Stats**

Of 1569 specimens received:

- 88% Negative
- 10% Positive
- 1% Indeterminate
- 1.6% Rejected

Very low Indeterminate rate!



## **Reasons for Rejection**

Only 25 of 1569 specimens have been rejected—1.6%

- 14 Not enough blood in the tube—lab needs a minimum of 5 mL
- 6 Extended transit times—shipped the day before a state holiday or UPS delayed delivery
- 3 Lab error
- 2 Collection error







Reporting and Results Interpretation

## **QuantiFERON Lab Report**

Average time for results: 2-3 days



INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH LABORATORIES 550 West 16th Street, Suite B, Indianapolis, IN 46202

Judith C. Lovchik, Ph.D, D(ABMM) Laboratory Director

CLIA Certification - 15D0662599

Laboratory Report

Submitter: ABC Labs

IN

 Patient Name:
 QFT, Valid 31
 ISDH Lab Number:
 C19000057

 Patient ID:
 Date Collected:
 02/21/2019

 Birth Date:
 02/21/1954
 Date Received:
 02/21/2019

Sample Type: Other

 Test
 Result

 QuantiFERON TB1 Ag
 2.19 IU/ml

 QuantiFERON TB2 Ag
 3.92 IU/ml

 Mitogen
 9.27 IU/ml

 Nil
 0.01 IU/ml

 QuantiFERON-TB Gold Plus
 POSITIVE

Result Interpretation

M. tuberculosis infection likely



# **Results Interpretation**

Nil (IU/ml)	TB1 minus Nil (IU/ml)	TB2 minus Nil (IU/ml)	Mitogen minus Nil (IU/ml)*	QFT-Plus Result	Report/interpretation
≤8.0	≥0.35 and ≥25% of Nil	Any	Any	M. tuberculos	M. tuberculosis
	Any	≥0.35 and ≥25% of Nil		Positive <sup>†</sup>	infection likely
	<0.35 or ≥0.35 and <25% of Nil	<0.35 or ≥0.35 and <25% of Nil	≥0.50	Negative	M. tuberculosis infection NOT likely
	<0.35 or ≥0.35 and <25% of Nil	<0.35 or ≥0.35 and <25% of Nil	<0.50	Indeterminate <sup>‡</sup>	Likelihood of  M. tuberculosis infection cannot be
>8.0§	Any	•	•		determined







<u>Patient history:</u> 22-year-old female day care employee born in U.S.

Reason for test: annual screening requirement

Symptoms: none

#### Lab Report:

<u>Test</u>	Result
QuantiFERON TB1 Ag	0.07 IU/mL
QuantiFERON TB2 Ag	0.07 IU/mL
Mitogen	> 10 IU/mL
Nil	0.06 IU/mL



Nil: 0.06 IU/mL

TB1-Nil: 0.01 IU/mL

TB2-Nil: 0.01 IU/mL

Mitogen-Nil: 9.94 IU/mL

TB1-Nil and TB2-Nil are both < 0.35

Mitogen-Nil is >0.5

Result: Negative

<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>
QuantiFERON TB1 Ag	0.07 IU/mL
QuantiFERON TB2 Ag	0.07 IU/mL
Mitogen	> 10 IU/mL
Nil	0.06 IU/mL



<u>Patient history</u>: 48-year-old male born in the Philippines

Reason for test: contact investigation (known household contact)

<u>Symptoms</u>: productive cough, fever, malaise

#### Lab Report:

<u>Result</u>
4.54 IU/mL
5.27 IU/mL
> 10 IU/mL
0.20 IU/mL



Nil: 0.20 IU/mL

TB1-Nil: 4.34 IU/mL

TB2-Nil: 5.07 IU/mL

Mitogen-Nil: 9.80 IU/mL

TB1-Nil and TB2-Nil are both > 0.35

Mitogen-Nil is >0.5

Result: Positive

<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>
QuantiFERON TB1 Ag	4.54 IU/mL
QuantiFERON TB2 Ag	5.27 IU/mL
Mitogen	> 10 IU/mL
Nil	0.20 IU/mL



<u>Patient history</u>: 68-year-old being treated for cancer

Lab Report:

Reason for test: abnormal CXR

**Symptoms**: non-productive cough

Result
0.01 IU/mL
0.01 IU/mL
0.45 IU/mL
0.02 IU/mL



Nil: 0.02 IU/mL

TB1-Nil: 0.0 IU/mL

TB2-Nil: 0.0 IU/mL

Mitogen-Nil: 0.43 IU/mL

TB1-Nil and TB2-Nil are both < 0.35

Mitogen-Nil is < 0.5

Result: Indeterminate

<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>
QuantiFERON TB1 Ag	0.01 IU/mL
QuantiFERON TB2 Ag	0.01 IU/mL
Mitogen	0.45 IU/mL
Nil	0.02 IU/mL



Patient history: 40-year-old, US born

Reason for test: starting biologic

treatment

Symptoms: none

#### Lab Report:

<u>Test</u>	Result
QuantiFERON TB1 Ag	2.22 IU/mL
QuantiFERON TB2 Ag	2.19 IU/mL
Mitogen	> 10 IU/mL
Nil	0.11 IU/mL



Nil: 0.11 IU/mL

TB1-Nil: 2.11 IU/mL

TB2-Nil: 2.08 IU/mL

Mitogen-Nil: 9.89 IU/mL

TB1-Nil and TB2-Nil are both > 0.35

Mitogen-Nil is >0.5

Result: Positive—likely LTBI

<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>
QuantiFERON TB1 Ag	2.22 IU/mL
QuantiFERON TB2 Ag	2.19 IU/mL
Mitogen	> 10 IU/mL
Nil	0.11 IU/mL



Patient history: 55-year-old born in India

Reason for test: abnormal CSX, cavitary lesion (right upper lobe)

<u>Symptoms</u>: productive cough, fever, weight loss

#### Lab Report:

<u>Test</u>	Result
QuantiFERON TB1 Ag	0.50 IU/mL
QuantiFERON TB2 Ag	0.48 IU/mL
Mitogen	> 10 IU/mL
Nil	0.23 IU/mL



Nil: 0.23 IU/mL

TB1-Nil: 0.27 IU/mL

TB2-Nil: 0.25 IU/mL

Mitogen-Nil: 9.77 IU/mL

TB1-Nil and TB2-Nil are both < 0.35

Mitogen-Nil is >0.5

Result: Negative

<u>Test</u>	<u>Result</u>
QuantiFERON TB1 Ag	0.50 IU/mL
QuantiFERON TB2 Ag	0.48 IU/mL
Mitogen	> 10 IU/mL
Nil	0.23 IU/mL



QFT collected 10/7
Sputum collected 10/13

Mycobacteriology Laboratory

<u>Test</u> <u>Results</u>

Microscopy Auramine O-phenol Acid Fast Bacteria Found >50/field

Specimen PCR M. avium complex: Not Detected

Specimen PCR M. tuberculosis complex: Detected



## **Bottom Line...**

QFT is just one piece of the puzzle. It **MUST** be considered in context with the patient history, radiological findings and other laboratory results.





# **Questions?**

#### **CONTACT**:

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Thank you!

