



This is a repository copy of *An international survey on anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies (ANCA) testing in daily clinical practice.*

White Rose Research Online URL for this paper:
<http://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/132991/>

Version: Supplemental Material

Article:

Damoiseaux, J., Heijnen, I., Van Campenhout, C. et al. (11 more authors) (2018) An international survey on anti-neutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies (ANCA) testing in daily clinical practice. *Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine*, 56 (10). pp. 1759-1770. ISSN 1434-6621

<https://doi.org/10.1515/cclm-2017-0306>

Reuse

Items deposited in White Rose Research Online are protected by copyright, with all rights reserved unless indicated otherwise. They may be downloaded and/or printed for private study, or other acts as permitted by national copyright laws. The publisher or other rights holders may allow further reproduction and re-use of the full text version. This is indicated by the licence information on the White Rose Research Online record for the item.

Takedown

If you consider content in White Rose Research Online to be in breach of UK law, please notify us by emailing eprints@whiterose.ac.uk including the URL of the record and the reason for the withdrawal request.



eprints@whiterose.ac.uk
<https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/>

Table I. Response on questionnaire and type of participating laboratory per country.

	Austria	Belgium	Finland	France	Italy	Netherlands	Portugal	Spain	Sweden	Switzerland	UK & Ireland
Laboratories¹	16	84	5	62	300*	50	194	55	22	44	96
Participation²	16 (100%)	72 (85.7%)	4 (80%)	36 (58.1%)	145 (48.3%)	43 (86%)	34 (17.5%)	20 (36.4%)	14 (63.6%)	29 (65.9%)	60 (62.5%)
					112 (37.3%)*				11 (50%)*	21 (47.7%)*	
Organization³											
University	3 (18.8%)	7 (9.7%)	4 (100%)	25 (69.4%)	16 (14.7%)	8 (18.6%)	7 (20.6%)	17 (85.0%)	5 (45.5%)	6 (28.6%)	-
Non-university	9 (56.3%)	51 (70.8%)	-	6 (16.7%)	86 (78.9%)	31 (72.1%)	16 (47.1%)	3 (15.0%)	5 (45.5%)	8 (38.1%)	51 (87.9%)*
Private	4 (25.0%)	14 (19.4%)	-	4 (11.1%)	7 (6.4%)	4 (9.3%)	11 (32.4%)	-	1 (9.1%)	7 (33.3%)	3 (5.2%)
Other	-	-	-	1 (2.8%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 (6.9%)
# ANCA requests⁴											
<5	-	10 (13.9%)	-	2 (5.6%)	15 (13.8%)	2 (4.7%)	7 (20.6%)	1 (5.0%)	-	2 (9.5%)	1 (1.7%)
5 – 15	1 (6.3%)	21 (29.2%)	-	6 (16.7%)	43 (39.4%)	15 (34.9%)	8 (23.5%)	2 (10.0%)	3 (27.3%)	3 (14.3%)	2 (3.4%)
15 – 30	5 (31.3%)	18 (25.0%)	-	6 (16.7%)	24 (22.0%)	16 (37.2%)	2 (5.9%)	5 (25.0%)	2 (18.2%)	3 (14.3%)	8 (13.8%)
30 – 50	4 (25.0%)	13 (18.1%)	1 (25%)	11 (30.6%)	17 (15.6%)	7 (16.3%)	5 (14.7%)	8 (40.0%)	3 (27.3%)	6 (28.6%)	8 (13.8%)
>50	6 (37.5%)	9 (12.5%)	3 (75%)	11 (30.6%)	10 (9.2%)	3 (7.0%)	9 (26.5%)	4 (20.0%)	3 (27.3%)	6 (28.6%)	39 (67.2%)

¹ Number of laboratories that were addressed (in Italy* this refers to number of laboratory specialists).

² Number of laboratories that responded (percentage of laboratories that were addressed); in Italy* 33 responses were excluded as being incomplete, contradicting or duplicate responses from the Italian laboratory specialists, while in Sweden* and Switzerland* 3 and 8 laboratories responded that they do not perform ANCA tests, respectively.

³ Number of laboratories (percentage of responding laboratories that perform ANCA tests); non-university refers to laboratories within hospitals (public or private) not directly associated with a medical university, private refers to laboratories not directly associated with a hospital. In the UK* no distinction is made between public hospital laboratories which have University or NHS employers, although most major hospitals are associated with a University.

⁴ Number of ANCA requests per week (percentage of responding laboratories that perform ANCA tests).