DRAFT

The NELAC Institute Presents

VERIFICATION OPTIONS FOR





TNI Limit of Detection

A laboratory's estimate of the minimum amount of an analyte in a given matrix that an analytical process can reliably detect in their facility.





TNI LOD Verification

The standard says you verify the LOD by detecting a spike near the LOD.

"Detecting" according to TNI means it returns a result greater than zero.





1. You must spike no more than 3x LOD for single analytes and no more than 4 x LOD for multiple analytes in a mix.



The 2003 NELAC standard says 2-3 x (1-4 x) for multiple analytes.

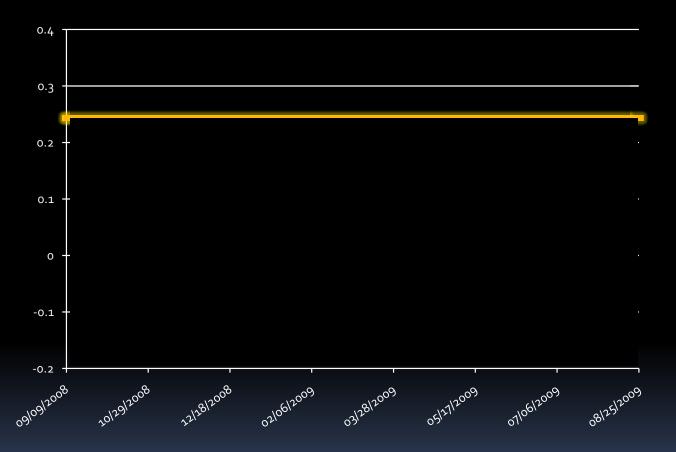


3. Your spike result must be detected (a value above zero) in each quality system matrix.



4. All sample-processing and analysis steps of the analytical method shall be included in the validation of the LOD.





BACKGROUND SIGNAL

5. The verification shall be performed on every instrument that is to be used for analysis of samples and reporting of data.



6. You perform the validity test as part of the LOD determination process.



7. Verification shall be done prior to the use of the LOD for sample analysis.



INI COD Verification Rules... LNI FOD Aerification Rules...

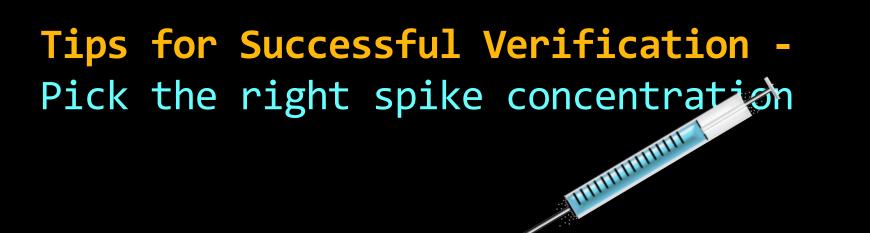
8. The LOD, if required, shall be verified annually for each quality system matrix, technology, and analyte.

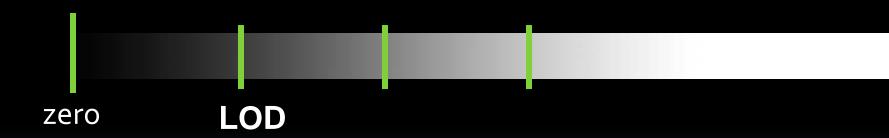


The Bottom Line:

- Don't settle for an LOD that is too low you'll have trouble verifying it.
- Pick a spike concentration that you can see. If it needs to be greater than the TNI allowable concentration to be reliably seen, your LOD is too low. Change it.



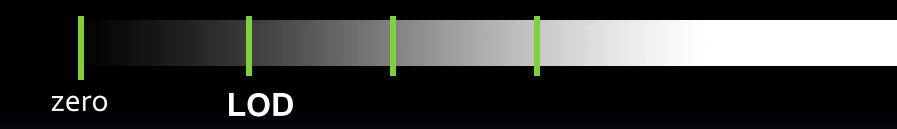




Not Detected

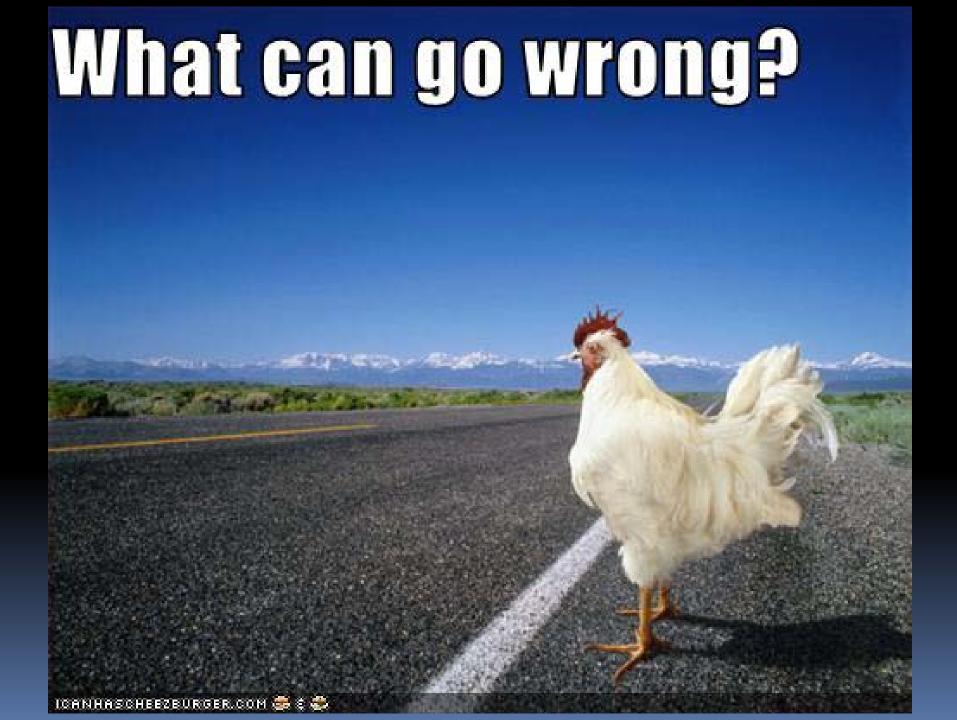
If you spike close to the LOD, you increase the risk of Not Detecting your analyte.

Tips for Successful Verification - Pick the right spike concentration



If you spike at the maximum allowable concentration, you should always detect the analyte.





HOW TO KNOW WHEN LOD IS TOO LOW

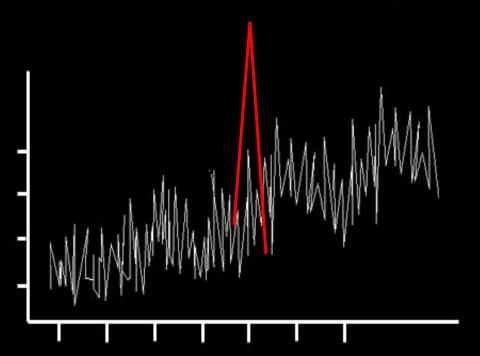
If your LOD won't verify (you can't detect the spiked analyte even after corrective action), your LOD is too low.

REMEDY

Increase your LOD.



Background...

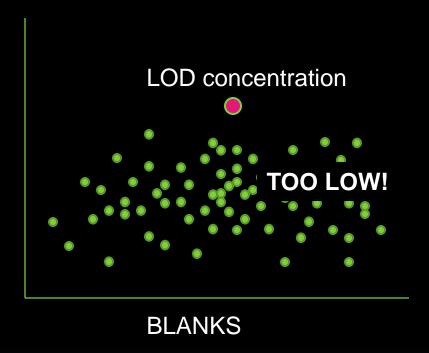


3x signal to noise is one choice. You could choose something else if not otherwise mandated.

The LOD is best when it's out of the noise or background. Otherwise you may not be verifying your spike, you may be verifying noise.



Background...



The LOD is best when it's out of the noise or background. Otherwise you may not be verifying your spike, you may be verifying noise.



HOW TO KNOW WHEN LOD IS TOO HIGH

If your LOD always verifies, it probably could be lower. It's up to you and your requirements to lower it or not.



What is the opposite of 'Eureka!'?

REMEDY

Nothing required.



To verify GC/MS LOD's

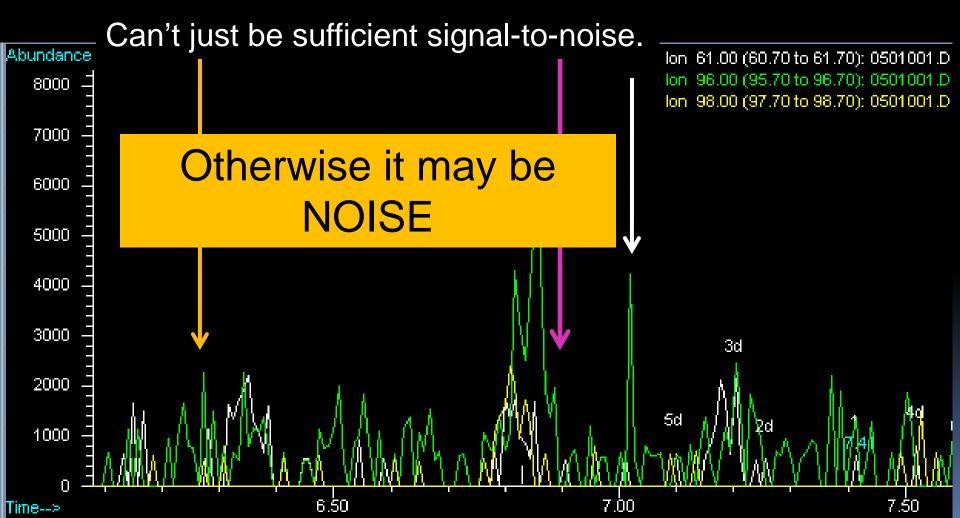
- "Background" for organic GCMS analyses is compound specific. It may a non-issue for many compounds.
- False positives are less common and false negatives become the concern at very low concentrations for organic GC/MS.
- Spike at 1-4 times the LOD (if multi-analyte, otherwise 1-3) and take through the whole process.
- If detected according to your identification criteria, the LOD is verified.



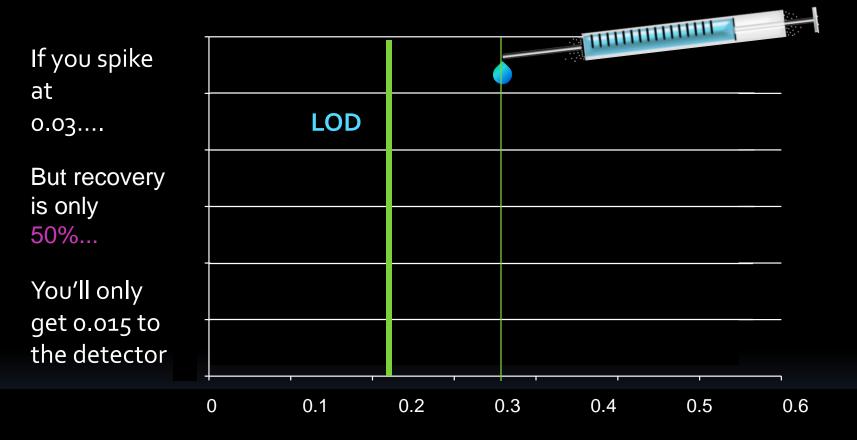
Detected on a MS

Can't just be correct retention time.

Can't just be presence of correct ions.



WARNING:



Choose a spike concentration that you will detect AFTER it has gone through the whole method, not a concentration you can see in a calibration standard. For an analyte that typically has 50% recovery or less, spiking near LOD will end up undetected.

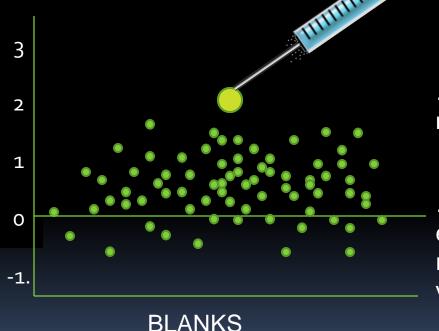


TNI REQUIREMENT

If you detect the verification spike (a number greater than zero), your LOD is verified.

OPTIONAL CRITERIA

You may wish to identify certain detection criteria in your SOPs to assure you minimize false positives such as...



...out of the noise to minimize false positives...

...all criteria used for environmental samples be required for LOD verification spikes...



TNI REQUIREMENT

If you detect the verification spike (a number greater than zero), your LOD is verified.

OPTIONAL CRITERIA

You may wish to identify certain detection criteria in your SOPs to assure you minimize false positives such as...

...sufficient signal to produce a gaussian-shaped curve



