UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

VALIDATION OF A GENETIC TEST FOR DETECTION OF HLAB*1502

AZRAAN BIN ZAKARIAH

Dissertation submitted in partial fulfilment of the

requirements for the degree of

Bachelor of Pharmacy (Hons)

Faculty of Pharmacy

January 2011

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am very grateful and thankful to Allah S.W.T in giving me patience, strength and time to complete this project.

First and foremost I would like to take an opportunity to express my heartfelt gratitude to my supervisor, Dr. Teh Lay Kek for her supervision and continuous advice, comments and guidance in accomplishing my thesis. I sincerely appreciate her advice and encouragement regarding this thesis.

I also would like to express my special grateful to Mrs. Adila and Mr. Yong who help me during the practical work. Last but not least, a special thanks to my beloved family and friends for their unconditional support and understanding when I am doing this thesis.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TIT	TLE PAGE	Page		
APF	PROVAL FORM			
ACI	ii			
TABLE OF CONTENTS				
LIS	ST OF TABLES	vii		
LIS	ST OF FIGURES	viii		
LIS	ST OF ABBREVIATION	ix		
ABS	STRACT	xii		
CH	APTER 1: INTRODUCTION	1		
1.1	Introduction	1		
1.2	1.2 Statement of Problem			
1.3	3 Objective			
1.4	4 Significance of Study			
CHA	APTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	6		
2.1	HLA-B	6		
	2.1.1 HLA-B Localization	7		
	2.1.2 Adverse Drug Reaction	7		

2.2	Genetic Testing			
2.3	Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR)			
2.4	Valida	Validation		10
	2.4.1	Definition		10
	2.4.2	Advantages		11
2.5	Validation parameters			11
	2.5.1	Specificity		11
	2.5.2	Sensitivity		12
	2.5.3	Accuracy		13
	2.5.4	Repeatability		13
	2.5.5	Reproducibility		14
	2.5.6	Robustness		14
	2.5.7	Stability		16
CHA	APTER	3: MATERIALS AND METHOD	\mathbf{S}	17
3.1	Materials			17
3.2	Methodology			18
3.3	Metho	d of Genetic Test		19
	3.3.1	Genotyping Kit		19
	332	Preparation of Master Miv		20

ABSTRACT

The person-to-person variability of drug responseis a major problem in clinical practice and drug development which may leads to adverse drug reactions (ADRs). HLA-B gene associated with ADRs include hypersensitivity to carbamazepine and phenytoin, the most common causes of antiepileptic drugs induced cutaneous adverse reactions, Stevens-Johnson syndrome. Therefore, Food and Drug Administration (FDA) had recommended genetic screening of HLA-B*1502 in patients prior to initiation of carbamazepine or phenytoin therapy. PCR genotyping kit has been developed by a team of researchers in Pharmacogenomics Centre (PROMISE) to detect the presence of *HLA-B*1502 allele*. The genotyping kit for detection of HLAB*1502 needs to be validated because it has become an important part for acceptance of a new diagnostic method as required by the OECD and ICH. The genotyping kit needed to prove its reliability and relevance for its ability to detect *HLAB*1502*. Therefore, in this study, a validation strategy has been several planned and tested based international guidelines on