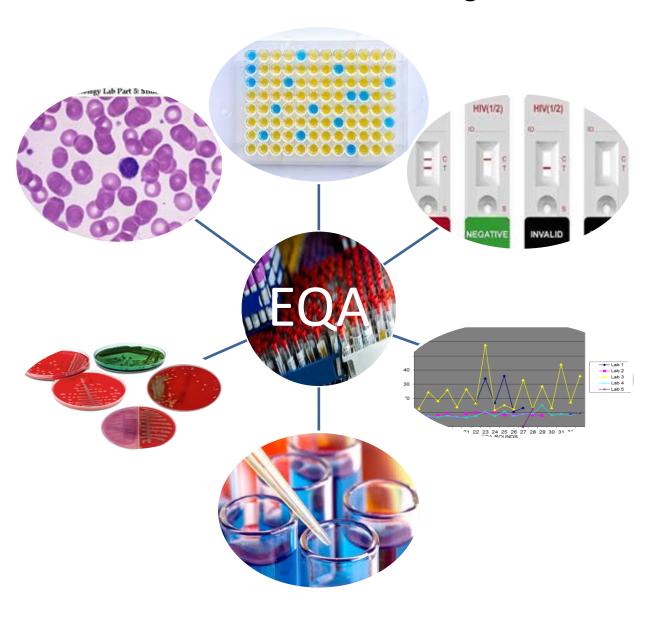


WHO manual for organizing a national external quality assessment programme for health laboratories and other testing sites





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Acronyms and abbreviations

ACD Adenine citrate dextrose

AIDS Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome

ASLO Anti-streptolysin O

CPD Citrate phosphate dextrose

CPDA Citrate phosphate dextrose adenine

DBS Dried blood spot (specimen)

DTS Dried tube specimen

EDTA Ethylene diamine tetra acetic acid

EIA Enzyme immunoassay

ELISA Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay

EN European norm

EQA External quality assessment

FFPE Formalin-fixed paraffin embedded

HBsAg Hepatitis B surface antigen
HIV Human immunodeficiency virus

IEC International Electrotechnical Commission

INR International normalized ratio

IUPAC International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
ISO International Organization for Standardization

IQC Process control as per ISO15189

MOH Ministry of health

MRSA Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus

NAT Nucleic acid testing

nIQR Normalized inter-quartile rangePBS Phosphate buffered saline

PT Proficiency testing

POC Point of care QC Quality control

RDT Rapid diagnostic test

R&D Research and development

SD Standard deviation

TPHA Treponema pallidum heamagglutination
TPPA Treponema pallidum particle agglutination

UK NEQAS United Kingdom National External Quality Assessment Scheme

VDRL Venereal disease research laboratory test
VIM International vocabulary in metrology

WHO World Health Organization

Glossary

Definitions in the glossary are from the *International vocabulary of metrology* (VIM) (1), the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) *Guide on vocabulary and symbols* (2), and the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) *Compendium of analytical nomenclature* (3). Highest authority is given to the VIM definitions.

Accuracy (measurement accuracy) closeness of the agreement between a measured quantity value and a true quantity value of the measurand (VIM 2.13:2008).

Assigned value attributed to a particular property of a proficiency item (ISO/IEC 17043:2010).

Calibrator

measurement standard used in calibration (VIM 5.12:2008). NOTE The term "calibrator" is only used in certain fields.

Consensus value

value derived from collection of results in an inter-laboratory comparison (ISO 13528:2015).

Coordinator

one or more individuals with the responsibility for organizing and managing all activities involved in the operation of a proficiency testing scheme (ISO/IEC 17043:2010).

Imprecision (imprecision of measurement)

the random dispersion of a set of replicate measurements and/or values expressed quantitatively by a statistic, such as standard deviation or coefficient of variation (the presence of random error, variability, or inconsistency) (ISO 3534-1:2006).

NOTE 1 It is defined in terms of repeatability and reproducibility.

NOTE 2 The words "imprecision" and "precision" are often inappropriately interchanged.

Interlaboratory comparison

organization, performance and evaluation of measurements or tests on the same or similar items by two or more laboratories in accordance with predetermined conditions (ISO/IEC 17043:2010).

Limit of detection

result of a measurement by a given measurement procedure for which the probability of an analytically false-negative result is B, given the probability of A of an analytically false-positive result (ISO 17025:2005).

Measurement bias (bias)

estimate of a systematic measurement error (VIM 2.18:2008).

Measurement error: Measured quantity value minus a reference quantity value (VIM 2.16:2008).

Measurement precision (precision)

closeness of agreement between indications or measured quantity values obtained by replicate measurements on the same or similar objects under specified conditions (VIM 2.15:2008). NOTE 1 The measure of precision is usually expressed numerically by measures of imprecision, such as standard deviation, variance, or coefficient of variation under the specified conditions of measurements.

NOTE 2 The "specified conditions" can be, for example, repeatability conditions of measurements, intermediate precision conditions of measurement, or reproducibility conditions of measurements (see ISO 5725-5:1998/Cor 1:2005).

NOTE 3 Measurement precision is used to define measurement repeatability, intermediate measurement precision, and measurement reproducibility.

NOTE 4 Sometimes "measurement precision" is erroneously used to mean measurement accuracy.

Measurement reproducibility

measurement of precision under reproducibility conditions of measurements (VIM 2.25:2008). NOTE Relevant statistical terms are given in ISO 5725-5:1998/Cor 1:2005.

Measurement uncertainty (uncertainty of measurement, uncertainty)

non-negative parameter characterizing the dispersion of the quantity values being attributed to a measurand, based on the information used (VIM 2.26:2008).

NOTE 1 Measurement uncertainty includes components arising from systematic effects, such as components associated with corrections and the assigned quantity values of measurement standards, as well as the definitional uncertainty. Sometimes estimated systematic effects are not corrected for but, instead, associated measurement uncertainty components are incorporated.

NOTE 2 The parameter may be, for example, a standard deviation called standard measurement uncertainty (or a specified multiple of it), or the half-width of an interval, having a stated coverage probability.

NOTE 3 Measurement uncertainty comprises, in general, many components. Some of these

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