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WORKSHOP BOOK

Programme & Abstracts



#ECHPT17

[P-55] Results of the 5th InterCinDTM proficiency test

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InterCIND PTs arises from the union of the Italian Intercalibration Dioxins Circuit (CIND), the Swedish Circuit InterCal, and belongs to the division of LabService Analytica, As of February 2015, it accredited to ISO/IEC 17043. The PT schemes of InterCIND are recognized all over the world as a referring point for Dioxins and POPs PTx, collecting every year participant laboratories from 30 EU and Extra EU countries.

InterCIND provides samples of natural matrices; requires triplicate results from participants, and performs the statistical data evaluation according to ISO 13528/2015. Furthermore, PTs are run in conditions similar to the actual laboratory conditions, with unknown concentration, and endogenic contamination. InterCIND assesses laboratories performances (both accuracy and precision). The assigned value and the corresponding uncertainty for each measurand derive from the consensus of all reported results. Several statistical tests with non- parametric method are run to determine extremes and outliers. The InterCIND statistical method (INSPIRE) was tested for robustness to outliers and extremes and it provides results comparable to classical methods [1]

Comparison of results from PTs conducted on same matrix in different years confirmed the robustness of the InterCIND protocol including the statistical treatment and identification of consensus values. It included also the treatment of replicates result not deviating the assigned values and uncertainty determination. Replicates analyses provided additional insights to the laboratories.

Overall InterCIND allows laboratories to test their performances in conditions very similar to normal activity and provides a complete evaluation of performances using classical indices (z-scores) and allows the evaluation of the accuracy (bias and precision).

[1] Libralato S. et al. “Comparing two methods for quality control of pops data in Intercalibration studies” Organohalogen Compounds Vol. 73, 2174-2177 (2011)



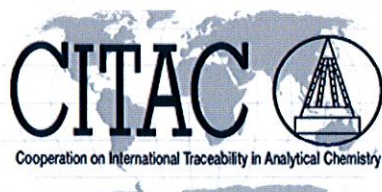
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