

A large, abstract graphic on the left side of the slide is composed of several overlapping, curved blue shapes in various shades of blue, creating a sense of depth and movement. The shapes are primarily circular and semi-circular, with some appearing as thick, curved lines.

# **Session 1 Cell / Molecular Diagnosis and Therapeutics**

Helen Parkes, LGC  
Hanspeter Andres, METAS

# Stakeholder input – Dr Michael Messenger

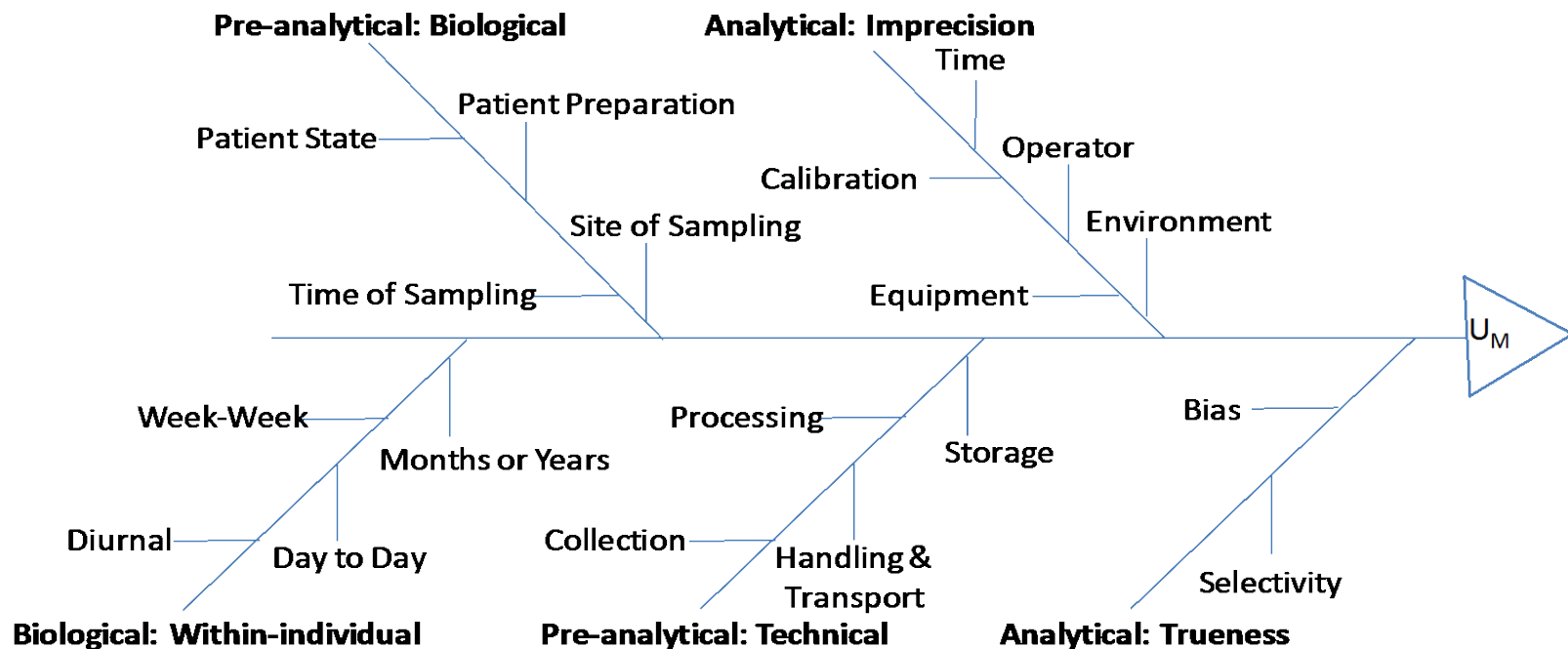
## “The Future of Precision Medicine”



“Right decisions, at the right time, tailoring the right intervention, with every person”

- Precision medicine - research infrastructure inc patients cohorts, biobanks, big data, analytical platforms (eg omics..., high performance computing...)
- Role of personalized medicine - prediction & prevention, screening, early diagnosis, molecular phenotyping, prognosis, treatment benefit/ response, monitoring - metrology important contribution
  - Key influence of metadata
  - What is the uncertainty of the measurement being fed into the models?
  - What is the uncertainty in the evidence base?
  - Measurement validity is key focus
  - Knowledge of bias - can give key ramifications for diagnostics
  - Metrology critical in determining value of molecular diagnostics for precision medicine.

# Factors Contributing Towards Measurement Uncertainty



# Stakeholder input - Dr. Christa Cobbaert

## “The quest for standardisation of targeted proteomics tests in precision diagnostics “



- IVD regulations significant driver for measurement traceability
- Urgent need better tests for patient stratification, based upon genomics, proteomics ( & proteoform ) metabolomics & bioinformatics
- Difficult and important to understand & define measurand
- IFCC want to understand a general calibration/ standardisation strategy for mass spec based tests, including analytical precision, robustness
- Important to include all aspects of pre analytical / analytical workflow
- "Need clinical collaboration from the start"

# Stakeholder input – Prof.Dr Klaus Pantel.

## “Liquid biopsy – a new tool for cancer stratification”



- Liquid biopsy "family" - include CTC, cf / ct DNA, exosomes
- Diff approaches for CTC detection... immuno, molecular, functional assay
- Challenges:
  - Very low level mutation detection in high background
  - Need low level detection methods eg ddPCR, Modified NGS, BEAMing, biPAP PCR - how robust / reliable / MU
  - Loss of marker expression with plasticity increase - understand measurand
- CTC driven therapy choice based on CTC count - confidence in count important (MU)
- Pre analytical & analytical variability need measuring

# Health call scope



Technology	Personalized Medicine	Non-communicable Disease	Infectious Disease
Multiparametric med. measurements, characterisation and data analysis	X	X	X
Cell and molecular diagnostics and therapeutics	X	X	X
Personalized dose management for advanced radiotherapy	X	X	

## Topics covered by submitted abstracts



- Precision medicine

- Liquid biopsies

- “liquid biopsies” for cancer diagnosis, patient stratification and therapeutic monitoring, Foy, LGC;

- ctDNA and CTCs fragments for early cancer detection in surgical and liquid biopsies, Divieto, INRIM;

- CTCs, ctDNA, micro RNA for personalised medicine of cancer patients, flow cytometry and fluorescence spectrometry of liquid biopsies samples, Hussels, PTB;

- challenging biomarkers such as peptides and proteins, by high-resolution mass spectrometry, Giangrande, LNE.

- (follow-up elements of BioSITrace)

possible link:

extracellular vesicles (EV) in liquid biopsies , development of reference material to standardize size, van der Pol, VSL

(follow-up MetVES)

## Topics covered by submitted abstracts



- non-communicable diseases

- Oncology

- biomarker-based molecular profiling of lung cancer, development of reference materials for typical patient profiles, Kardag (Genom, Transcriptom), Nalbantoglu (Proteom) and Sanli (Microbiom), TUBITAK (follow-up LUNGMARK), COPD and lung cancer detection by breath analysis, Meuzelaar, VSL

- Cardiovascular diseases (CVD)

- biomarkers for acute coronary syndromes and heart diseases, Swart, PTB, Artheroscleoris, Aydin, TUBITAK, Blood solid particles clogging, Schakel

- possible link:

- metrology of magnetic separation techniques for molecular diagnostics and blood purification; Wiekhorst, PTB



## Topics covered by submitted abstracts



- Non-communicable diseases  
Neurodegenerative diseases:  
neurodegenerative diseases, Quaglia , LGC; MR Spectroscopy and MR-Imaging, Fillmer, PTB; challenging biomarkers such as peptides and proteins, by high-resolution mass spectrometry, Giangrande, LNE (follow up NeuroMET)  
  
Imaging for chronic diseases:  
quantitative imaging of biomarkers for chronic diseases, applying area resolved spectroscopy, microscopy and mass spectrometry, Douglas, LGC (also in S2).

## Topics covered by submitted abstracts



- non-specific application

application of reference free X-Ray fluorescence analysis; general, Seim, PTB, characterisation of functionalised nanomaterials / surfaces for life science applications, Pollakowski, PTB; antibodies, antimicrobial peptides, fingerprint of Leishmania, Hornemann, PTB

application of scanning transmission X-ray microscopy, C to Mo with size resolution below 100 nm, Lühl, TU Berlin

carbohydrate (glycan) metrology, application of ion mobility mass spectrometry and gas phase infrared spectroscopy, Pagel, FU Berlin.

Thank you for your attention-  
DISCUSSION.....

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