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Weqas

GLOBAL PROVIDER OF QUALITY
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EDUCATION &
TRAINING

Weqas Upcoming Pilot Programmes

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Weqas Upcoming Pilot Programmes

- Bone Markers programme
- PAMG-1 programme
- Faecal Calprotectin programme
- POCT Strep A programme
- Traumatic brain injuries (TBI) programme

Bone Markers programme

Questionnaire distributed to all Weqas Ammonia & Serum Chemistry users

- Procollagen Type 1 N-Terminal Propeptide (P1NP)
- Osteocalcin (OC)
- Bone Alkaline Phosphatase (BAP)
- Procollagen Type 1 C-Terminal Propeptide (P1CP)
- Tartrate-Resistant Acid Phosphatase 5b (TRAP 5b)
- C-Terminal Telopeptide of Type I Collagen (CTX)
- N-Terminal Telopeptide of Type I Collagen (NTX)
- Deoxypyridinoline (DPD)
- Pyridinoline (PYD)
- Hydroxyproline
- Receptor Activator of Nuclear Factor Kappa-B Ligand (RANKL)
- Osteoprotegerin (OPG)
- 25-Hydroxy Vitamin D (VITD)
- Parathyroid Hormone (PTH)
- Fibroblast growth factor 23 (FGF23)

PAMG-1 programme

Placental alpha microglobulin-1 (PAMG-1) is a protein released from the lining of the uterus into the amniotic cavity throughout pregnancy. It is found in very high concentrations in amniotic fluid and in very low concentrations in normal vaginal discharge

PAMG-1 – PartoSure – diagnosis of Preterm labour

PAMG-1 – AmniSure – diagnosis of Premature rupture of membranes

Faecal Calprotectin programme

Marker of intestinal inflammation

A non-invasive, inexpensive and objective method for assessing patients when considering the need for additional possible invasive procedures e.g. colonoscopy or imaging studies.

The faecal calprotectin test has a relatively high specificity and sensitivity for distinguishing between non-inflammatory bowel disorders and inflammatory bowel disease

Buhlmann fCAL ELISA

Buhlmann fCAL Turbo - Available Application Protocols for most routine biochemistry analysers

Quantum Blue fCAL – POCT

Calpro ELISA, CalproSmart Office (POCT)

Immundiagnostik ELISA

OC-SENSOR PLEDIA - faecal immunochemical test analyser

POCT Strep A programme

Group A streptococcal (strep A)

Strep A is a common type of bacteria. Most strep A infections are mild and easily treated, but some are more serious.

NICE DG38 Rapid tests for group A streptococcal infections in people with a sore throat DG38

Rapid antigen detection tests, 16 use lateral flow (immunochromatographic and immunofluorescence) technology and 1 test (QuikRead Go Strep A test) is a turbidimetric immunoassay (see table 1). Depending on the technology, the results of the lateral flow tests are read by visual inspection or by using a test reader device

Molecular tests, Abbott ID NOW Strep A, Cobas Liat Strep A, Cepheid GeneXpert Xpert Xpress Strep A

Traumatic brain injuries (TBI) programme

Blood biomarkers for traumatic brain injury: A narrative review of current evidence *Brain and Spine* 4 (2024) 102735

A blood-based biomarker (BBBM) test could help to better stratify patients with traumatic brain injury (TBI), reduce unnecessary imaging, to detect and treat secondary insults, predict outcomes, and monitor treatment effects and quality of care

Glial fibrillary acidic protein (GFAP) combined with Ubiquitin C-terminal hydrolase-L1 (UCH-L1) has received FDA clearance to aid computed tomography (CT)-detection of brain lesions in mild TBI. Application of S100B led to reduction of head CT scans.

Abbott i-STAT TBI test - quantitative measurement of GFAP and UCH-L1 in plasma and whole blood

Abbott Alinity TBI test - chemiluminescent immunoassay for GFAP and UCH-L1 in human plasma and serum