ISO 20186-2:2019 (E)

Molecular in vitro diagnostic examinations — Specifications for pre-examination processes for venous whole blood — Part 2: Isolated genomic DNA

Contents

Foreword

Introduction

1 Scope

2 Normative references

3 Terms and definitions

4 General considerations

5 Outside the laboratory

- 5.1 Specimen collection
- 5.1.1 Information about the specimen donor/patient
- 5.1.2 Selection of the venous whole blood collection tube by the laboratory
- 5.1.3 Venous whole blood specimen collection from the donor/patient and stabilization procedures
- 5.1.4 Information about the specimen and storage requirements at the blood collection facility
- 5.1.4.1 General
- 5.1.4.2 Using blood collection tubes with stabilizers
- 5.1.4.3 Using blood collection tubes without stabilizers
- 5.2 Transport requirements

6 Inside the laboratory

- 6.1 Specimen reception
- 6.2 Storage requirements
- 6.3 Isolation of the genomic DNA
- 6.3.1 General
- 6.3.2 Examination provider's instructions available
- 6.3.3 Examination provider's instructions not available
- 6.3.3.1 Using blood collection tubes without DNA stabilizers
- 6.3.3.2 Using blood collection tubes with DNA stabilizers
- 6.4 Quantity and quality assessment of isolated genomic DNA
- 6.5 Storage of isolated genomic DNA
- 6.5.1 General
- 6.5.2 Genomic DNA isolated with commercially available kits
- 6.5.3 Genomic DNA isolated with the laboratory's own protocols

Annex A (informative) Impact of pre-examination process steps on venous whole blood genomic DNA quality

- A.1 General information on operated experiments
- A.2 Influence of pre-examination variables (blood storage duration and temperature, and DNA isolation methods) on genomic DNA integrity
- A.3 Influence of genomic DNA integrity on an examination based on long PCR amplicons
- A.4 Influence of blood storage time on the genomic DNA integrity
- A.5 Influence of blood storage conditions on the performance of PCR tests based on short amplicons

Page count: 20