

·论著·

丙型肝炎病毒核酸定量检测性能验证及评价

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[摘要] 目的 验证丙型肝炎病毒核酸定量检测试剂检出限发生改变时,能否达到厂家制定的分析指标。**方法** 参照《临床实验室对商品定量试剂盒》WS/T 420-2013 的性能验证方案,采用 HCV RNA 标准物质和首都医科大学附属北京地坛医院收集的不同浓度的临床标本,对丙型肝炎病毒核酸定量检测试剂的正确度、精密度、线性、检测限和抗干扰能力等参数进行方法学性能验证和评价。**结果** 在正确度验证中,回归方程为 $y=0.9881x-0.0972$, $R=0.998 > 0.95$, 检测值与参考值高度相关。在精密度验证中,高浓度和低浓度标本的批内精密度 CV 值 (1.86%, 2.64%) 及批间精密度 CV 值 (1.44%, 2.36%) 均 $\leq 5\%$, 符合要求。在线性验证中,在 $2.50E+2 \sim 5.00E+7$ IU/ml 分析测量线性范围良好。在检测限验证中,重复检测浓度 50 IU/ml 样本 30 次,其中 27 次检出阳性,阳性率为 90% (27/30),符合临床要求。在抗干扰能力验证中,加入干扰物质混合后的血清与混合前血清定值比较,绝对偏差均 $< \pm 0.5$ lg, 检测结果符合临床需求。**结论** 当试剂盒的检出限发生改变时,实验室应重点对该修改项的分析性能进行充分评估,以判断结果能否达到厂家制定的分析指标。同时依据卫生行业标准对该试剂其余性能指标进行验证。

[关键词] HCV RNA; 定量检测; 实时荧光定量 PCR; 性能验证

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Performance verification and evaluation for hepatitis C virus nucleic acid quantitative detection

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[Abstract] **Objective** To validate whether the performance of hepatitis C virus nucleic acid quantitative assay kit matches the analytical performance promised by the manufacturer at changed detection limits. **Methods** According to the performance validation program based on the WS/T420-2013 protocol of the Clinical Laboratory for Commercial Quantification Kit, the verification procedure was performed by using HCV RNA standards for reference and clinical specimens of different concentrations that were collected from Beijing Ditan Hospital affiliated to Capital Medical University. The performance of hepatitis C virus nucleic acid quantitative assay kit was methodologically verified and evaluated through detecting the accuracy, precision, linearity, detection limit and anti-interference ability of reagents. **Results** In the accuracy verification, the regression equation was $y=0.9881x-0.0972$, $R=0.998 > 0.95$, and the detected value was highly correlated with the reference value. In the precision verification, the intra-assay precision %CV value (1.86%, 2.64%) and the inter-assay precision %CV value (1.44%, 2.36%) of both high-concentration and low-concentration specimens were all $\leq 5\%$, which met the requirements. In the linearity verification, the linear range of $2.50E+2$ to $5.00E+7$ IU/ml was valid. In the detection limit verification, samples at a concentration of 50 IU/ml were repeatedly measured 30 times, and 27 of the test results were positive, with a positive rate of 90% (27/30), which met the clinical requirements. In the anti-interference ability verification, the test values of serum samples with or without interfering substances were compared, and the absolute deviation of tests was less than ± 0.5 lg, which met the clinical requirements. **Conclusions** When detection limits of an assay kit are revised, the laboratory should focus on a comprehensive evaluation of the analytical performance of the revised items, to judge whether the results match the analytical performance claimed by the manufacturer. At the same time, all other performance indicators of the reagents are validated according to the health industry standards.

[Key words] HCV RNA; quantitative assay; real-time fluorescence quantitative PCR; performance verification

研究认为 HCV 是引起 90% ~ 95% 输血后肝炎的主要病原体^[1-4]。据 WHO 统计,全球约有 2 亿人感染 HCV,并面临发生肝硬化和 / 或肝癌的风险^[5]。目前,血清 HCV RNA 定量检测是实验室诊断丙型肝炎的金标准。及时准确的检测对于 HCV 感染者的诊断和预后具有至关重要的意义。

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其中 HCV RNA 商品试剂盒分析性能评价是保证检验结果准确可靠的重要依据之一。根据中华人民共和国卫生行业标准《临床实验室对商品定量试剂盒分析性能的验证(WS/T 420-2013)》^[6]规定,当我国食品药品监督管理局批准的检验方法或试剂盒进行了重要修改时,应对厂家制定的各项主要分析性能指标进行验证,依据《美国临床实验室改进修正法规 88》要求,临床实验室可只对下列 3 项主要分析性能进行验证:正确度、精密度和线性(测量区间)。北京地坛医院所采用的丙型肝

炎病毒核酸定量检测试剂盒自 18012511 批号开始，检出限由 250 IU/ml 改为 50 IU/ml，为验证在当前实验条件下该试剂盒检出限是否达到厂家制定的分析指标，我们对该试剂盒的性能进行了符合补充验证。

1 材料与方法

1.1 标本 收集首都医科大学附属北京地坛医院检验科不同浓度的临床血清（血浆）标本共 30 例，标本浓度尽量涵盖线性范围，于 -20℃ 冰箱保存。

1.2 仪器与试剂 实时荧光定量扩增仪（美国，罗氏 cobas® Z480）。丙型肝炎病毒核酸定量检测试剂盒（上海科华，批号 18012511）。HCV RNA 标准物质 GBW (E) 090140（北京康彻思坦生物有限公司，批号：201801001）。

1.3 性能验证指标及验证方法 根据中华人民共和国卫生行业标准（WS/T 420-2013）^[6]、EP9-A2^[7] 和中华人民共和国医药行业标准（YY/T 1182-2010）^[8] 对上海科华丙型肝炎病毒核酸定量检测试剂盒进行正确度、精密度、线性、检测限和抗干扰能力的验证。

1.3.1 正确度 收集后的标本在 1 周内使用待验证的丙型肝炎病毒核酸定量检测试剂盒集中检测，并将结果与罗氏检测系统的检测结果进行比对。检测结果与靶值之间绝对偏 $R \geq 0.95$ 。

1.3.2 精密度 批内精密度：选择浓度为 $1.00E+6$ IU/ml 和 $1.00E+3$ IU/ml 的临床血清 / 血浆样本各 1 例，在同一批试验中重复测定 20 次，计算均值 (\bar{x})、标准差 (SD) 和变异系数 (CV) 值，要求 $CV \leq 5\%$ 。

批间精密度：将浓度为 $1.00E+6$ IU/ml 和 $1.00E+3$ IU/ml 的 2 个标本，在同一批试验中重复检测 4 次，连续检测 5 d，每个水平共收集 20 个数据；如果出现失控，则应剔除该数据并重新测定。分别统计 2 个水平标本检测值的 \bar{x} 和 SD，再计算 CV 值，要求 $CV \leq 5\%$ 。

1.3.3 线性范围 选择临床浓度为 $5.00E+7$ IU/ml 的血清 / 血浆样本，用阴性血清按 10 倍梯度稀释至 $2.50E+2$ IU/ml，对高值阳性标本和稀释后的标本进行同批次检测，每个浓度重复检测 3 次，对测定值和理论值进行线性回归分析，要求满足 b 在 $0.97 \sim 1.03$ 范围内，a 接近于 0， $R^2 \geq 0.95^{[9-10]}$ 。

1.3.4 检测限 取北京康彻思坦生物有限公司提供的 HCV RNA 标准物质 GBW (E) 090140（批号 201801001），用阴性血清稀释至该试剂盒标定的检测限（50 IU/L）。依据 YY/T1182-2010 的要求，重复检测该稀释样本 25 次，检出 22 次及以上即为合格。

1.3.5 抗干扰能力 分别取高浓度（ $1.00E+5$ IU/ml）与低浓度（ $1.00E+3$ IU/ml）的 HCV 血清样本，和含相应的干扰物质（胆红素、血红蛋白和甘油三酯）的血清分别按 1 : 1 进行混合，制成抗干扰样本。混合后血清对应所含干扰物浓度分别为：胆红素 20 mg/ml，血红蛋白 2 g/dl，甘油三酯 5 g/dl。将每个混合品重复检测 3 次，与之前的定值进行比较，绝对偏差 $< \pm 0.5$ lg 即为合格。

2 结 果

2.1 正确度验证 30 例含 HCV RNA 标本检测结果与罗氏检测系统比对，检测结果与靶值之间绝对偏差均在 ± 0.5 lg 内，回归方程为 $y=0.9881x-0.0972$, $R=0.998 > 0.95$ 。结果见表 1。

表 1 正确度验证结果
Table 1 Results of accuracy verification

标本	待测样本浓度		已知样本浓度		偏差 (lg)
	浓度值 (IU/ml)	对数值 (lg)	浓度值 (IU/ml)	对数 (lg)	
1	4.80E+06	6.68	5.48E+06	6.74	0.06
2	9.18E+04	4.96	1.35E+05	5.13	0.17
3	1.44E+06	6.16	1.07E+06	6.03	-0.13
4	4.03E+04	4.61	2.81E+04	4.45	-0.16
5	1.68E+06	6.23	1.09E+06	6.04	-0.19
6	4.80E+06	6.68	4.92E+06	6.69	0.01
7	7.56E+06	6.88	6.26E+06	6.80	-0.08
8	6.73E+06	6.83	6.33E+06	6.80	-0.03
9	9.96E+05	6.00	1.12E+06	6.05	0.05
10	4.03E+04	4.61	2.60E+04	4.41	-0.19
11	5.68E+06	6.75	8.36E+06	6.92	0.17
12	5.50E+01	1.74	5.44E+01	1.74	0
13	1.78E+06	6.25	1.14E+06	6.06	-0.19
14	6.73E+06	6.83	5.48E+06	6.74	-0.09
15	5.80E+01	1.76	7.62E+01	1.88	0.12
16	1.44E+06	6.16	1.35E+06	6.13	-0.03
17	2.56E+05	5.41	1.25E+05	5.10	-0.31
18	5.01E+04	4.70	3.69E+04	4.57	-0.13
19	7.56E+06	6.88	6.16E+06	6.79	-0.09
20	1.68E+06	6.23	9.44E+05	5.97	-0.25
21	5.50E+01	1.74	7.46E+01	1.87	0.13
22	2.00E+06	6.30	1.02E+06	6.01	-0.29
23	5.68E+06	6.75	8.30E+06	6.92	0.16
24	9.96E+05	6.00	9.80E+05	5.99	-0.01
25	5.01E+05	5.70	1.70E+05	5.23	-0.47
26	1.78E+06	6.25	8.32E+05	5.92	-0.33
27	4.40E+04	4.64	3.16E+04	4.50	-0.14
28	4.40E+04	4.64	5.45E+04	4.74	0.09
29	2.10E+03	3.32	4.19E+03	3.62	0.30
30	2.10E+03	3.32	3.71E+03	3.57	0.25

2.2 精密度验证

2.2.1 批内精密度验证 采用浓度为 $1.00E+6$ IU/ml 和 $1.00E+3$ IU/ml 高、低 2 个水平的临床样本，在同一批试验中重复检测 20 次；分别统计 2 个水平标本检测值的 \bar{x} 和 SD，再计算 CV 值。高、低

有较好的批内精密度和批间精密度，符合CNAS-CL36的要求(CV均<5%)；在抗干扰验证中，阳性血清中分别加入含有干扰物质(胆红素、血红蛋白、甘油三酯)的血清，分别与之前的定值进行比较，绝对偏差均<±0.5 lg，检测结果符合临床需求。

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