P-062 - LABORATORY OF DISEASES LYSOSOMAL AS NATIONAL REFERENCE CENTER. THE CHALLENGE OF THE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH.

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**INTRODUCTION:** In 2015, Chile promulgated Law 20,850, which creates a financial protection system for high cost diagnoses and treatments with universal coverage. Among the pathologies included in the law are: Gaucher disease, Fabry disease, Mucopolysaccharidosis (MPS) Type I, II and VI. For the diagnosis of these pathologies, the Ministry of Health of Chile (MINSAL), has accredited INTA as the only Laboratory to carry out the diagnoses, which must be adjusted in accordance with the Law. **OBJECTIVES:** To present the development of our laboratory to get to offer a total of 5 tests for enzymatic activities associated with pathologies included in the Law. To show the results obtained. **MATERIALS AND METHODS:** Patients with clinical suspicion are included in the Oracle registry platform of MINSAL, by a physician in charge. Heparinized blood samples reach INTA. White blood cells are isolated, which are sonicated. The amount of proteins is determined by the extract obtained and simultaneously subjected to the specific tests. These tests correspond to an enzymatic reaction in a specific buffer, occupying a substrate that can generate a fluorescent or colored product. This product is quantified and its relation with the concentration of proteins allows to assign a final result. The results are loaded on the same platform. **RESULTS:** 114 samples were analyzed from the start of the Law, confirming the diagnosis of 80 patients corresponding to: 25 cases with Fabry disease, 28 with Gaucher disease, 12 with MPS I, 11 with MPS II and 4 with MPS VI. **CONCLUSIONS:** Since the implementation of Law 20,850, our laboratory has had to adapt pre and post analytical processes to comply with the guarantees granted by this law. The consolidation as a national reference laboratory for the confirmatory diagnosis of these pathologies, in the context of a law that guarantees access to treatment, requires us to maintain a constant quality control of all pre and post-analytical processes and to implement new diagnostic techniques.