

Oncology – Soluble Tumor Markers

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Soluble Tumor Markers	
Standard	Guidance
Laboratories performing fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) analysis for molecular and cellular tumor markers must follow Cytogenetics Standards of Practice, as applicable.	
<p>Oncology Standard of Practice 1 (OC S1): Soluble Tumor Marker Report Requirements</p> <p>In addition to the requirements in Reporting Standard of Practice 2, reports for soluble tumor markers must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the name of the manufacturer and the testing methodology used; b) a statement indicating that values obtained with different assay methods or kits cannot be used interchangeably; c) a statement indicating that results cannot be interpreted as absolute evidence of the presence or absence of malignant disease; and d) if alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) or human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) is the analyte, a statement indicating that the test is not interpretable in pregnant females. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) The laboratory should refer to the manufacturer's instructions for the limitations of the test.

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<p>Oncology Standard of Practice 2 (OC S2): Molecular and Cellular Tumor Markers Report Requirements</p> <p>In addition to the requirements in Reporting Standard of Practice 2, reports for molecular and cellular tumor markers must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) indicate the testing methodology used; b) indicate the limits of sensitivity (both analytical and clinical) of the method used; c) if the report contains results from fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) testing, it must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. use of the current International System for Human Cytogenetic Nomenclature (ISCN); ii. number of cells analyzed; iii. probe target and vendor; and iv. cutoff values for interphase FISH. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> b) Analytical sensitivity: generally, the number of tumor cells or alleles in a background of normal cells that need to be present to obtain a positive signal; e.g., five (5) tumor cells in one hundred (100) normal cells; or five (5) percent minor allele frequency; or similar. b) Clinical sensitivity: given the analytical sensitivity, what is the likelihood to detect a variant in a patient with the targeted disease.
<p>Oncology Standard 3 (OC S3): Fluorescence in situ Hybridization (FISH) Testing</p> <p>For fluorescence in situ hybridization (FISH) testing, method validation, result reporting, patient testing and any other procedure or operation must comply with all applicable cytogenetics requirements.</p>	