



September 2017

Iowa's Environmental & Public Health Laboratory

Copyright the State Hygienic Laboratory at the University of Iowa 2017.

All rights reserved. Images may be subject to copyright.





## Agenda

- Introduction
- Pre-Quiz
- Key Practices
- Post-Quiz
- Questions





## 60 Minute Schedule

- Introduction 5 min
- Pre-Quiz 5 min
- Key Practices
  - Standard Work 20 min
  - Quality Control 15 min
- Post-Quiz 5min
- Questions (10 min float)





## Introduction

#### Mark Pendergast

- 15 years as an analytical chemist
  - GCMS, HPLC, Nutrients
  - Microscopist
- 2015 to Present
  - Manager, Quality Systems
  - Advisor to SHL Director
- Contact Information
  - Mark-pendergast@uiowa.edu
  - **-** 319.335-4236





## Standard Work

Hand Out and Exercise





- 1. DOC
- 2. MDL
- 3. LRB
- 4. LFB
- 5. MS/MSD
- 6. ISTD
- 7. CCV
- 8. Control Charts
- 9. Corrective Action
- 10. QC Acceptance Criteria
- 11. Definitions
- 12. Minimum Frequency for QC





- 1. DOC
- 2. MDL
- 3. LRB
- 4. LFB
- 5. MS/MSD
- 6. ISTD
- 7. CCV
- 8. Control Charts
- 9. Corrective Action
- 10. QC Acceptance Criteria
- 11. Definitions
- 12. Minimum Frequency for QC





### **Process**

### Document Hierarchy

**Policy**: Organizations goals and intentions

**Process:** Sequence of events, "How it happens."

Procedure: Step-by-step instructions, "How to do it."

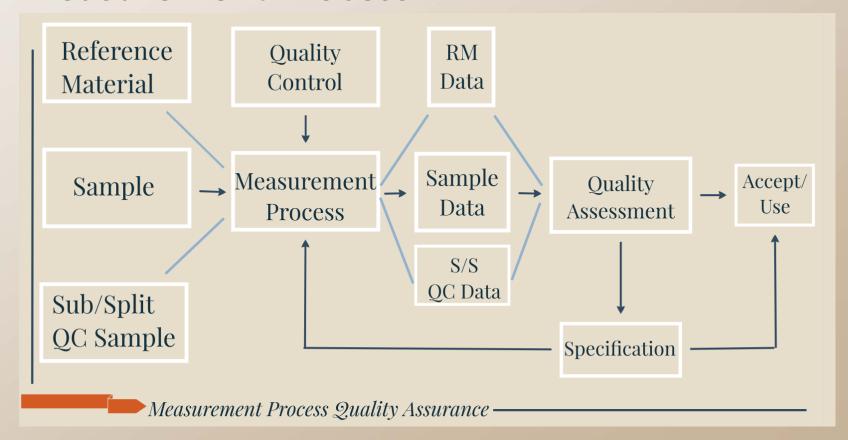
Forms: capture information, "the record."





### **Process**

#### Measurement Process







#### Meet the needs of the users

- Satisfactory
- Adequate
- Dependable
- Economic





#### 40 CFR 136.7

The permittee/laboratory shall use suitable QA/QC procedures when conducting compliance analyses with any part 136 chemical method or an alternative method specified by the permitting authority. These QA/QC procedures are generally included in the analytical method or may be part of the methods compendium for approved Part 136 methods from a consensus organization. For example, Standard Methods contains QA/QC procedures in the Part 1000 section of the Standard Methods Compendium. The permittee/laboratory shall follow these QA/QC procedures, as described in the method or methods compendium. If the method lacks QA/QC procedures, the permittee/laboratory has the following options to comply with the QA/QC requirements:

#### 12 Elements





#### 40 CFR 136.7

- Use suitable QA/QC procedures
- Standard Methods contains QA/QC procedures (part 1000)
- The permittee/laboratory shall follow these QA/QC procedures, as described in the method or methods compendium.
- If the method lacks QA/QC procedures, the permittee/laboratory has the following options to comply with the QA/QC requirements:
  - 12 Elements





Standard Method 1020 B.

Include in each analytical method or SOP the minimum required QC for each analysis.

14 Elements





- 1. Percent Recovery (unknown compared to known)
- 2. Relative Percent Difference (duplicate samples comparing two values)
- 3. X Control Chart





#### X Control Chart

- 1. Mean (establish from 20 data points)
- 2. Warning Limits (2 standard deviations)
- 3. Control Limits (3 standard deviations)





#### **Control Limits**

- Control charts utilize a central line to define and provide the best estimate of the variable plotted.
- Control limits define the bounds of virtually all values produced and in statistical control.





#### **Standard Deviation**

- Standard deviation is only an estimate based on limited data.
- Represents the spread around the mean. Is used to establish control of a measurment.





## QC Frequency

Follow your method requirements

If in doubt contact lab certification program





#### Culture

- Create a culture to discover and report nonconforming events
- Nonpunitive
- link events to process improvement
- provide education open communication





#### **A Just Culture**

- Unintended, honest human error error was not intended but resulted from distractions and system problems; most common.
- At-risk behavior employee thinks actions are sufficient, but are not (shortcutting)
- Reckless behavior employee knows the risk but does it anyway





### Nonconforming Event (NCE) Management

- Detect and Discover
- NCE Reporting Mechanism
- Action to the NCE





#### Not all actions are the same

- Remidial Action action taken to rectify a recongnized NCE
- Corrective Action action taken to remove the root cause of the NCE
- Preventive Action action taken to eliminate the cause of a potential NCE





### **Investigate**

Review your lab's workflow

- Pre-analytical
- Analytical
- Post-analytical

The what, how, and why





#### **Document**

Record of action relating to NCE





**Assistance** 

Forms and assistance available, just ask.





## Demonstration of Capability (DOC)

#### Initial

Can the lab and the analyst perform the method and obtain acceptable results for each analyte?

What the SHL does for documenting initial DOCs:

- Four Blind Spikes
- Each analyst before performing testing





## Demonstration of Capability (DOC)

#### **Ongoing**

Demonstrates laboratory performance versus method performance (Also known as the laboratory control sample)

# What the SHL does for documenting ongiong DOCs: One of the following is used:

- Acceptable performance of a blind sample (PT)
- Another initial DOC
- Four consecutive analytical runs of acceptable control samples
- Duplicate analyst analysis (when other options are unavailable)





## **Next Steps**

### Plan, Do, Check, Analyze

- 1. Review your policy, process, procedure, and forms
- 2. Improve and Repeat





## QUESTIONS?

### Acknowledgements

- CFR
- Standard Methods
- Quality Assurance of Chemical Measurements –
   John Keenan Taylor
- CLSI QMS11-A Management of Nonconforming Laboratory Events; Approved Guideline
- BD Medical and Life Sciences
- Google

