Sampling errors

- Blood sampling technique

 Prolonged stasis during venopuncture

 Insufficient specimen

 Insufficient specimen

 Incorrect specimen container

 Inappropriate sampling site

 Incorrect specimen storage

 Incorrect specimen storage
 - * الدم مكن يضل في درجة حرارة الغوفه- أكثر من ساعة وفي اللاعة أكثر من يوم أد جالفرينر للدة إلى السقر.
- . Ish Créatenine Lest.

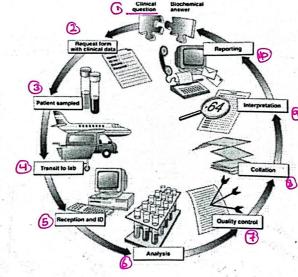
Analysing the specimen

حمد استدا تا المعال المرفق ٢٠ المعال المعالم المعا

روخيا نأ ند عالماً ٧٠ reliable.

م معنى ما مام على المام على المام على المام الم

4+ ١٠٠٠ أخر نتا لح العنوجات وعرصفاعلى الطبيب



• وصف الذعراض المضي

. كلب فحمه في المختبر حسب الستغيص الدولي ،

انوبلانه الم قنيد بعس ١٠.

اع نقلها إلى المنتبر لتعليها

c. دضع الدسم و ID لك عينة

Interpretation of results

□ Value obtained with a particular parameter is interpreted as increased, decreased or within normal (reference) range

Reference values: Values obtained from individuals who are in good health as judged by other clinical and laboratory parameters, after suitable standardization and statistical analysis,

Normal (Reference) Range: Values within which 95% normal healthy person's fall. The cut off values are set as mean reference value +/- N times standard deviation, of a normal healthy population; where N varies between 1, 2 and 3.

به حسب اذا كان أ أو في اف قي 0 ك منحد د حسب اذا كان أو متفادبة أو في اختلاف بين السناس.

ا به سم حسابه عسد مختبر أجهزته وقباساته مدد-

أجعزته وتياساته معدم البعملو للعينة نسعا أكثرمن فحص و بطلوو الامامات ا ولد زم آخذ

Quality Control

- A major role of the clinical laboratory is the measurement of substances in body fluids or tissues. To fulfill these aims the data generated has to be reliable for which strict quality control has to be maintained.
- Quality control is defined as the study of those sources of variation, which are the responsibility of the laboratory, and the procedures used to recognize and minimize them.
- Quality control involves consideration of a reliable analytical method. Reliability of the selected method is determined by its accuracy, precision, specificity and sensitivity

په specifity هم محتف مه اخت معتمان علا العادة المراد تحلیلات العادة المراد علیلات المراد ا

المق الكيان العفرة حدًّا سر المادة المراد تحديدها.

· accuracy: How close the average of results to the correct value.

· precision: How close the results from each other.

عمای ع شوط عمان المحافظ المعامل المعا

Quality Control

- Accuracy has to do with how close the mean of a sufficiently large number of determinations on a sample is to the actual amount of substance present and is dependent on the methodology used.
 - Precision refers to the extent to which repeated determination on an individual specimen vary using a particular technique and is dependent on how rigorously the methodology is followed.
- Specificity is the ability of an analytical method to determine solely the analyte it is required to measure.
- Sensitivity is the ability of an analytical method to detect small quantities of the measured analyte.

cmethodologe)

Quality Control

- Analytical methods require calibration, the process of relating the value indicated on the scale of the measuring device to the quantity required to be measured. Calibration is done using standard, the solution with which the sample is compared to arrive at the result.
- Standard solutions refer to the known amount of a substance in a solution in which its concentration is expressed in terms of moles or in weights per unit volume.

Biological factors affecting the interpretation of results

<u></u>	Sex of the patient. (male or female)
	الدُّ عجود مست عنده السكري ولحلع ١٤٥ هاده را Age of the patient. وفا عنده السكري ولحلع ١٤٥ هاده والما المكون عنر المحلفة المح
(3) <u>D</u>	ولا مبيعي أما لوزنه مش عند و 140 بيلون عير طبيعي Effect of diet.
الله مثلاث بنعه الكلميكية الك محلان بنعه الكلميكية الك محدد المراض مبلك	Time when sample was taken
الكارم بيع الكوارم	Stress and anxiety. مثلاً بيتينع السكري لماري في المسكري المس
١٥٥ مراضي مير	Posture of the patient. ومنتفعات تلقان و الشخعات المادة ا
April Go a	Effects of exercise.
(5) □	Medical history.
⊚ □	Pregnancy. عن محوجات العرفرنات هد
	Drug history

Case history 1

A blood specimen was taken from a 65-year-old woman to check her serum potassium concentration as she had been on thiazide diuretics for some time. The GP left the specimen in his car and dropped it off at the laboratory on the way to the surgery the next morning.

Immediately on analysing the sample, the biochemist was on the phone to the GP. Why?

Comment on page 152.

. المشخف اللي مني المُحتبر القل جالدكور لذنه تعًا جِأْ من نتجة العجم الملت عالمية صرا . السيس ؟؟