The Use of Measurement Uncertainty on Clinical Laboratories Results

Kübranur Ünal*

Department of Biochemistry, Ankara Polatlı Public Hospital, Ankara, Turkey

Received: December 21, 2017; Published: January 05, 2018

*Corresponding author: Kübranur Ünal, Ankara Polatlı Public Hospital, Karapmär Mahallesi, Eskeşehir yoluüzeri Abdülaziz Cad. No: 2, 06900, Ankara, Turkey, Tel: 09031263030-1102 Email: dknubranur_unal@outlook.com

MU provides quantitative estimates of the level of confidence that a laboratory has in its analytical precision of test results and therefore represents the expected variability in a laboratory result if the test is repeated a second time [3]. MU consists of measuring procedure components which are pre- and postanalytical variation and biological variation [4]. Limit values of laboratories results (within MU) are being more careful follow-up and alarming the clinician. MU is the appropriate approach for meaningfully comparing measurement results with reference values. In our opinion, the clinicians must take into account of the MU during the evaluation of clinical laboratories results. We trust that MU can help clinicians and patients to better understand the accuracy of results and evaluate clinical decision levels. At the same time, MU is useful for clinical decision but have yet to show their strength in laboratory medicine. Also, the MU is still new in the field of quantity measurement. The pros and cons of uncertainty should elucidate on their use in practical performance specifications.

References
