

## The accuracy of HLA typing to 2<sup>nd</sup> field resolution in UK NEQAS for H&I's samples 2013-2016

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### Introduction

UK NEQAS for H&I's scheme 4A2 (HLA typing to 2<sup>nd</sup> field resolution) assesses participants' ability to HLA type samples to the 2<sup>nd</sup> field resolution.

As a minimum requirement, participants must resolve all ambiguities resulting from polymorphisms within exon 2 and 3 for Class I loci, and exon 2 for Class II loci. 10 blood samples are distributed each year in 2 distributions of 5 samples. Participants can register for 2<sup>nd</sup> field result assessment for any combination of HLA loci; HLA-A, B, C, DRB1, DRB3/4/5, DQA1, DQB1, DPA1, DPB1.

Alleles reported by at least 75% of labs are taken as the consensus HLA type. Here we present the results from 2013-2016.

### Participation

Between 2013-2016, 40 samples were distributed. During this time 69 labs participated, testing between 5-40 samples. 49 labs tested all 40 samples.

This resulted in 23,928 allele assignments over the 4 years. The most commonly typed loci were HLA-DRB1 (n=4,080) followed by DQB1 (4,033), A (3,547), B (3,682), C (3,539), DPB1 (2,438), DQA1 (1,299), DRB3/4/5 (1,125), and DPA1 (185).

### Results

All alleles reached the 75% consensus level, and were therefore assessed. A total of 163/23,928 alleles were incorrect; thus the overall error rate was 0.68%.

The highest error rate was for DRB3/4/5 (2.13%, n=24), followed by C (1.10%, n=39) (Table 1). All other HLA loci had an error rate less than 1%, with DPA1 having no errors.

Table 1: Scheme 4A2 error rates

| HLA Loci | Number of results | Number of errors | Error Rate |
|----------|-------------------|------------------|------------|
| A        | 3547              | 12               | 0.34%      |
| B        | 3682              | 11               | 0.30%      |
| C        | 3539              | 39               | 1.10%      |
| DRB1     | 4080              | 27               | 0.66%      |
| DRB3/4/5 | 1125              | 24               | 2.13%      |
| DQA1     | 1299              | 8                | 0.62%      |
| DQB1     | 4033              | 28               | 0.69%      |
| DPA1     | 185               | 0                | 0.00%      |
| DPB1     | 2438              | 14               | 0.57%      |

58.0% (40/69) of labs reported an incorrect allele during the 4 years; 15 labs had 1 allele error, 25 had multiple incorrect alleles. Only 2 of the 40 samples distributed were reported correctly by all participants.

The errors could be grouped into four categories depending on the type of error made (Table 2):

- 80 errors (49.1%) were due to reports not meeting the minimum typing requirements, i.e. reports of allele strings with alleles differing in exons 2 (class II) and exons 2 and 3 (Class I).
- 59 errors (36.2%) were due to reports with the incorrect 2<sup>nd</sup> field.
- 14 errors (8.6%) were due to missed alleles
- 10 errors (6.1%) were at the 1<sup>st</sup> field

Table 2: Example Scheme 4A2 Errors

| Error Type                          | Number of Errors | Example Error          |                   |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
|                                     |                  | Consensus Type         | Error             |
| Minimum typing requirements not met | 80 (49.1%)       | DQB1*02:01             | DQB1*02:01/07     |
| Incorrect 2 <sup>nd</sup> field     | 59 (36.2%)       | A*03:01, A*29:02       | A*03:01, A*29:01  |
| Missed alleles                      | 14 (8.6%)        | DRB1*01:01, DRB1*16:01 | DRB1*16:01, blank |
| Incorrect 1 <sup>st</sup> field     | 10 (6.1%)        | B*07:02, 38:01         | B*07:02, 37:01    |

There were 4 instances where multiple participants reported the same incorrect allele (table 3). These were all occasions where the incorrectly reported and consensus allele had the same exon 2/ exon 2 & 3 sequence. Labs who only reported the 'more common' allele in isolation were penalised, as their report implied the consensus allele had been excluded as a possible allele.

Table 3: Errors made by multiple participants

| Sample      | Consensus Allele | Incorrect Allele | Example Acceptable Report | Number of Labs |
|-------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| 4A2 01/2016 | C*07:18          | C*07:01 only     | C*07:01/06/18             | 6              |
| 4A2 10/2016 | DRB1*14:54       | DRB1*14:01 only  | DRB1*14:01/54             | 4              |
| 4A2 09/2015 | A*02:66          | A*02:01 only     | A*02:01/66                | 7              |
| 4A2 06/2013 | C*07:18          | C*07:01 only     | C*07:01/06/18             | 8              |

### Comment

It is important that laboratories are able to perform accurate HLA typing to the 2<sup>nd</sup> field level, especially in support of HSC transplantation. The low overall error rate is encouraging, however further work is required to eliminate errors that could impact on patient care.

### Further Information

Full information on all UK NEQAS for H&I schemes is available at [www.neqashandi.org](http://www.neqashandi.org) or contact the Scheme Manager at [ukneqashandi@wales.nhs.uk](mailto:ukneqashandi@wales.nhs.uk)