

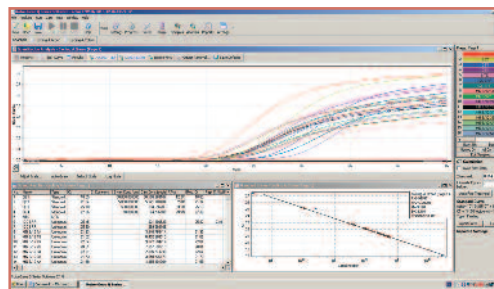
Bacterial and Viral Molecular Schemes

These schemes are suitable for laboratories using molecular methods for the detection of microorganisms.

Molecular schemes are qualitative and/or quantitative and where relevant include genotyping.

UK NEQAS for Microbiology, operated by Public Health England, is a UKAS accredited Proficiency Testing Provider No. 4715.

Please see the schedule for details.



Scheme	Examinations	Sample format	No. of distributions per year	No. of samples per distribution	Scoring
CMV DNA quantification	CMV DNA quantification	Freeze dried human plasma	3	2	Reported log difference in viral load between the specimen pair
EBV DNA quantification	EBV DNA quantification	Freeze dried human plasma	3	2	Reported log difference in viral load between the specimen pair
HBV DNA quantification	HBV DNA quantification	Freeze dried human serum	2	4	Reported log difference in viral load between the specimen pairs
HCV RNA detection	HCV RNA qualitative detection, quantification and genotyping	Freeze dried human plasma	3	2	Based separately on the relevant markers reported: Qualitative: presence or absence Quantitative detection: Reported log difference in viral load between the specimen pair Genotyping: correct identification
HIV-1 RNA quantification	HIV-1 RNA quantification	Freeze dried human plasma	3	2	Reported log difference in viral load between the specimen pair
Molecular detection and resistance testing of <i>Mycobacteria</i>	Direct and post culture detection of <i>Mycobacteria</i> and rifampicin susceptibility testing Genotyping results are also collated & presented for in-house comparisons	Freeze dried simulated sputum	3	2	Presence or absence of <i>Mycobacteria</i> and rifampicin resistance
Molecular detection of <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> & <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>	Detection of <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> & <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> DNA	Simulated liquid urine and vaginal swab	3	4	Presence or absence of <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> & <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> DNA
Molecular detection of HEV RNA	HEV RNA qualitative detection (quantitative/genotype results can be reported but currently not scored)	Freeze dried human plasma	3	2	Presence or absence of HEV RNA
Molecular detection of HPV	Detecting of HPV high risk genotypes in endocervical specimens and genotyping	Endocervical liquid based cytology specimens or cervical cell line material	3	4	Presence or absence of HPV high risk genotypes. Genotype results are currently not scored
Molecular detection of respiratory viruses	Detection of respiratory viruses: influenza viruses, adenoviruses, respiratory syncytial viruses, rhinoviruses, bocavirus, enteroviruses, metapneumovirus, parechoviruses, coronaviruses and parainfluenza viruses	Freeze dried simulated nasopharyngeal aspirate or nasopharyngeal/throat swab samples	3	4	Influenza A virus RNA (typing required), Influenza B virus RNA and RSV RNA in the first three samples Presence or absence of the other viruses listed in sample 4
Molecular detection of viruses in CSF	Detection of HSV-1 DNA, HSV-2 DNA, VZV DNA and Enteroviruses RNA	Freeze dried simulated cerebrospinal fluid	2	6	Presence or absence of HSV-1 DNA, HSV-2 DNA, VZV DNA and Enteroviruses RNA
MRSA screening	Detection of MRSA by culture and/or molecular methods	Simulated freeze dried specimen	4	2	Separate score applied to the different methods (culture/molecular) based on presence or absence
Viral gastroenteritis	Detection of Norovirus, Rotavirus, and adenovirus 40, 41 nucleic acid by molecular methods. Specimens are suitable for antigen detection	Freeze dried human faeces	2	4	Presence or absence of Norovirus, Rotavirus and Adenovirus 40,41 antigen/ nucleic acid
Virus Identification	Report on virus identified using your method of choice according to sample type and clinical scenario Suitable for other conventional testing	Liquid or viscous transport media	2	4	Identity of virus The score awarded depends on the virus species and/or type/group