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Network-based system for the dynamic workflow management of a biological sample

Abstract

An analysis system for analyzing biological samples is disclosed, and which may comprise two or more analysis system components for performing an analysis. A sample workflow manager and an instrument manager coupled to the sample workflow manager may be coupled to the system components for receiving a process status from the system components, wherein the sample workflow manager provides at least one preconfigured processing route to the instrument manager in accordance with the process status. The instrument manager may comprise a memory for storing the preconfigured processing route, wherein the instrument manager is adapted for receiving a test order for analyzing the biological sample using the system components, and wherein the instrument manager is adapted for generating commands for controlling a transport device for transporting the biological sample in accordance with the test order and the at least one preconfigured processing route.

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Background/Summary

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS (1) This application is a divisional of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/288,416 filed Nov. 3, 2011, and claims the benefit of priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 of European Application No. 10 189 758.5, filed Nov. 3, 2010, the contents of these applications being incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

TECHNICAL FIELD

(1) The disclosed embodiments relate to an analysis system for analyzing biological samples, in particular an analysis system with a sample workflow manager.

BACKGROUND

(2) In analytical laboratories, in particular clinical laboratories, a multitude of analyses on biological samples are executed in order to determine physiological and biochemical states of patients being indicative of a disease, nutrition habits, drug effectiveness or organ function.

(3) Biological samples used in those analyses can be a number of different biological fluids such as blood, urine, cerebral-spinal fluid, saliva etc. These original biological samples may further be aliquoted or divided into multiple biological samples.

(4) Modern clinical laboratories may use networks of analytical devices to automatically analyze biological samples.

(5) Disadvantages of the current automated systems for analyzing biological samples include that there are real-time dependencies among analytical devices or subsystems of the laboratory automated system and that there may be single point-of-failure dependencies.

SUMMARY

(6) An analysis system for analyzing biological samples is disclosed. The analysis system may comprise at least first and second analysis system components for performing an analysis, wherein a first component comprises a transport device; and a second component comprises at least one of a pre-analytic device, an analyzer and a post-analytic device for characterizing a property of a biological sample; and a sample workflow manager and an instrument manager coupled to the sample workflow manager, wherein the sample workflow manager is coupled to the at least first and second analysis system components for receiving a process status from the at least first and second analysis system components, wherein the sample workflow manager provides at least one preconfigured processing route to the instrument manager in accordance with the process status; wherein the instrument manager is coupled to the transport device; wherein the instrument manager comprises a memory for storing the at least one preconfigured processing route, wherein the instrument manager is adapted for receiving a test order for analyzing the biological sample using the second analysis system components, wherein the instrument manager is adapted for generating commands for controlling the transport device for transporting the biological sample to the second analysis system component in accordance with the test order and the at least one preconfigured processing route.

Description

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

(1) FIG. 1 illustrates an analysis system according to one or more embodiments shown and described herein;

(2) FIG. 2 illustrates an analysis system according to one or more embodiments shown and described herein;

(3) FIG. 3 is a diagram which illustrates the workflow functions of a sample workflow manager according to one or more embodiments shown and described herein;

(4) FIG. 4 is a diagram which illustrates the functioning of an instrument manager according to one or more embodiments shown and described herein;

- (5) FIG. 5 illustrates an analysis system according to one or more embodiments shown and described herein;
- (6) FIG. 6 illustrates an analysis system according to one or more embodiments shown and described herein;
- (7) FIG. 7 illustrates an analysis system according to one or more embodiments shown and described herein; and
- (8) FIG. 8 shows a flow chart which illustrates a method according to one or more embodiments shown and described herein.

LIST OF REFERENCE NUMERALS

(9) **100** analysis system **102** sample workflow manager **104** instrument manager **106** second analytical device **108** third analytical device **110** fourth analytical device **112** first analytical device or conveyor line **114** biological sample **116** network **118** communication link between instrument manager and sample workflow manager **120** communication link between instrument manager and first analytical device **122** communication link between instrument manager and second analytical device **124** communication link between instrument manager and third analytical device **126** communication link between instrument manager and conveyor line **128** processor **130** computer-readable storage medium **132** program **134** instructions **136** pre-analytic device **138** processor **140** computer-readable storage medium **142** program **144** instructions **146** analyzer **148** processor **150** computer-readable storage medium **152** program **154** instructions **156** post-analytic device **160** processor **162** computer-readable storage medium **164** program **166** test order **168** preconfigured process route **170** command generation module **172** sample tracking message **180** processor **182** computer-readable storage medium **184** program **186** process route database **188** process route creation module **189** process status **190** process route update module **192** rule set **193** updated process status **194** query **196** query response module **198** query response **200** analysis system **202** sample workflow manager **204** sets of possible workflows **206** rules for adjustment of workflow sets **208** sends current workflow set to instrument manager **210** instrument manager **212** current set of workflows **214** conveyor line **216** conveyor switching unit **218** sample **45** **220** sample tracking message **222** instructions **224** route 1 **226** route 2 **228** analytical device **230** process status **500** analysis system **502** sample workflow manager **504** pre-configured processing route **506** instrument manager **508** control commands **510** pre-analytic apparatus **512** transport device **514** analyzer **516** test order **518** device status **520** set of pre analytic devices **522** set of analytical devices **600** laboratory information system **602** middle ware system **604** sample workflow manager **606** first scenario **608** pre-analytic apparatus **610** instrument manager **612** transport device **614** analyzer **616** instrument manager **618** instrument manager **700** analysis system **702** current process status **704** preconfigured processing routes **706** selection rules **708** route selection module **710** selected preconfigured processing route

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

- (10) Various embodiments of the present disclosure describe a system architecture and communication structure allowing dynamic management of the sample across pre-analytics, analytics and post-analytic platforms or analytical devices. The management of the samples may allow for dynamic routing, aliquoting, sorting and buffering of samples depending on the status of the analyzer, the available tests on the analyzer (status of test), the workload, and other relevant status information from interacting systems.
- (11) The architecture shows an Instrument Manager (IM) in connection with the pre-analytical system as well as a Sample Workflow Manager (SWM). In accordance with the status information received from the connected systems the SWM may define valid routes the samples could take and the criteria needed to decide what route to be assigned to a specific sample in accordance with processing orders, and container/specimen characteristics.
- (12) Both the available routes as well as the criteria to select the routes are downloaded to the IM. The IM works with the actual configuration as long as no updated information is received from the

SWM.

(13) In situations in which the SWM is not working, the IM will continue working with the actual configuration. This may lead to a suboptimal management of the samples but does not prevent the system from processing the majority of the samples successfully.

(14) Embodiments of the disclosure may include the avoidance of real-time dependences among subsystems of the Laboratory Automation System; the minimization of single-point-of-failure dependences wherein the Dynamic Workflow management may be viewed as an optimization, specifically, processing subsystems may be able to function without management subsystems. For example, with some default workflows; and decoupling of the subsystems which means development and testing of the subsystems against interfaces and minimizing the need for testing of the entire system.

(15) One embodiment described herein provides for an analysis system for analyzing biological samples. Biological samples as used herein encompass matter or material which contains matter that is originally of biological origin. The biological sample may be material entirely taken from an organism or it may be matter which is taken from an organism and processed by mixing with other material. For instance a blood or urine sample may be mixed with a preservative, a solvent or diluted. The biological sample also encompasses biological material which has been broken down or processed with chemicals such as enzymes or other materials for changing the chemical structure of the biological sample.

(16) The analysis system comprises two or more analysis system components for performing an analysis. An analysis system component as used herein encompasses any device which is used for or contributes to the processing or analyzing a biological sample. An analysis system component is a component of an analysis system which is used for either analyzing a biological sample or performs a contribution to the analysis of the biological sample. For instance, an analysis system component may be an analyzer, a pre-analytical device, and a post-analytic device (such analysis system components may also be referred to by the term analytical device). An analysis system component may be considered to be an element or component of an analysis system which contributes to the functioning of an analysis system, such as, the transport device or conveyor line.

(17) An analytical device may be an analyzer for measuring a physical property of the biological sample, such as a pre-analytical device, an analyzer and a post-analytical device. An analytical device may also be a device for detecting the presence of certain biological materials within the biological sample. An analytical device further may be a device which performs a transformation or action on a biological sample. For instance, an analytical device may perform pipetting or may add chemicals or otherwise process the biological sample.

(18) At least one of the analysis system components may be an analyzer for characterizing a property of a biological sample. As mentioned previously, an analyzer as used herein is an analytical device which performs a measurement which may be used to characterize a property of the biological sample. The biological sample may be probed with electromagnetic radiation or the biological sample may be exposed to other chemicals which cause a reaction if the biological sample has certain properties or compositions.

(19) At least one of the analysis system components may also be a pre-analytic apparatus. As used herein, a pre-analytic apparatus is an apparatus which performs an operation on or a transformation of the biological sample. For example, a pre-analytic device may open a biological sample, or perform a transformation such as adding a solvent or material for diluting a biological sample. Examples of operations performed by pre-analytic devices include, but are not limited to: centrifugation, decapping, transportation, recapping, sorting, and aliquoting. During an operation performed by a pre-analytic apparatus, there may be a transformation of the biological sample. For example, a reagent may be added to the biological sample. The transformation of the biological sample by a pre-analytic apparatus may be for the preparation of a sample to facilitate or enable analysis of the sample by an analyzer.

- (20) At least one of the analysis system components may be a transport device for transporting a biological sample between physical locations or between different analytical devices. A transport device may be, but is not limited to, a conveyor system or a robotic arm. A transport device contributes to the analysis of a biological system by integrating distinct analytical devices. In some examples a transport device may be integrated with a pre-analytic apparatus or an analyzer.
- (21) The analysis system further comprises a sample workflow manager and an instrument manager coupled to the sample workflow manager. An instrument manager may be a computer or a control system connected to two or more analysis system components and controls the function of the two or more analysis system components. In some embodiments at least one of the analysis system components may be a transport device. In further embodiments, the instrument manager may control multiple analysis system components in addition to the transport device. The multiple analysis system components may be any combination of pre-analytic devices, post-analytic devices and analyzers.
- (22) In yet a further embodiment, the instrument manager may control the two or more analysis system components. In other embodiments, the instrument manager communicates with controllers which are embedded, onboard or otherwise integrated with the two or more analysis system components. In this embodiment, the instrument manager sends commands or communicates with the two or more analysis system components.
- (23) A sample workflow manager encompasses a computer or a control system which sends commands or instructions to the instrument manager. The sample workflow manager determines preconfigured processing routes for use by the instrument manager for controlling the two or more analysis system components. For example, one of the analysis system components may be a transport device. In some embodiments, the preconfigured processing routes may be a set of commands which instruct the transport device to move a sample between a sequence of pre-analytic devices, post-analytic devices and analyzers.
- (24) The sample workflow manager is coupled to the two or more analysis system components for receiving a process status from the two or more analysis system components. A process status may be data which is descriptive of the current availability or status of each of the two or more analysis system components. The process status can therefore be used for planning or controlling the workflow of the biological sample as it is being analyzed by the analysis system. The sample workflow manager provides at least one preconfigured processing route to the instrument manager in accordance with the process status. A processing route may be a set of commands or instructions that the instrument manager uses for completing workflow of a biological sample in the analysis system.
- (25) In the analysis system, the planning of the workflow and the actual implementation is divided into two separate components; the sample workflow manager and the instrument manager. The sample workflow manager plans the workflow on a higher level, and the instrument manager implements or controls the two or more analysis system components to perform the analysis. For example, if one of the analysis system components is a transport device, the sample workflow manager may plan the workflow by specifying a set of targets which is descriptive of a sequence of analysis system components. The instrument manager may then implement the workflow by controlling the transport device such that the biological sample is transported according to the sequence of analysis system components specified by the set of targets.
- (26) It is to be appreciated that if the sample workflow manager loses connection with the analysis system components and/or the instrument manager then the analysis system will continue to process the biological sample. This is due to the workflow manager having the preconfigured processing route once the processing of a biological sample begins. In yet a further embodiment, the analysis system's workflow management and the instrument management is divided wherein the instrument manager will not become overloaded or over-flooded with data from the two or more analysis system components.

(27) The sample workflow manager receives the process status from the two or more analysis system components and generates or retrieves from a database at least one preconfigured processing route that is provided to the instrument manager. Based on the preconfigured processing route, the instrument manager controls the two or more analysis system components to process or analyze the biological sample. At least one of the analysis system components may, for example, be a transport device. The at least one preconfigured processing route may be a sequence of analysis system components to which the transport device transports the biological sample.

(28) The instrument manager is coupled to the at least two or more analysis system components. The instrument manager comprises a memory for storing the at least one preconfigured processing route. The instrument manager may be adapted for receiving a test order for analyzing the biological sample using the analyzer. The instrument manager may also be adapted for generating commands for controlling the transport of the biological sample to the analyzer in accordance with the test order and the at least one preconfigured processing route.

(29) In another embodiment, the sample workflow manager provides a single pre-configured processing route for the biological sample. At least one of the analysis system components may be a pre-analytical apparatus for performing pre-analytic operations on the biological sample. In another embodiment, a transport device and the pre-analytic apparatus may be integrated into a single unit. In yet a further embodiment, the pre-analytic apparatus is separate from the transport device and the analyzer. The sample workflow manager may provide the single pre-configured processing route before the pre-analytic apparatus has finished performing the pre-analytic operations on the biological sample.

(30) In another embodiment, a transport device comprises at least one conveyor line adapted for moving a sample holder containing the biological sample between two or more analysis system components. In this embodiment, the transport device is an analysis system component. In another embodiment, the conveyor line is adapted for moving multiple sample holders each of which contain a biological sample between other analysis system components. The pre-configured processing route comprises a set of targets. The set of targets is descriptive of a sequence of the analysis system components. The set of targets specify the order of the analysis system components to which a sample holder or the biological sample within it is delivered to. In a further embodiment, the set of targets only specify the sequence of analysis system components to which the biological sample is delivered to. Once the biological sample reaches an analysis system component, the analysis system component may receive detailed instructions on how to process the biological sample either from a laboratory information system or from a middleware program which manages data from the laboratory information system, or both.

(31) The sequence of analysis system components may be chosen from the analysis system components. The instrument manager provides the at least one conveyor line with conveyance instructions for conveying the biological sample to the sequence of analysis system components in accordance with the set of targets.

(32) In another embodiment, the pre-configured processing route comprises at least one conditional statement. The at least one conditional statement provides at least one alternative target to be substituted into the set of targets. The instrument manager may be adapted for receiving the process status. The instrument manager may also be adapted for modifying the conveyance instructions in accordance with the process status and the at least one conditional statement. Therefore, if a particular analysis system component is not functioning or is too busy the conditional statement can be used for further processing of the biological sample without using the analysis system component that is not available. Minimal processing time and monitoring of the biological sample is extremely minimal due to the conditional statement.

(33) In another embodiment, the pre-analytic apparatus is an aliquoting device for aliquoting the biological sample. In the process of aliquoting, the biological sample may be divided into equivalent biological samples. For example, during the aliquotation process the biological sample

may be divided into multiple biological samples and each of the derivative or child biological samples may have individual targets which send the biological samples to a particular analytical device.

(34) The analysis system may be adapted for first processing the biological sample using the pre-analytic apparatus. The analysis system may further be adapted for receiving the single pre-configured processing route before aliquoting the biological sample. The analysis system is further adapted for aliquoting the biological sample before conveying the biological sample to the sequence of analysis system components. References to the biological sample in this context it is understood that biological sample may refer to the group of aliquoted biological samples. Each of the derivative biological samples may also be routed separately to different analysis system components.

(35) In another embodiment, the two or more analysis system components receive test orders for performing analysis from a laboratory information system. In this embodiment, the biological sample or samples are sent to the analytical devices using the set of targets. Once a biological sample reaches an analytical device, the analytical device receives the test order directly from the laboratory information system.

(36) In another embodiment, the sample workflow manager may be adapted for repeatedly receiving an updated process status from the two or more analysis system components. The updated process status encompasses data which is descriptive of the current process status of the two or more analysis system components. As the biological sample is being analyzed the process status of various components of the analysis system may change. For example, at least one of the analysis system components may have a malfunction or need service by an operator. Additional biological samples may also be placed in the analysis system for analysis, in which case, in some instances it may be beneficial to change a preconfigured processing route such that biological samples are processing more efficiently. The updated processing status comprises data that would be descriptive of such situations. The at least one preconfigured processing route is updated repeatedly in accordance with the updated processing status. The sample workflow manager is adapted for providing the updated at least one preconfigured processing route to the instrument manager. This embodiment allows the at least one preconfigured processing route to be adjusted to use the analysis system more efficiently. In further embodiments, the sample workflow manager may select the updated at least one preconfigured processing route from a database. In yet further embodiments, a software module may be used to modify the at least one preconfigured processing route.

(37) In another embodiment, the sample workflow manager further comprises a rule set containing rules for adjusting the at least one preconfigured processing route in accordance with the updated process status. The sample workflow manager is adapted for updating the at least one preconfigured processing route in accordance with at least the rule set and the updated processing status. The rule set as used herein comprises instructions or computer code which may be used for adjusting the at least one preconfigured processing route. For example, if an analysis system component is non-functional there may be rules about which other analysis system component to route a biological sample to perform the same function. There may also be rules which give certain biological samples priority over other biological samples. There may also be rules which control an optimization process for reducing the overall time for analyzing all of the biological samples.

(38) In another embodiment, at least one of the analysis system components may be a pre-analytic apparatus for performing pre-analytic operations on the biological sample. The instrument manager may be adapted for generating commands for controlling the operation of the at least one pre-analytic apparatus in accordance with the at least one preconfigured processing route.

(39) In another embodiment, at least one of the analysis system components may be a post-analytic apparatus for performing post-analytic operations on the biological sample. The instrument manager is adapted for generating commands for controlling the operation of the at least one pre-

analytic apparatus in accordance with the at least one preconfigured processing route. A post-analytic apparatus may be an apparatus which does not perform a measurement on a biological sample but performs some operation on the biological sample after a measurement has been performed. For example, a post-analytic apparatus may already cap a biological sample for storage. The post-analytic apparatus may also perform a transformation on a biological sample.

(40) In another embodiment, the instrument manager may be adapted for receiving sample tracking messages from the two or more analysis system components. Sample tracking messages encompass data which is descriptive of the physical location and/or the processing status of a biological sample. For example, a sample tracking message may identify the location of a biological sample as being within or being processed by an analytical device. A tracking message may also be the identification of a biological sample as being in transit or being transported between the analysis system components. For example, the tracking message may identify the location of the biological sample on a conveyor or conveyance system. The instrument manager is able to update or change the commands for controlling the transport of the biological sample based on its status within an analysis system component or its physical location.

(41) In another embodiment, the instrument manager may be adapted for sending a query to the sample workflow manager. The query is a request for instructions on how to process the biological sample using the two or more analysis system components. The sample workflow manager may be adapted for constructing a query response in accordance with the query. The sample workflow manager may be adapted for sending the query response to the instrument manager. The instrument manager may be adapted for providing commands to the two or more analysis system components in accordance with the query response. In some embodiments the instrument manager may send a query when there is some error or failure which does not allow the preconfigured processing route to be followed for a particular biological sample. A query may be also sent if a predetermined set of conditions is met or exceeded, for example, if a large number of biological samples is added for processing after the processing of the biological sample has been started. A query may also be triggered by a message from an analysis system component to the instrument manager or by an analysis of data from an analysis system component by the instrument manager. For example, if some biological property of the biological sample is measured and is outside of an acceptable range, a query may be sent.

(42) In a further embodiment, the analysis system may characterize multiple biological samples. In another embodiment, the preconfigured processing route may contain instructions for processing multiple biological samples simultaneously.

(43) In another embodiment, the analysis system further comprises at least one conveyor line adapted for moving sample holders each containing one of the multiple biological samples between the two or more analysis system components. A conveyor line, as used herein, encompasses a system for conveying a biological sample between the two or more analysis system components.

(44) In another embodiment, the instrument manager may be adapted for controlling the movement of the sample holders using the conveyor line using commands generated in accordance with at least one preconfigured processing route.

(45) In another embodiment the sample workflow manager may provide multiple preconfigured processing routes to the instrument manager in accordance with the process status. The sample workflow manager may provide preconfigured processing routes for commonly or pre-specified types of samples. The sample workflow manager may also provide preconfigured processing routes for previously used types of test orders. The instrument manager may be configured for selecting one of the multiple preconfigured processing routes in accordance with the test order. For example, the instrument manager may select a preconfigured processing route which routes the biological sample to a sequence of analysis system components which are able to perform all the tests specified in the test order.

(46) The instrument manager may be further configured to use the one of the multiple

preconfigured processing routes to generate the commands for controlling the transport device for transporting the biological sample. In this embodiment, the instrument manager may contain a number of preconfigured processing routes. The instrument manager itself may be able to select a preconfigured processing route which will satisfy the test order. Therefore, the instrument manager is able to successfully process the received test orders when the sample workflow manager is not functioning.

(47) In another embodiment, the instrument manager may be configured for selecting the one of the multiple preconfigured processing routes such that all tasks requested by the test order are satisfied. In this embodiment, the instrument manager may be able to independently select the preconfigured processing route used to generate the commands.

(48) In another embodiment, the instrument manager may be configured for receiving the process status. In some instances the process status that the instrument manager receives is an updated or current process status. For example, the process status may be different than the process status when the sample workflow manager generated the multiple preconfigured processing routes. The instrument manager may be configured to select the one of the multiple preconfigured processing routes by determining which of the multiple preconfigured processing routes is allowed by the process status. In this embodiment, the status of the analysis system may be different when the sample workflow manager generated the multiple preconfigured processing routes and when the instrument manager begins to transport a biological sample. For instance, since the sample workflow manager generated the preconfigured processing routes a particular analysis system component may malfunction. Using an updated or current process status may enable the analysis system to function better.

(49) In another embodiment, the instrument manager may be configured to select the one of the multiple preconfigured processing routes at least partially in accordance with a selection rule set. In this embodiment, predetermined rules can be used to select which of the multiple preconfigured processing routes is used to transport the biological sample.

(50) The rules used to select the preconfigured processing route may assign a priority to each rule. For instance more than one preconfigured processing route may be allowed by the selection rule set. Assigning a priority to the selection rules enables the proper preconfigured processing route to be selected. For example, routes "A" and "B" may both satisfy a first rule, "A" may satisfy a second rule, and "B" may satisfy a third rule. If the second rule has a higher priority than the third rule then route "A" is used.

(51) The rules may select routes based on different levels of importance. Some rules may specify a particular order of analysis system component to ensure that cross-contamination does not occur. Rules may also specify operations such that an aliquotation is performed.

(52) Rules may also be used which sacred increase the efficiency or speed at which orders are produced. Rules may also specify analysis system components with a lower workload to be selected. Such rules could be used to reduce the number of analysis system components which are used.

(53) Rules can also be used to increase the confidence of a measurement. Rules may sometimes specify that when a sample is rerun or retested that a particular test is done by the same analysis system component. In some instances the rules may specify that when a sample is rerun or retested that a particular test is done by a different analysis system component in order to compare the results.

(54) Embodiments of the present disclosure are described in detail hereafter with reference to the attached drawings.

(55) FIG. 1 illustrates an analysis system **100** according to an embodiment of the present disclosure. Shown in FIG. 1 there is a sample workflow manager **102**, an instrument manager **104**, a first analysis system component **112**, a second analysis system component **106**, a third analysis system component **108**, and a fourth **110**. The first analysis system component is a conveyor line

112 for moving or conveying a biological sample **114** between the second, third, and fourth analysis system components **106, 108, 110**. Shown in this embodiment there is a network **116** which connects the computers or control devices of the sample workflow manager **102** and the second analysis system component **106**, the third analysis system component **108**, and the fourth analysis system component **110**. In some embodiments the conveyor line **112** is also connected to the sample workflow manager **102** via the network **116**. The network **116** is any computer network or communications system which allows the second, third, and fourth analysis system component **106, 108, 110** and the conveyor line **112** to send a process status to the sample workflow manager **102**.

(56) In addition there is a communication link **118** between the sample workflow manager and the instrument manager. The communication link is any suitable networking system or computer communication system which allows two computers or control systems to exchange data and information.

(57) There is also a communication link **120** between the instrument manager **104** and the second analysis system component **106**. There is a communication link **122** between the instrument manager **104** and the third analysis system component **108**. There is another communication link **124** between the instrument manager **104** and the fourth analysis system component **110**. Also shown is a communication link **126** between the instrument manager **104** and the conveyor line **112**. These communication links **118, 120, 122, 124, 126** allow the instrument manager **104** to exchange data and commands with any of these analysis system components the instrument manager **104** is connected to. In some embodiments the network **116** may be identical with the communication links **118, 120, 122, 124, 126**. There are however different ways of implementing this. In some alternative embodiments the conveyor line **112** and the second, third, and fourth analysis system components **106, 108, 110** are only connected to the instrument manager **104** on a local network and all network connections from the conveyor line **112** and the second, third, and fourth analysis system components **106, 108, 110** to the sample workflow manager is via the instrument manager **104**.

(58) The second analysis system component **106** comprises a pre-analytic device **136**. Essentially the second analysis system component **106** is a pre-analytic apparatus. The second analysis system component **106** also comprises a processor **128** connected to the pre-analytic device **136** and a computer-readable storage medium **130**. The computer-readable storage medium **130** contains a program **132** which the processor **128** uses to control the operation and functioning of the pre-analytic device **136**. The computer-readable storage medium **130** also contains instructions **134** which the second analysis system component **106** receives from the instrument manager **104**. The instructions **134** are used by the program **132** to control a pre-analytic operation on the biological sample **114** by the pre-analytic device **136**.

(59) The third analysis system component **108** comprises an analyzer **146**. The analyzer **146** is for analyzing or measuring a physical property of the biological sample **114**. The analyzer **146** is connected to a processor **138** which is connected to a computer-readable storage medium **140**. The computer-readable storage medium contains a program **142** and instructions **144** received from the instrument manager **104**. The processor **138** uses the program **142** for controlling the operation of the analyzer **146**. The instructions **144** are used by the program **142** to generate specific commands to the analyzer **146**. The third analysis system component **108** is essentially an analyzer.

(60) The fourth analysis system component **110** comprises a post-analytic device **156**. The post-analytic device **156** is connected to a processor **148** which is connected to a computer-readable storage medium **150**. The computer-readable storage medium **150** contains a program **152** and instructions **154**. The instructions **154** are received from the instrument manager **104**. The processor **148** uses the program **152** in accordance with the instructions **154** to control the functioning of the post-analytic device **156** on the biological sample **114**.

(61) The instrument manager **104** comprises a processor **160** and a computer-readable storage

medium **162**. The computer-readable storage medium **162** contains a program **164** which is used to control the operation of the instrument manager **104**. The computer-readable storage medium **162** also contains a test order **166** which the instrument manager **104** either received via a network connection, an email, input by an operator or was automatically generated when the biological sample **114** was placed into the analysis system **100**. The test order **166** is used by the program **164** to initiate analysis of the biological sample **114** by the analysis system **100**. The computer-readable storage medium **162** also contains a preconfigured process route **168**. The preconfigured process route **168** may be received from the sample workflow manager **102**. The computer-readable storage medium **162** also contains a command generation module **170**. The command generation module **170** is computer executable code which uses the preconfigured process route **168** to generate the instructions **134**, **144**, **154** used by the analysis system components **106**, **108**, **110**. The computer-readable storage medium **162** also contains a sample tracking message **172** which may be received from one of the analysis system components **106**, **108**, **110**, **112**. The sample tracking message **172** contains data which indicates the physical location and/or process status of the biological sample **114**.

(62) The sample workflow manager **102** comprises a processor **180** and a computer-readable storage medium **182**. The computer-readable storage medium **182** contains a program **184** for controlling the operation and function of the sample workflow manager **102**. The computer-readable storage medium **182** also contains a process route database **186**. The process route database **186** is an optional feature of the sample workflow manager. The process route database **186** contains a database of preconfigured process routes. The computer-readable storage medium **182** also contains a process route creation module **188**. The process route creation module **188** is an optional feature of the sample workflow manager **102**. The process route creation module **188** is used to generate at least one preconfigured process route **168**. The computer-readable storage medium **182** also contains a process status **189**. The process status **189** may be used by the program **184** to either select a preconfigured process route from the process route database **186** and/or use the process route creation module **188** to generate the preconfigured process route **168**. The computer-readable storage medium **182** also contains a process route update module **190**. The process route update module **190** is a rule set **192** to modify the preconfigured process route **168** in accordance with an updated process status **193**. The computer-readable storage medium **182** also contains a query **194** received from the instrument manager **104** via the communication link **118**. The query **194** contains data with a request for a decision on how to process the biological sample **114**. The computer-readable storage medium **182** further contains a query response module **196** which generates a query response **198** in accordance with the query **194**. The sample workflow manager **102** then sends the query response **198** to the instrument manager **104**. The command generation module **170** of the instrument manager **104** is able to use the query response **198** to generate instructions **134**, **144**, **154** for operating the analysis system components **106**, **108**, **110** in accordance with the query **194**.

(63) FIG. 2 shows a further embodiment of an analysis system **200** according to an embodiment of the present disclosure. The analysis system **200** in FIG. 2 is illustrated functionally. There is a sample workflow manager **202**. The sample workflow manager **202** contains sets of possible workflows **204**. This may be considered equivalent to a database of possible workflows. The sample workflow manager **202** also contains rules for adjusting the workflow set **206**. The sample workflow manager **202** sends **208** the current workflows to the instrument manager **210**. The instrument manager **210** is shown as containing a current set of workflows **212**. In this instance the instrument manager **210** is shown as being connected to a conveyor line **214**. The conveyor line **214** is a transport device. In this and in some embodiments the instrument manager may function as a pre-analytical device. For example, samples may be loaded into the instrument manager. However, in other embodiments the instrument manager is separate from the analysis system components. The conveyor line **214** is connected to a conveyor switching unit **216**. The conveyor

switching unit **216** is able to transfer a sample **218** to different conveyor lines. The sample **218**, number **45**, is located in the conveyor switching unit **216**. A decision needs to be made into which route, route number R1, **224** or route number R2, **226**, to switch sample **218**, number **45**. The conveyor switching unit **216** sends a sample tracking message **220** to the instrument manager **210**. In accordance with the current set of workflows **212** the instrument manager **210** sends a set of instructions **222** to the conveyor switching unit **216**. In this embodiment, the set of instructions **222** assigns sample **218**, number **45** to the second route **226**. Also connected to route number R1, **224** is an analysis system component **228**. The analysis system component is able to send process status data **230** to the sample workflow manager **202**. The rules for adjusting the workflow set **206** adjust the sets of possible workflows **204** in accordance with the process status data **230**.

(64) FIG. **3** is a diagram which illustrates the workflow functions of the sample workflow manager according to a further embodiment of the present disclosure. The sample workflow manager **204** receives a variety of input. Arrow **300** represents the input of processing routes and rules possibly by an operator or downloaded from an external system. Arrow **302** represents the reception of a test order which includes the characteristics of specimens or biological samples which are covered or ordered by the test order. Arrow **304** represents user interactions such as manual test masking or manual control of the analysis system **100**. Arrow **306** represents input received in the form of a process status from the analysis system components. Arrow **308** is another message received from the analysis system components which details the processing capabilities of the analytical devices. Using these inputs the sample workflow manager provides several functions, first it manages preconfigured processing routes, it also decides on current active route set based on the rules the current status and capabilities of the devices. This is combined and workflow route sets are sent **310** to the instrument manager **104**. In addition the sample workflow manager **204** can respond **312** to instrument manager queries with decisions for specific sample container or biological sample.

(65) FIG. **4** is a diagram which illustrates the functioning of the instrument manager **210** according to a further embodiment of the present disclosure. The arrow **310** represents the receiving of workflow route sets from the sample workflow manager. The arrows **312** represent queries and reception of a query response from the sample workflow manager. The arrow **400** represents test orders including possibly specimen characteristics. The arrow **402** represents interactions from users, for instance if there is an error or problem that needs to be determined or decided by an operator. The arrow **404** represents sample tracking by the instrument manager. Using these inputs the instrument manager selects a route from the current active set based on the test orders and specimen characteristics. Further, the instrument manager may also control the processing and transport of sample containers. The instrument manager also at designated query points queries the sample workflow manager for route decisions for specific sample containers and executing the sample workflow manager decisions. The arrow **406** represents the sending of instructions or commands for control of sample processing and transport.

(66) FIG. **5** shows a further embodiment of an analysis system **500** according to a further embodiment of the present disclosure. In this embodiment there is a sample workflow manager **502** which sends a pre-configured processing route **504** to an instrument manager **506**. The instrument manager **506** receives a test order **516**. The test order **516** may come from a laboratory information system. The test order **516** may also be received via a network or the computer system, or from a user or operator. The instrument manager **506** sends a set of control commands **508** to a transport device **512**. The transport device **512** is adapted for conveying a biological sample between a pre-analytic apparatus **510** and an analyzer **514**. The pre-analytic apparatus **510**, the transport device **512** and the analyzer **514** are all adapted for sending device status **518**, reports or information, to the sample workflow manager **502**. The sample workflow manager **502** may be adapted for using the device status **518** for generating the pre-configured processing route **504**. Also marked on the diagram is the group **520** which is the set of pre-analytic devices. In this embodiment the transport device **512** is considered to be part of the pre-analytic devices. In other embodiments, the transport

device may be separate from the pre-analytic devices. Also marked on the diagram is the group **522**. This is the set of all analysis system components. In this group is the pre-analytic apparatus **510**, the transport device **512**, and the analyzer **514**.

(67) FIG. **6** shows a further embodiment of an analysis system according to a further embodiment of the present disclosure. In this embodiment there is a laboratory information system **600** which is connected to a middleware system **602**. A laboratory information system **600** as used herein encompasses a system which is able to manage the operation and functioning of a laboratory for performing the analysis of biological samples. The laboratory information system **600** may have a database of samples for which a test may be requested. A middleware system **602** as used herein encompasses a computer system or software program which is used to control multiple analytical systems together cooperatively. In this embodiment the sample workflow manager **604** is incorporated into the middleware system **602**. In some embodiments there may be multiple sample workflow managers **604** incorporated into the middleware system **602**. The laboratory information system **600** is networked to the middleware system **602**. In some embodiments the laboratory information system **600** and the middleware system **602** may be implemented on the same computer system. In this embodiment, the middleware system **602** is known as being networked to a pre-analytic apparatus **608** and an analyzer **614**. There is a transport device **612** for moving biological samples between the pre-analytic apparatus **608** and the analyzer **614**. The pre-analytic apparatus **608** incorporates an instrument manager **610**. Likewise the analyzer **614** also incorporates an instrument manager **616**. The brackets **606** show and illustrate this first scenario wherein the pre-analytic apparatus **608** is shown as being connected or networked to the laboratory information system **600**. The analyzer **614** is also shown as being networked or connected to the laboratory information system **600**. In this way the laboratory information system **600** may receive device status **518**, reports or information. Likewise the sample workflow manager **604** may also receive device status **518**, reports or information. In the first scenario **606** the transport device **612** does not have an instrument manager. The brackets **618** show a second scenario which illustrates an alternative embodiment. In this alternative embodiment the transport device **612** also incorporates an instrument manager **618**. In this embodiment the instrument manager **618** may also be able to send device status **518**, reports or information to the middleware system **602** and/or the laboratory information system **600**.

(68) FIG. **7** illustrates an analysis system **700** according to a further embodiment of the present disclosure. The analysis system **700** shown is similar to the analysis system shown in FIG. **1**. The analysis system **700** may be extended to any number of analysis system components. In the embodiment shown in FIG. **7**, the instrument manager **104** has received a current process status **702**. The current process status **702** may have been received as messages from the different analysis system components **106**, **108**, **110** or the instrument manager **104** may have polled the analysis system components **106**, **108**, **110** for their current operational status.

(69) The computer-readable storage medium **162** of the instrument manager **104** is shown as containing multiple preconfigured processing routes **704**. The preconfigured processing routes **704** were received from the sample workflow manager **102**. The sample workflow manager **102** may for instance provide a number of preconfigured processing routes from its process route database **186**. The computer-readable storage medium **162** is further shown as containing a set of selection rules **706** which may be used by a route selection module **708**. The route selection module **708** is computer executable code stored in the computer-readable storage medium which uses the current process status **702** and/or the selection rules **706** to select a selected preconfigured processing route **710**.

(70) FIG. **8** shows a flow diagram which illustrates a method which may be performed using the analysis system **700** shown in FIG. **7**. In a first step **800**, the sample workflow manager **102** receives a process status **189**. Next in step **802** the sample workflow manager **102** generates multiple preconfigured processing routes **704**. The multiple preconfigured processing routes **704**

may for instance be taken from the process route database **186**. Next in step **804** the instrument manager **104** receives the multiple preconfigured processing routes **704** from the sample workflow manager **102**.

(71) Next in step **806**, the instrument manager **104** receives a current process status **702**. In some instances the current process status **702** may be identical with the process status **189** or the updated process status **193**. In other instances the current process status may indicate a different operational status for the analysis system components **106**, **108**, **110**. Next in step **808**, preconfigured processing routes **704** which cannot be performed with the current process status **702** are eliminated from consideration. This prevents the sample workflow manager **102** from choosing a route which cannot be completed because a particular analysis system component is overloaded or is currently not functioning. Next **810**, one of the multiple preconfigured processing routes **704** is selected using selection rules **706**. Next in step **812**, the instrument manager **104** generates commands using the command generation module **170** and the selected preconfigured processing route **710**. Finally in step **814** the biological sample **114** is transported to a sequence of analysis system components using the commands that were just generated.

(72) The method illustrated in FIG. **8** may be performed by a suitably programmed computer or controller. A program or machine executable instructions for performing the method may be stored on one or more non-transitory computer readable storage mediums.

(73) The present invention is not to be limited in scope by the specific embodiments described herein. Indeed, various modifications of the present invention, in addition to those described herein, will be apparent to those skilled in the art from the foregoing description and accompanying drawings. Thus, such modification are intended to fall within the scope of the appended claims. Additionally, various references are cited throughout the specification, the disclosures of which are each incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

Claims

1. An automated single point-of-failure-free analysis system comprising: a transport device; a plurality of processing subsystems comprising a pre-analytic aliquoting device and at least one of an analyzer and a post-analytic device each of which comprises its own processor and computer-readable storage medium with a program containing instructions, each of the plurality of processing subsystems adapted to receive, from a laboratory information system, a test order that is descriptive of a corresponding process status for at least one biological sample; a sample workflow manager comprising a processor and computer-readable storage medium with a program containing instructions, the sample workflow manager adapted to generate a command that corresponds to at least one of a plurality of preconfigured processing routes that correspond to either the process status or an update thereto, wherein each of the plurality of preconfigured processing routes comprises: a conditional statement; a set of targets that are descriptive of a use sequence of the at least one of the plurality of processing subsystems; and at least one alternative target to be substituted for the set of targets upon use of the conditional statement in response to an unavailability of the at least one of the plurality of processing subsystems; and an instrument manager comprising a processor and computer-readable storage medium with a program containing instructions, wherein the instrument manager and sample workflow manager are configured to cooperate with one another to: (a) allow the instrument manager to continue operation with the plurality of processing subsystems even upon inoperability of the sample workflow manager; and (b) through dynamic processing management of the biological sample and, upon receipt of (i) the command from the sample workflow manager when the sample workflow manager is working, (ii) the test order and (iii) the process status from at least one of the plurality of processing subsystems, determine whether a selected one of the set of targets is allowed for the process status, and either: instructs, where the instrument manager determines that selected one of the set of targets is

allowed, at least one of the transport device and the plurality of processing subsystems to process at least one biological sample in accordance with the selected one of the allowed set of targets; or instructs, where the instrument manager determines that selected one of the set of targets is not allowed, at least one of the transport device and the plurality of processing subsystems to process at least one biological sample in accordance with the alternative target.

2. The automated single point-of-failure-free analysis system of claim 1, wherein each of the plurality of processing subsystems is further adapted to receive the test order from a middleware program.

3. The automated single point-of-failure-free analysis system of claim 1, wherein each of the plurality of processing subsystems is further adapted to receive the test order from a laboratory information system.

4. The automated single point-of-failure-free analysis system of claim 1, wherein the unavailability of the at least one of the plurality of processing subsystems comprises an error or failure that prevents the preconfigured processing route to be followed for the at least one biological sample.

5. The automated single point-of-failure-free analysis system of claim 4, wherein the error or failure comprises a non-functioning processing subsystem.

6. The automated single point-of-failure-free analysis system of claim 4, wherein the error or failure comprises a processing subsystem that is busy with another task.

7. The automated single point-of-failure-free analysis system of claim 1, wherein the program containing instructions of the instrument manager is adapted to send a query to the sample workflow manager when either an error or failure prevents the preconfigured processing route to be followed for the at least one biological sample, the query comprising a request for instructions on how to process the at least one biological sample using two or more of the transport device, pre-analytic aliquoting device, analyzer and post-analytic device.
