

Use of Target Values in EQA

Dr. Anja Kessler Bonn, Germany

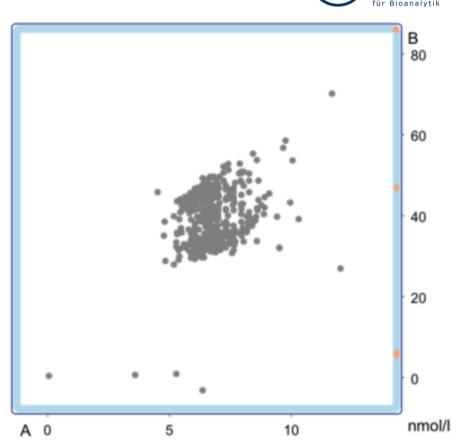
External Quality Assessment

Example: Progesterone

580 participants

Measurement principles:

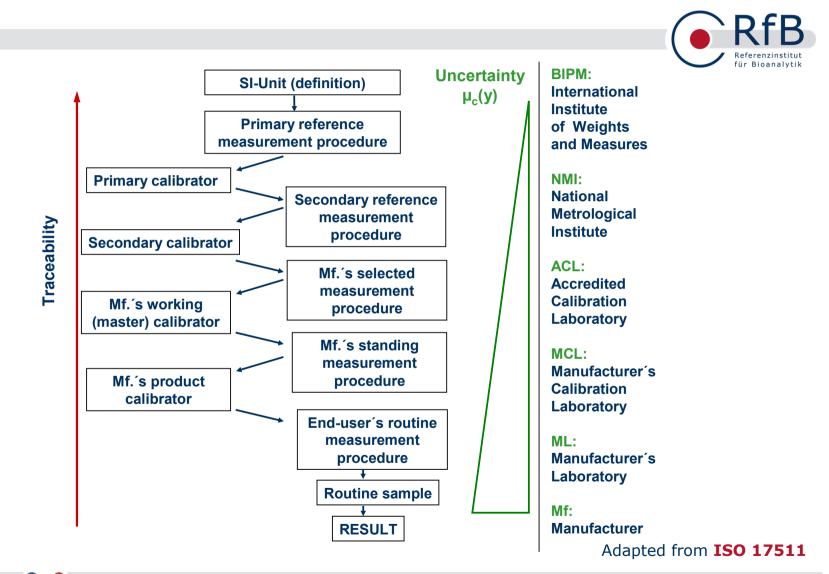
Luminescence detection Radioactivity detection Fluorescence detection Mass spectrometry



Which result is accurate? Are the results comparable within certain limits?

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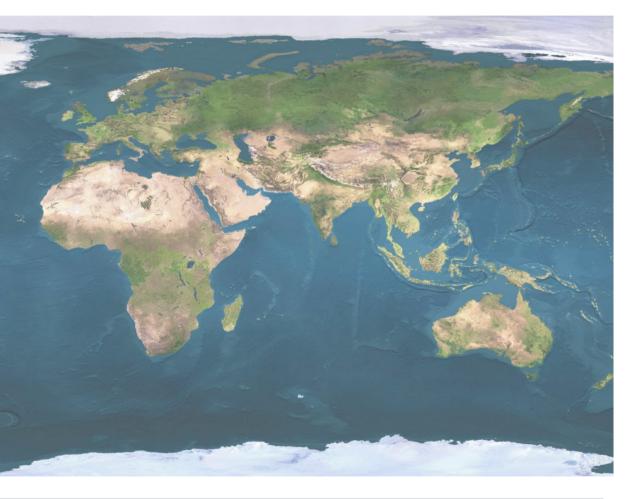
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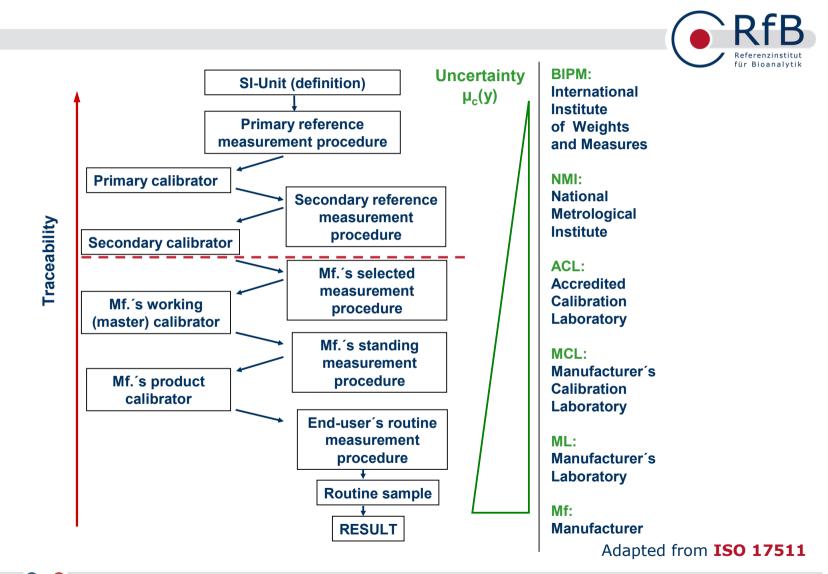


Traceability for Measurands in EQA - present state-



Alpha-fetoprotein Carbamazepine C-reactive protein Ferritin IgA, IgG,IgM pCO₂, pO₂ Valproic acid





RiliBÄK – Table B1a

1	2	3	4			5	6
No.	Measurand	Permissible relative deviation of a single result or the relative root mean	Rili-BAEK a concentrat of columns	ion interva		Permissible relative deviation in EQA	Type of target value in EQA
		square, respectively	From	To Ur	nit		
L	Carbamacepine	12.09	6 2	20	mg/L	20.	.0% NV
2	Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA)	14.0%	6 1	200	μg/L	24.	.0% NV
3	Chloride	4.5%	6 70	150	mmol/l	. 8.	.0% RMV
4	Cholesterol (total)	7.09	6 50	350	mg/dL	13.	.0% RMV
			1.3	9.1	mmol/l	L	
5	Cortisol	16.09	6 >60	500	μg/L	30.	.0% RMV
			>166	1380	nmol/L		
		18.5%	6 20	≤60	μg/L		
			55	≤166	nmol/L		
5	Creatine kinase (CK) EC	11.09	6 50	1000	U/L	20.	.0% RMV
	2.7.3.2		0.83	16.7	µkat/L		
7	C-reactive protein (CRP)	13.59	61	120	mg/L	20.	.0% NV
8	Digitoxin	15.5%	65	80	μg/L	30.	.0% RMV
9	Digoxin	14.09	6 >1	5	μg/L	30.	.0% RMV
		17.59	6 0.5	≤1	μg/L		
	Erythrocytes	4.09	6 1.5	7	1012/L	8.	.0% RMV
	Oestradiol 17-beta	22.09	6 10	500	ng/L	35.	.0% RMV
			37	1835	pmol/L		

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Kit Dependent Target Values



B 50

40

30

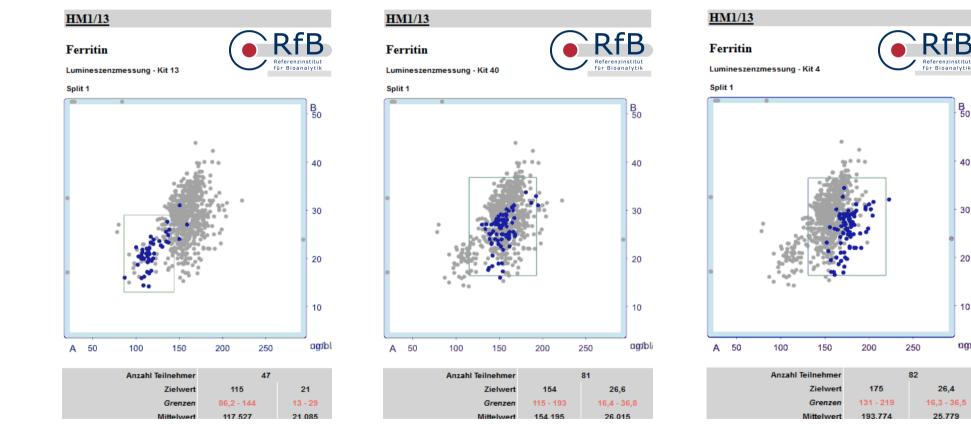
20

10

ag/bl

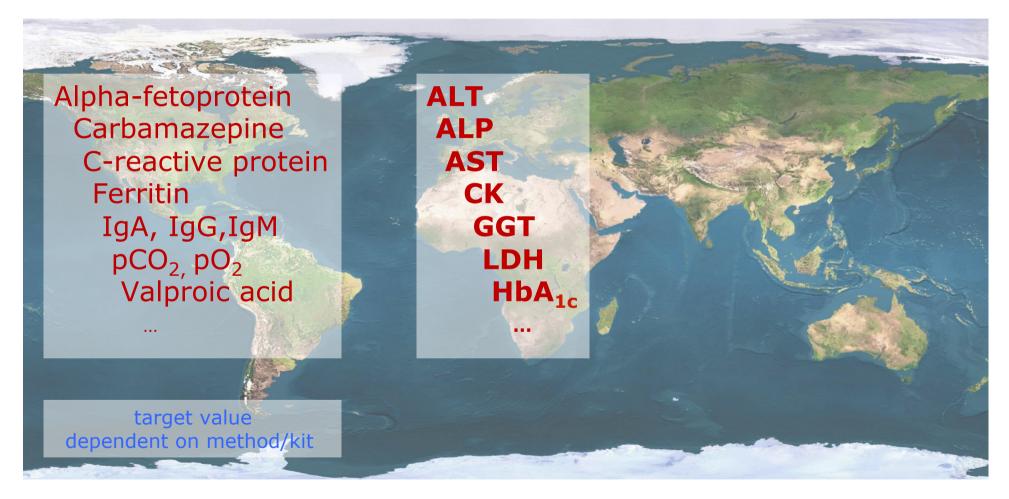
26,4

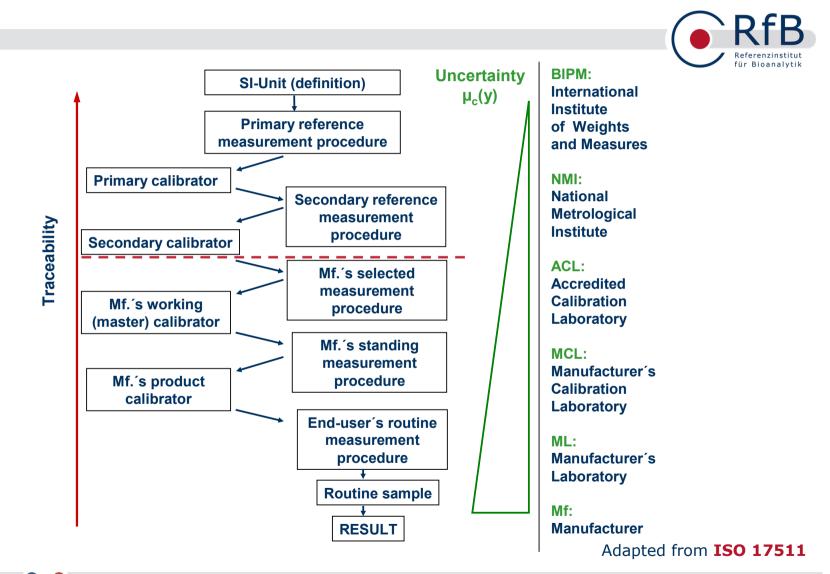
25.779

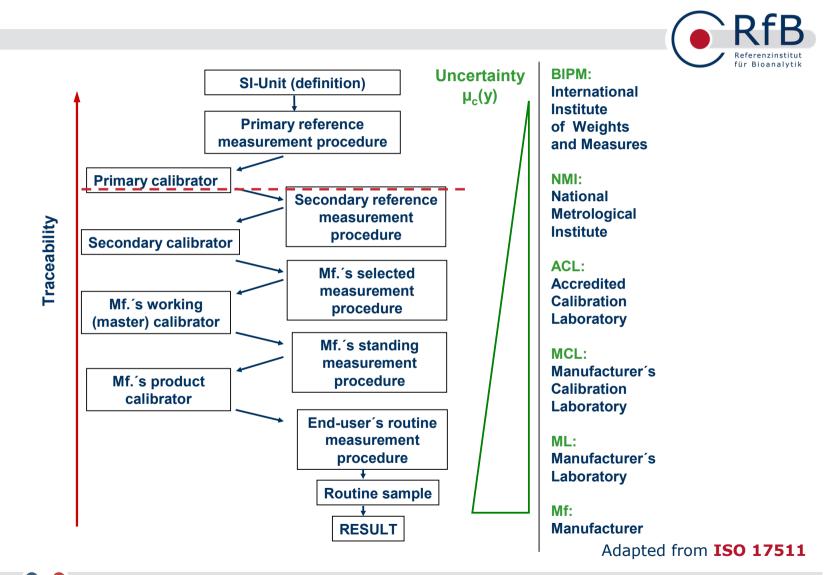


Traceability for Measurands in EQA - present state-







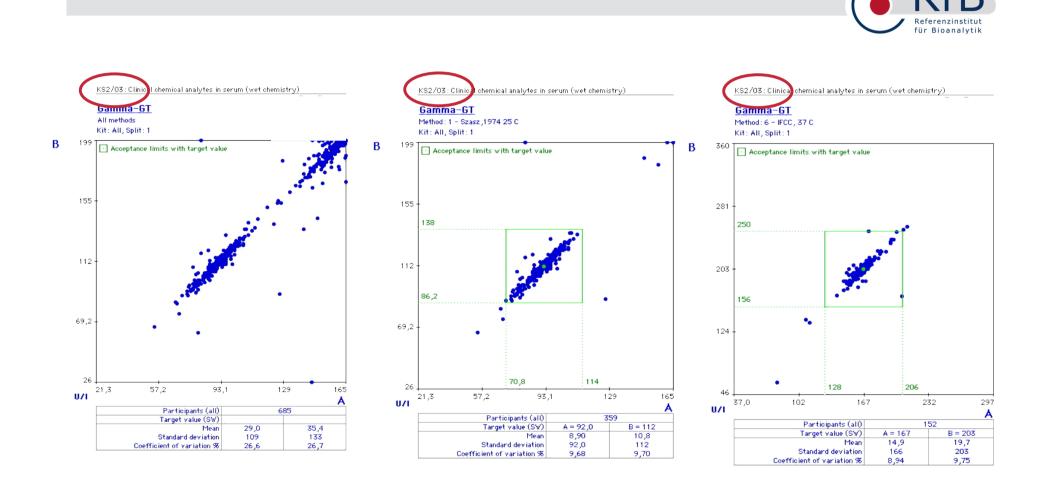


RiliBÄK – Table B1a

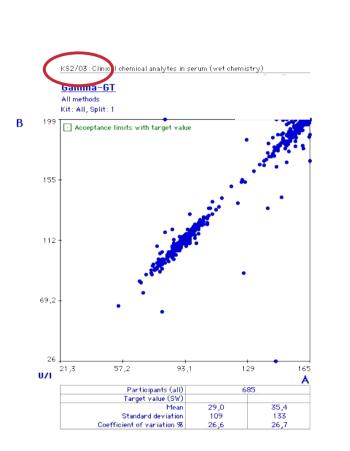
D.	2 Measurand	Permissible relative deviation of a single result or the relative root mean	4 Rili-BAEK a concentrat of columns	ion interva	als	5 Permissible relative deviation in EQA		e of target e in EQA
		square, respectively	From	To U	nit			
	Carbamacepine	12.09	6 2	20	mg/L	20	.0%	NV
	Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA)	14.09	6 1	200	µg/L	24	.0%	NV
	Chloride	4.59	6 70	150	mmol/l	. 8	.0%	RMV
	Cholesterol (total)	7.09	6 50	350	mg/dL	13	.0%	RMV
			1.3	9.1	mmol/l			
	Cortisol	16.09	6 >60	500	μg/L	30	.0%	RMV
			>166	1380	nmol/L			
		18.5%	6 20	≤60	μg/L			
			55	≤166	nmol/L			
	Creatine kinase (CK) EC	11.09		1000	U/L	20	.0%	RMV
	2.7.3.2		0.83	16.7	µkat/L			
	C-reactive protein (CRP)	13.59		120	mg/L		.0%	NV
	Digitoxin	15.5%		80	μg/L		.0%	RMV
	Digoxin	14.09		5	μg/L	30	.0%	RMV
		17.59		≤1	μg/L	_		
	Erythrocytes	4.0%		7	1012/L		.0%	RMV
	Oestradiol 17-beta	22.09		500	ng/L		.0%	RMV
			37	1835	pmol/L			

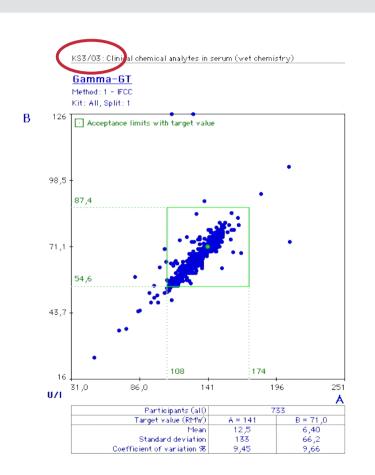
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Enzymes – Situation before Standardization



Enzymes – Situation after Standardization



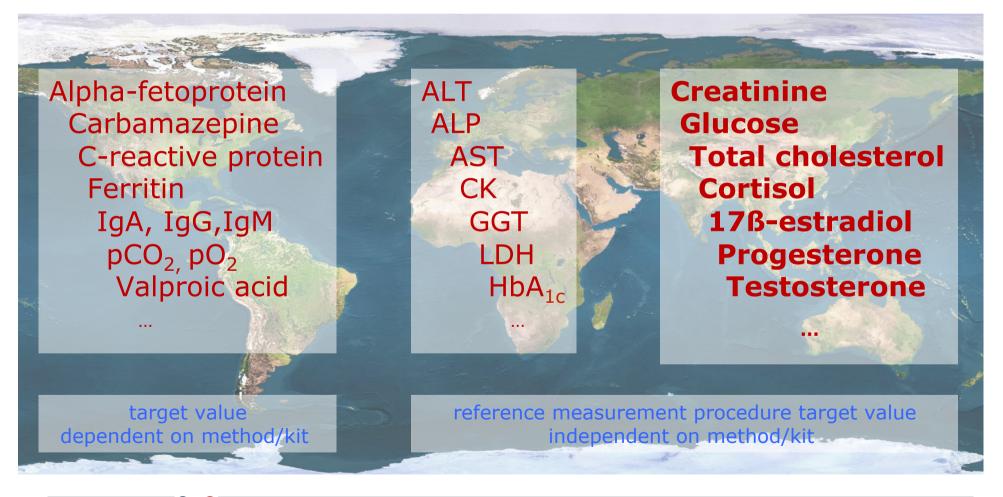


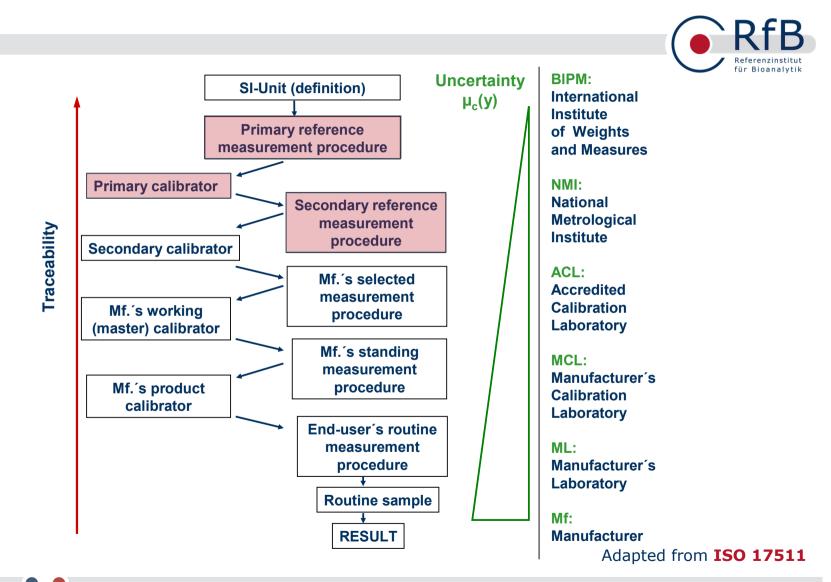
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Traceability for Measurands in EQA - present state-







RiliBÄK – Table B1a

1 No.	2 Measurand	deviation of a single result	4 Rili-BAEK applicable concentration intervals of columns 3 and 5			5 Permissible relative deviation in EQA	6 Type of target value in EQA	
		square, respectively	From	To Un	it	III EQA		
	Carbamacepine	12.09	6 2	20	mg/L	20	.0%	NV
	Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA)	14.09	6 1	200	µg/L	24	.0%	NV
3	Chloride	4.5%	6 70	150	mmol/L	. 8	.0%	RMV
	Cholesterol (total)	7.09		350	mg/dL		.0%	RMV
	6 . H. I		1.3	9.1	mmol/L			
	Cortisol	16.09		500	μg/L		.0%	RMV
		18.5%	>166 % 20	1380 ≤60	nmol/L			
		18.5	⁻⁰ 20 55	≤166	µg/L nmol/L			
	Creatine kinase (CK) EC	11.09		1000	U/L		.0%	RMV
	2.7.3.2	11.0	0.83	16.7	µkat/L	20	.0 /0	
	C-reactive protein (CRP)	13.59		120	mg/L	20	.0%	NV
	Digitoxin	15.59		80	μg/L		.0%	RMV
	Digoxin	14.09	% >1	5	μg/L	30	.0%	RMV
		17.59	6 0.5	≤1	μg/L			
	Erythrocytes	4.09	6 1.5	7	1012/L	8	.0%	RMV
	Oestradiol 17-beta	22.09	6 10	500	ng/L	35	.0%	RMV
			37	1835	pmol/L			

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Survey ,Hormones'

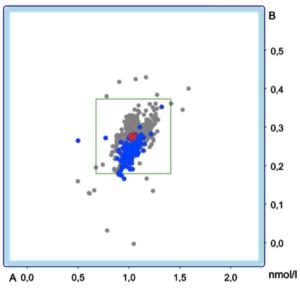


<u>HM1/16</u>

Estradiol-17beta

Lumineszenzmessung - Kit 44

Split 1



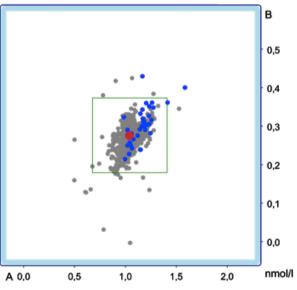
number of results	153				
target value	1,04	0,276			
limits	0,676 - 1,41	0,179 - 0,373			
mean	1,015	0,24			
standarddeviation	0,08	0,026			
coefficient of variation	7,852	10,974			

<u>HM1/16</u>

Estradiol-17beta

Lumineszenzmessung - Kit 13

Split 1



number of results	35					
target value	1,04	0,276				
limits	0,676 - 1,41	0,179 - 0,373				
mean	1,163	0,304				
standarddeviation	0,12	0,048				
coefficient of variation	10,361	15,636				

Joint Committee for Traceability in Laboratory Medicine









http://www.bipm.org : JCTLM database

REFERENCE MEASUREMENT SYSTEMS

- Reference materials
- Reference measurement procedures
- Services of reference measurement laboratories



Reference Measurement Systems

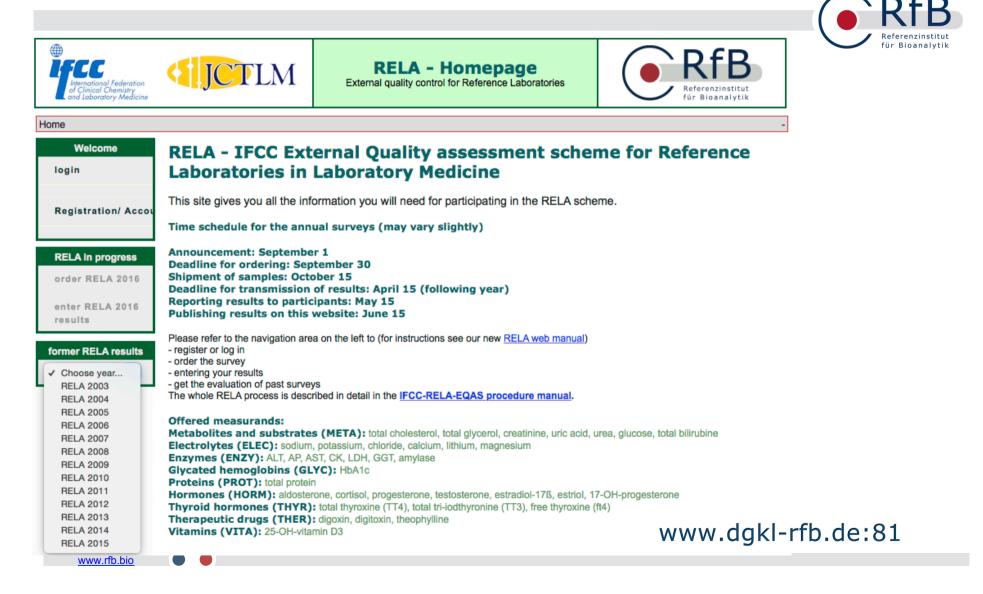


The laboratory has to make use of a reference measurement procedure approved according to ISO 15193 and reference materials approved according to ISO 15194.

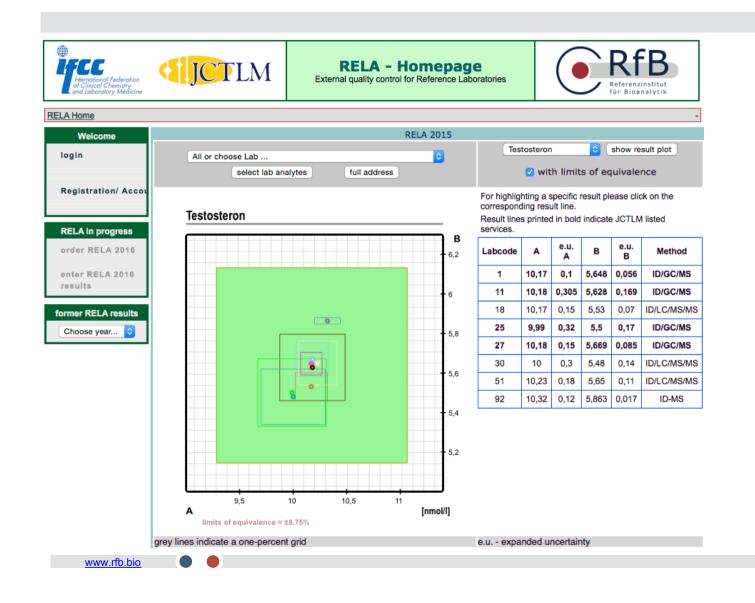
The laboratory has to be accreditated according to ISO/IEC 17025 and ISO 15195.

The laboratory has to participate regularly in **collaborative surveys** for calibration laboratories.

EQA for Calibration Laboratories

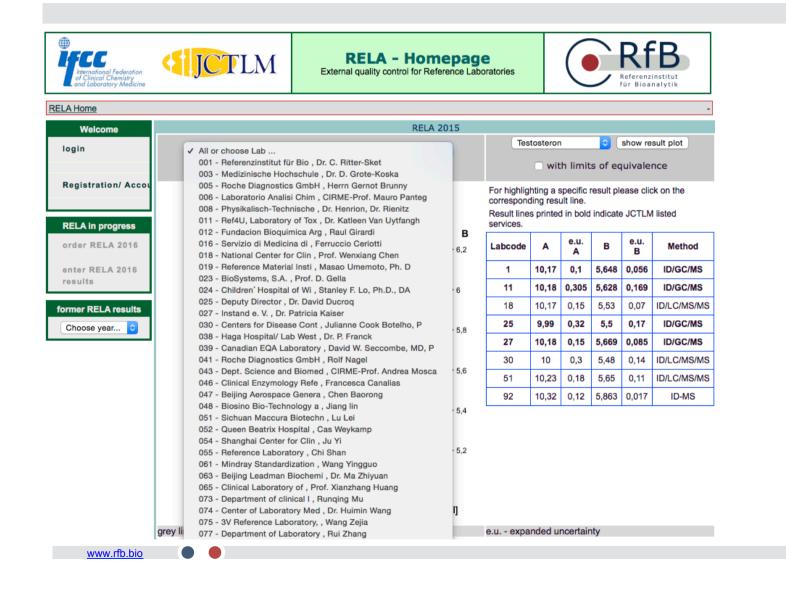


EQA for Calibration Laboratories





EQA for Calibration Laboratories

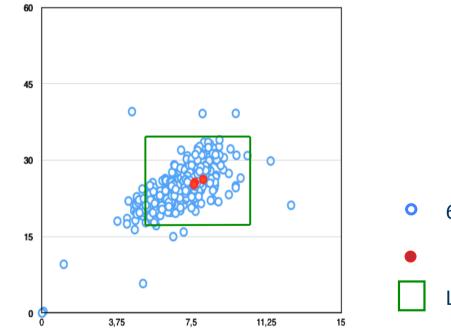




Linking Routine and Calibration Laboratories

Testosterone

HM 1/16 vs. RELA2014



- 680 routine labs
- 3 calibration labs

Limits of Acceptance: 35%

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Implementation of Traceability



- The implementation of quality assurance for clinical measurands requires the support of
- National Metrology Institutes
- •Scientific Societies of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine
- Accreditation Bodies
- Suppliers of Certified Reference Materials
- Calibration Laboratories
- (also known as: Reference Measurement Laboratories)
- •IVD Industry
- •External Quality Assessment Organizers
- •Legal Authorities
- Medical Laboratories themselves

Summary and Outlook



About 40 reference measurement systems are available to assign independent target values for interlaboratory comparisons. (most frequently analysed measurands)

However, many measurands still have to be evaluated by method/kit dependent target values.

Scientific work is necessary to develop reference measurement systems for further measurands in laboratory medicine.

The implementation of traceability in laboratory medicine and the improvement of comparability of EQA results depend on the contribution of many parties.