# Biol/Chem 4900/4912

Forensic Internship

Lecture 8

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

#### **Control Charts**

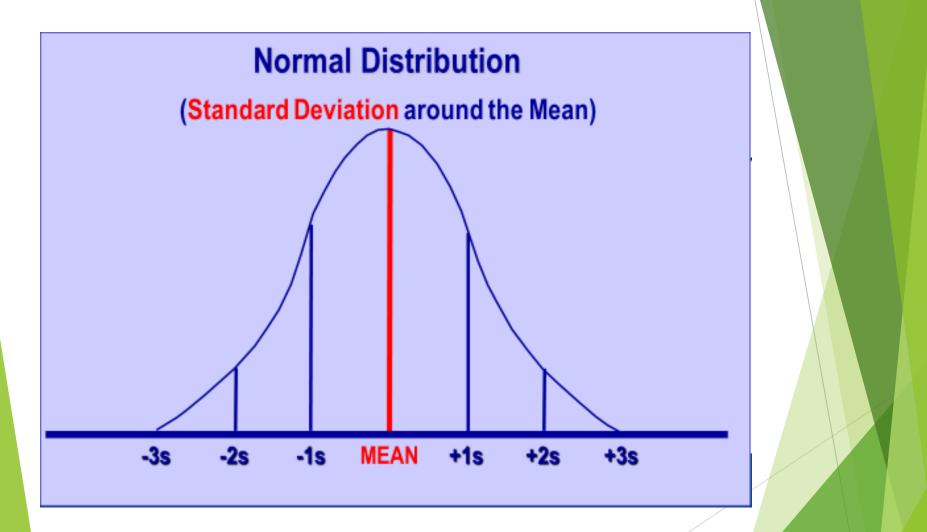
Control Chart - Quality control (QC) measuring device that visually represents the QC data.

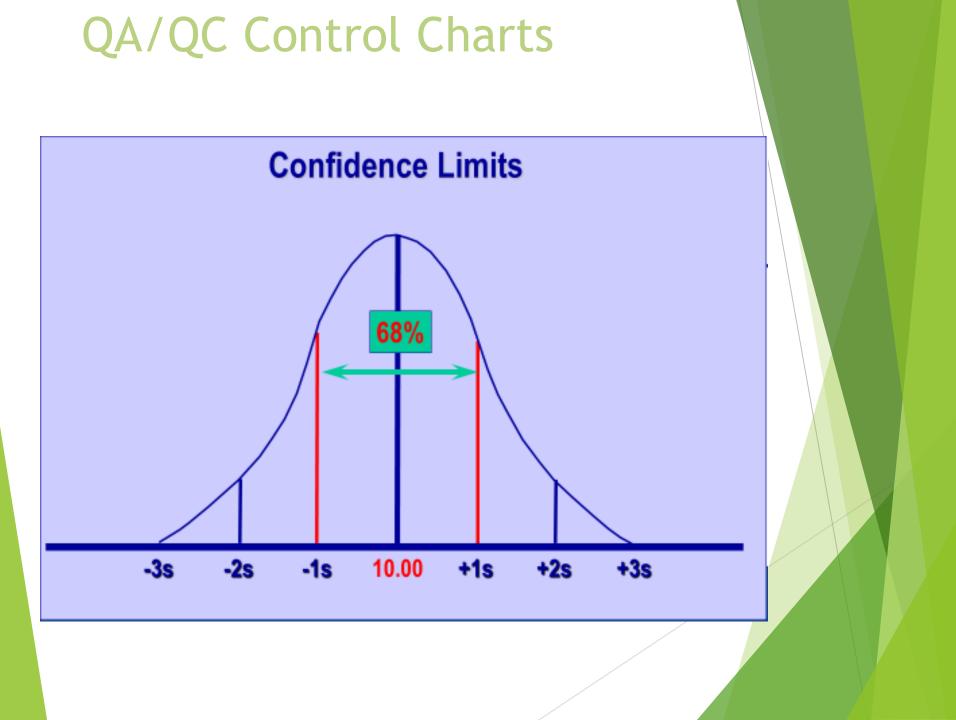
Information in a control chart can aid in determining:

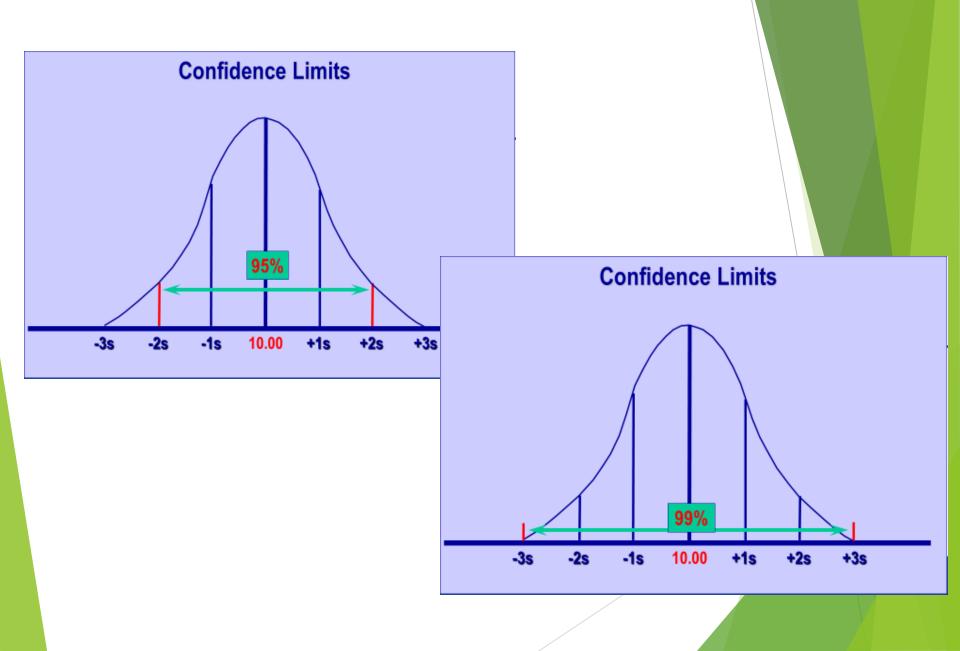
**Chem 5570** 

- Probable source of measurement variability
- Whether or not a process is in statistical control

- If the chart displays other than random variation around the expected result, it suggests a problem with the measurement process.
- Control limits are plotted on the chart, to assess whether this has happened. The measurement results are expected to remain within these limits.



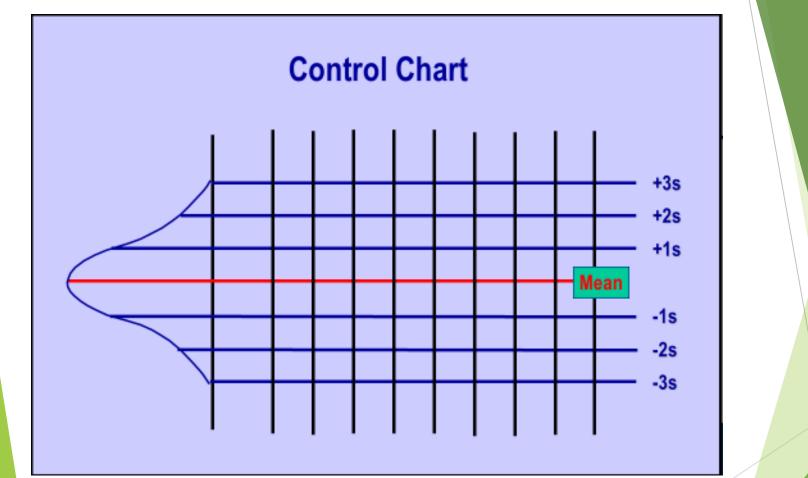


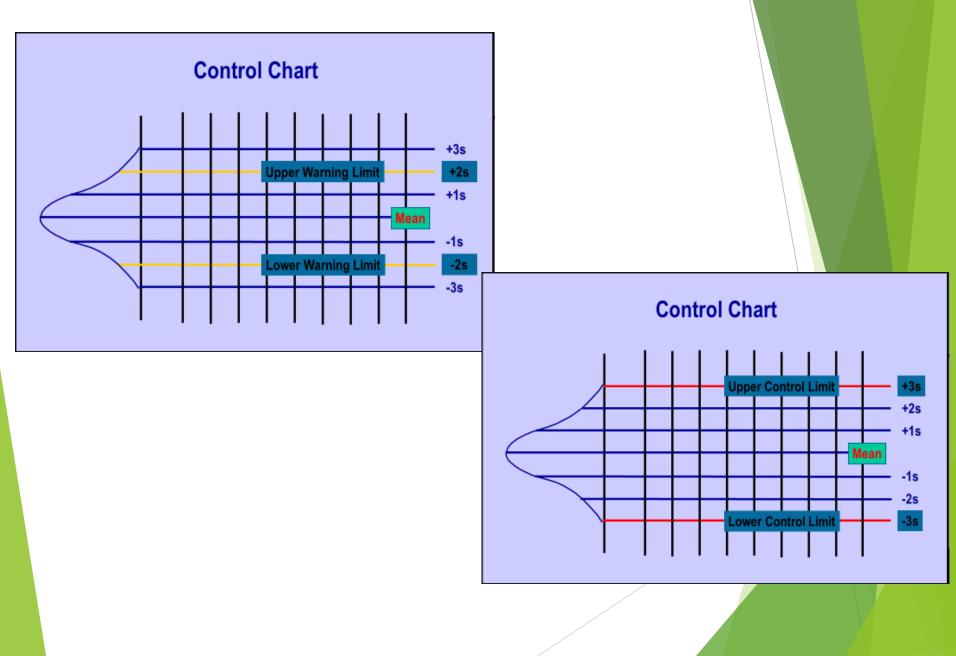


A control chart is essentially a normal distribution flipped on its side

A control chart is a plot of:

- Test units on the vertical scale
- Sequence of time on the horizontal scale





#### Warning Limits

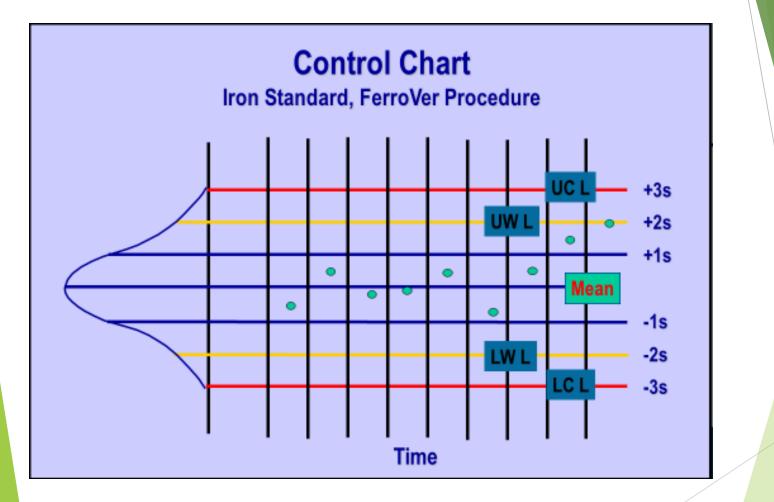
- Set at ±2s
- Standard Methods suggests:
  - If 2 of 3 points are outside warning limits, analyze another sample. If it is within warning limits, continue. If it is outside warning limits, stop and troubleshoot.

#### **Control Limits**

- Set at ±3s
- Standard Methods suggests:
  - If <u>any</u> point is outside control limits, analyze another sample. If it is within control limits, continue. If it is outside control limits, stop and troubleshoot.

A standard is measured regularly, and the results are plotted on the control chart.

Control chart is a graph of concentration versus time.



#### **Constructing a Control Chart**

- ► Analyze 10-15 replicates of a standard.
- Determine the mean and standard deviation.
  - Calculate ±2s and ±3s
- Construct the control chart around the mean value
  - Use ±2s as the warning limits
  - ► Use ±3s as the control limits

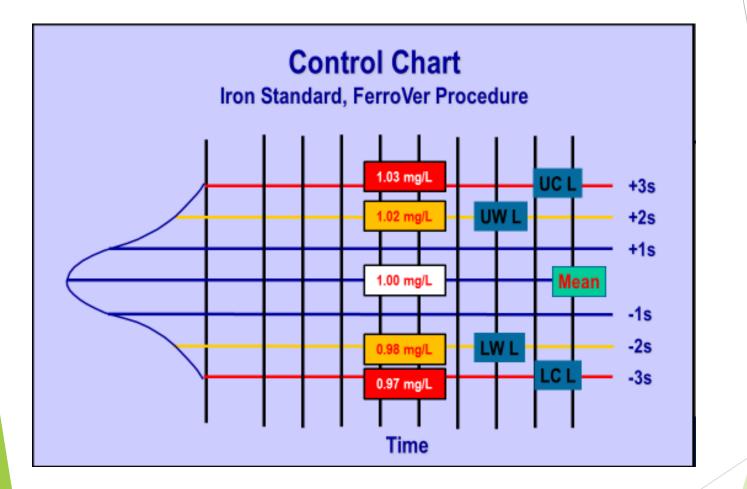
#### Example - Iron Standard Replicates

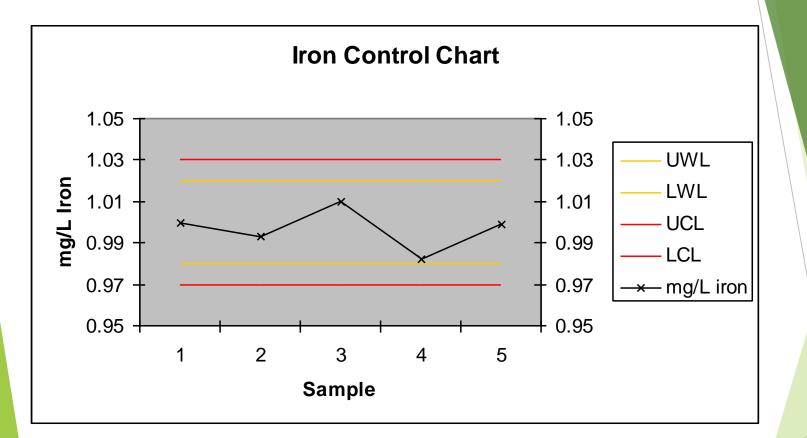
Sample	mg/L Iron
1	1.003
2	1.010
3	0.995
4	1.007
5	0.993
6	1.018
7	1.000

8	0.986
9	1.014
10	1.005
11	0.990
12	1.000
13	0.982
14	1.000
15	0.997

#### Calculate:

Mean	1.000
Standard Deviation (±1s)	±0.010 (0.990-1.010)
▶ ±2s	±0.020 (0.980-1.020)
▶ ±3s	±0.030 (0.970-1.030)

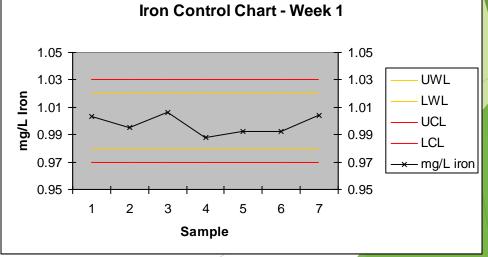




#### **Control Analysis Results - Week 1**

Sample	mg/L Iron	Thurs	0.988
Mon	1.003	Fri	0.992
Tues	0.995	Sat	0.992
Wed	1.006	Sun	1.004

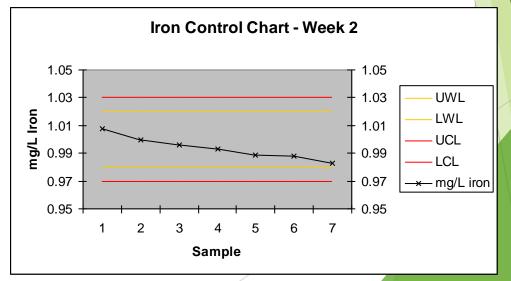
Results display normal, random variation between the UWL and LWL.



#### **Control Analysis Results - Week 2**

Sample	mg/L Iron	Thurs	0.993
Mon	1.008	Fri	0.989
Tues	1.000	Sat	0.988
Wed	0.996	Sun	0.983

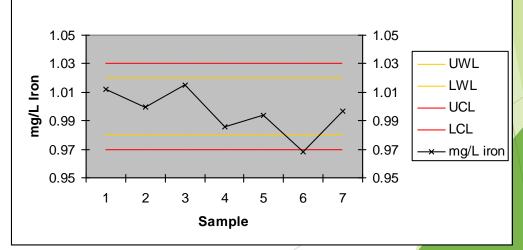
Three or more points in one direction indicates a possible bias in analytical results. Need to investigate.



#### **Control Analysis Results - Week 3**

Sample	mg/L Iron	Thurs	0.986
Mon	1.012	Fri	0.994
Tues	1.000	Sat	0.968
Wed	1.015	Sun	0.997

Data has a high degree of scatter to the LCL. Need to investigate.



**Iron Control Chart - Week 3** 

#### Assignment

- Sign-up for Presentation and Paper
- Continue work log (due the end of the semester)
- Homework 8
- Assignment: Homework 9
- Read:
- 1) QA/QC topic Ch. 1-9 of Prichard
- 2) QA/QC topic Ch. 8 Bayne