## **Monoclonal Protein Identification**

Accreditation Status:	UKAS Schedule of Accreditation		
Date Scheme started:	1993		
Clinical Applicability:	Diagnosis of monoclonal gammopathy in serum and urine		
Analytes:	Total serum protein, Albumin, IgG, IgA, IgM, free light chains (Kappa, Lambda and ratio), urine total protein & Monoclonal Component identification and Quantitation <b>(SER/019)</b>		
Units for Reporting:	Isotype of heavy and light chain together with the concentration of monoclonal protein in g/L. Serum free light chains in mg/L		
Samples Distributed:	Liquid format. Normal and pathological human serum and urine		
	Each distribution will contain a serum sample and a urine sample, they should be considered as separate requests for investigation. It should NOT BE ASSUMED that they emanate from the same patient		
Number of Distributions per year:	6		
Number of Samples per Distribution:	2 (1 urine and 1 serum)		
Frequency of Distributions:	Every two months as outlined in the Distribution Schedule		
Schedule of Analysis:	<b>Data entry</b> is via the web for the submission of results. Data analysis is commenced 21 days after sample dispatch. Late returns are accepted and will contribute to the laboratory's cumulative performance statistics		
Data Analysis:	Whilst the programme will analyse participant's isotype identification and monoclone quantitation, the returns will require data on total serum protein, albumin, IgG, IgA, IgM (and urine total protein). This latter information will not be formally analysed as it is covered in other EQA programmes but will be of value in the recognition of analytical or isotype identification problems		
	Chosen Coefficient of Variation: 29% for FLC Chosen Coefficient of Variation: 14% for Monoclonal Component Quantitation		
Performance Scoring:	MI Scoring - The qualitative elements of electrophoresis and isotype identification MRVIS - Assessment of the monoclone quantitation and free light chains		
Criteria of Performance:	The qualitative elements of electrophoresis and isotype identification are assessed by MI scoring over a running analytical window of 6 Distributions (12 months)		
	GoodOMISZeroAdequate1 - 2Poor>2		

Poor Performance	laboratory performance is as	For the monoclonal component and serum Free Light Chain quantitation, laboratory performance is assessed in relation to the MRVIS over a running analytical window of 6 Distributions.		
	Ideal	MRVIS	<50	
	Good		50 - 100	
	Adequate		101 - 200	
	Poor		>200 or SDBIS >200	
Persistent Poor Performance:	Defined as being in the Poor Performance category for two or more successive Distributions			