

Q. Procedure for setting analytical goal :

Top level of hierarchy specifies analytical goal on the basis of clinical outcome.



For given analyte, a series of specific clinical settings are evaluated



The most demanding specification becomes goal. ex → analytical SD and biological variation

→ Hierarchy of procedure for setting analytical goal.

① Evaluation of effect of analytical performance on clinical outcome in clinical settings.

② Evaluation of effects of analytical performance on decision ~~level~~ clinical decision.

③ Data based on component of biological variation

example :- measurement of s. amylase in an individual over several days



variation in results in of amylase in single individual = Biological variation

④ Data based on analysis of clinician opinion.

③ Published professional recommendation by International and national expert bodies

ex → American Diabetes Association (ADA) guidelines for Δ of Δ diabetes

OR from expert local group or individual.

④ Performance goal set by

① Regulatory bodies e.g. NABL

② Organizers of EQA schemes → TQPA

⇒ Desirable analytical specification / goals

① Imprecision / SD % -

↓

measure of dispersion of random error