

Performance Evaluation in Europe of the BD FACSLyric™ 10-Color System Using Remnant Specimens with BD Tritest™ Reagents



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Introduction

The BD FACSLyric™ system consists of a flow cytometer available in different optical configurations, BD FACSuite™ Clinical software, the optional BD FACS™ Universal Loader, and the optional BD FACSLink™ interface for data transfer to a Lab Information System (LIS). BD FACSuite Clinical software, used with BD™ FC beads and BD™ CS&T beads, supports IVD universal setup (performance QC, instrument control), data acquisition and storage, and on/off-line data analysis.

BD carried out a performance evaluation with BD Tritest™ reagents: CD3/CD4/CD45 and CD4/CD8/CD3. The objective was to determine the expected difference between the BD FACSLyric 10-color system and predicate IVD systems for measuring absolute lymphocyte subset counts and percentages of the lymphocyte subpopulations.

- BD Tritest™ CD3/CD4/CD45 reagent: CD3, CD4, %CD3, %CD4
- BD Tritest™ CD4/CD8/CD3 reagent: CD3, CD4, CD8, %CD4, %CD8

Materials and Methods

A performance evaluation was conducted with the BD FACSLyric 10-color configuration using de-identified and delinked remnant venous blood specimens from HIV-infected and uninfected patients attending for routine laboratory testing. The samples were prepared using BD Tritest CD3/CD4/CD45 and BD Tritest CD4/CD8/CD3 reagents with BD Trucount™ tubes and BD Trucount™ controls. Samples were tested using the BD FACSCalibur™ system with BD Multiset™ software, and the BD FACSLyric system with BD FACSuite Clinical software, using FC and CS&T beads. The data was analyzed for mean percent biases of the absolute counts/μL and percentages of lymphocytes for the different lymphocyte subsets for each BD Tritest reagent using Deming regression. Bland-Altman plots were obtained, and agreement analysis at the cutoffs of 350 and 200 cells/μL was carried out.

Results

The total numbers of specimens enrolled per reagent were 106 for BD Tritest CD3/CD4/CD45 and 121 for BD Tritest CD4/CD8/CD3. Deming regression results gave $R^2 \geq 0.94$, and slope estimated values were between 0.985 and 1.045 (Table 1). Results for lymphocyte subset absolute counts and percentages per reagent are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of Deming Regression results per BD Tritest reagent

BD Tritest reagent	Lymphocyte subset		R ²	Slope [95% CI*]	Intercept
CD3/CD4/CD45	Absolute counts (cells/μL)	CD3+	0.97	0.985 [0.956 to 1.014]	63.32
		CD4+	0.98	1.023 [1 to 1.045]	2.25
	Percentage of lymphs (%)	%CD3	0.94	1.011 [0.978 to 1.045]	0.13
		%CD4	0.98	1.02 [0.993 to 1.048]	-0.26
CD4/CD8/CD3	Absolute counts (cells/μL)	CD3+	0.96	1.022 [0.986 to 1.059]	44.44
		CD4+	0.98	1.043 [1.016 to 1.071]	3.83
		CD8+	0.96	1.045 [1.011 to 1.079]	2.01
	Percentage of lymphs (%)	%CD4	0.99	0.993 [0.973 to 1.014]	0.14
		%CD8	0.96	1.002 [0.976 to 1.028]	-0.44

*CI= Confidence Interval

Table 2 summarizes the mean percent bias with the lower and upper confidence limits for each lymphocyte subset per reagent.

Table 2: Percentage % mean bias per BD Tritest reagent

Reagent	Parameter	N	AbsCD3	%CD3	AbsCD4	%CD4	AbsCD8	%CD8
TT CD3/CD4/CD45	%Bias (LCL, UCL)	106	3.06 (1.96, 4.16)	1.33 (0.67, 2.00)	2.9 (1.6, 4.21)	1.20 (0.14, 2.26)	NA	NA
TT CD4/CD8/CD3	%Bias (LCL, UCL)	121	5.45 (3.86, 7.05)	NA	5.70 (4.33, 7.07)	-0.24 (-0.94, 0.46)	5.10 (3.60, 6.60)	-0.54 (-1.23, 0.15)

**LCL or UCL= Lower Confidence Limit or Upper Confidence Limit

Bland-Altman and Deming regression graphs per BD Tritest reagent are illustrated in Figure 1. Table 3 shows results from the method agreement around the CD4 clinically relevant cutoffs (200 and 350 cells/μL), and Table 4 summarizes results from predicted bias intervals at the CD4 clinical cutoff (200 cells/μL).

Note: due to the limited number of specimens enrolled around the clinical cutoffs, the confidence limit range is wide.

Figure 1: Bland-Altman and Deming regression per BD Tritest reagent

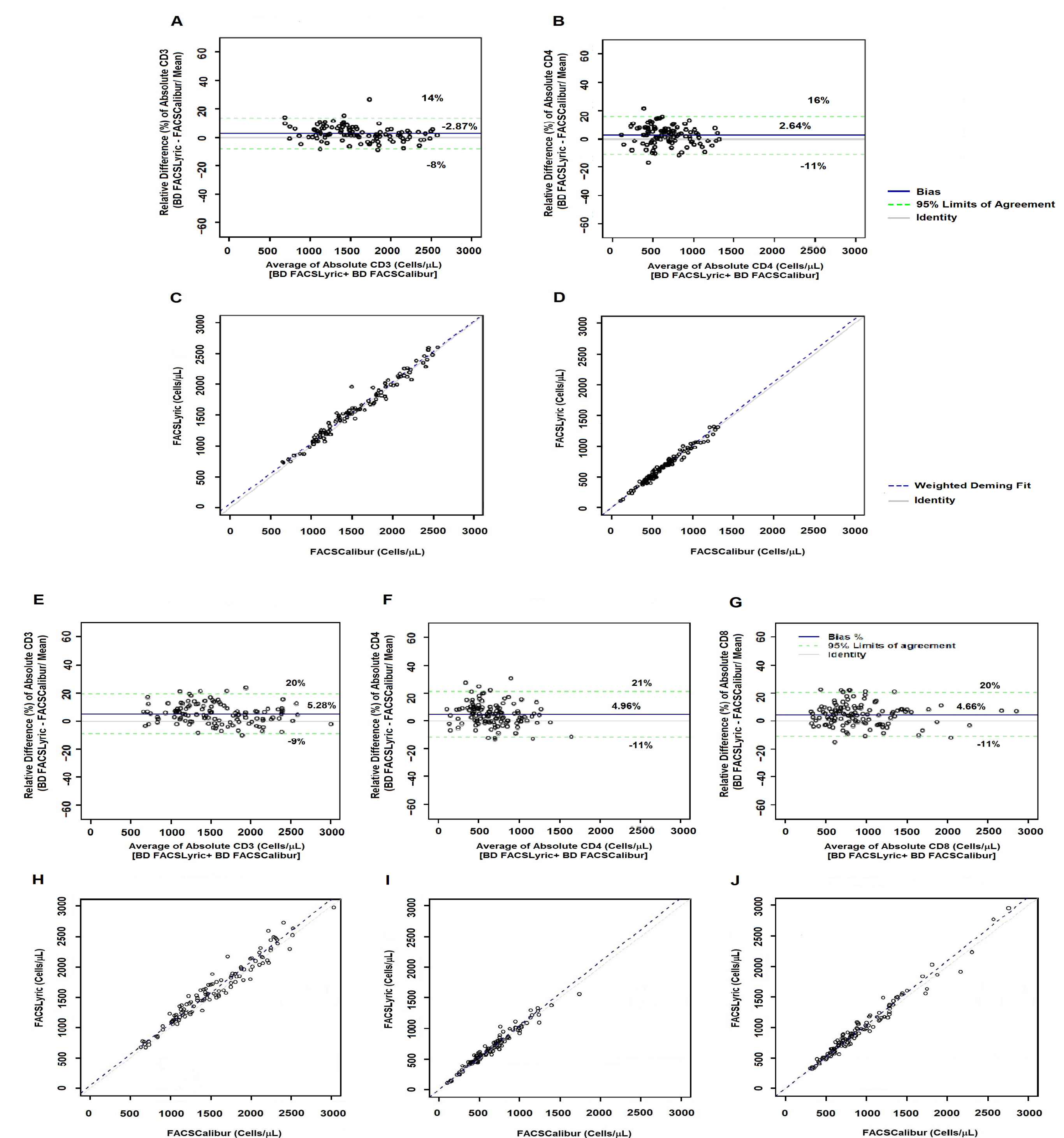


Figure 1. BD Tritest CD3/CD4/CD45 Bland-Altman plots (A, B) and Deming regression graphs (C, D) and BD Tritest CD4/CD8/CD3 Bland-Altman plots (E, F, G) and Deming regression graphs (H, I, J).

Table 3: Agreement around the CD4 clinical cutoffs of 200 and 350 cells/μL

AbsCD4 cutoff	BD Tritest reagent	Agreement	FACSLyric (N)	FACSCalibur (N)	% Agreement	LCL**	UCL**
200 cells/ μL	CD3/CD4/CD45	Overall	106	106	100%	96.50%	100%
		Positive	2	2	100%	34.24%	100%
		Negative	104	104	100%	96.44%	100%
	CD4/CD8/CD3	Overall	121	121	100%	96.92%	100%
		Positive	4	4	100%	51.01%	100%
		Negative	117	117	100%	96.82%	100%
350 cells/ μL	CD3/CD4/CD45	Overall	105	106	99.06%	94.85%	99.83%
		Positive	8	9	88.89%	56.50%	98.0%
		Negative	97	97	100%	96.19%	100.0%
	CD4/CD8/CD3	Overall	118	121	97.52%	92.96%	99.15%
		Positive	10	13	76.92%	49.74%	91.82%
		Negative	108	108	100%	96.57%	100%

**LCL or UCL= Lower Confidence Limit or Upper Confidence Limit

Table 4: Predicted bias interval at CD4 clinical cutoffs by BD Tritest reagent

BD Tritest reagent	CD4 cutoff (cells/μL)	Bias (cells/μL)	95% CI	%Bias (%)	95% CI
CD3/CD4/CD45	200	6.78	-1.20, 14.75	3.39	-0.60, 7.38
	350	10.18	3.59, 16.78	2.91	1.03, 4.79
CD4/CD8/CD3	200	12.53	4.65, 20.41	6.26	2.32, 10.21
	350	19.05	12.38, 25.72	5.44	3.54, 7.35

Discussion

This performance evaluation shows that the BD FACSLyric system performance is equivalent to the performance of the BD FACSCalibur system with BD Tritest reagents with BD Multiset software. The BD FACSLyric system provides accurate results for calculation of lymphocyte subsets in remnant venous blood.

The BD FACSLyric System is not available for sale in USA.

This product is CE Marked (IVD Directive 98/79/EC).

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