

**COURSE OVERVIEW LE0560**  
**Advanced Statistical Analysis of Laboratory Data**

**Course Title**

Advanced Statistical Analysis of Laboratory Data

**Course Date/Venue**

October 21-25, 2024/Fujairah Meeting Room,  
 Grand Millennium Al Wahda Hotel, Abu Dhabi,  
 UAE

**Course Reference**

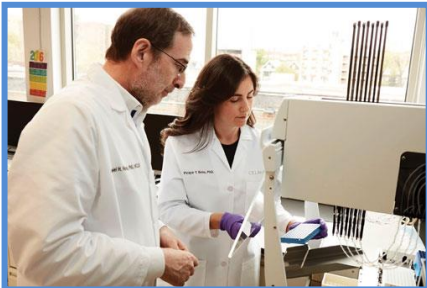
LE0560

**Course Duration/Credits**

Five days/3.0 CEUs/30 PDHs



**Course Description**



***This practical and highly-interactive course includes various practical sessions and exercises. Theory learnt will be applied using our state-of-the-art simulators.***



The analytical laboratory has always served an important function by providing data in support of other branches of science and engineering and in helping control product quality or process variables. In recent years, however, the laboratory has in many cases come into its own as a semi-independent entity, geared to the solution of problems by means of the techniques available to it, rather than serving only to provide data for others to interpret.



Whether these problems are solved independently or by co-operative effort is not important. What is important is that the broad capabilities of the laboratory be recognized. Where this is the case, the laboratory can exercise a unique function in developing information essential to the organization of which it is a part, and its staff will enjoy the prestige among its peers that it merits.

Generally, the function of the industrial analytical laboratory is designated as process or product quality control, technical service, or research and development. Often, however, two or more of these functions are exercised in the same laboratory, sometimes by the designation of personnel for a specific type of assignment. It should be emphasized that through the majority of analytical laboratories may be those serving industry and can be placed in one of these four categories, many operations and problems are similar, regardless of the laboratory's affiliation, and can be viewed from the same perspective.

The purpose of any analytical measurement is to get consistent, reliable and accurate data. There is no doubt that incorrect measurement results can lead to tremendous costs. In addition, reporting incorrect analytical results at any particular time leads to loss of a laboratory's confidence in the validity of future results. Therefore, any laboratory should do its utmost to ensure measuring and reporting reliable and accurate data within a known level of confidence. Validation and qualification of processes and equipment will help meet this goal.

The appraisal of quality has a considerable impact on analytical laboratories. Laboratories have to manage the quality of their services and to convince clients that the advocated level of quality is attained and maintained. Increasingly, accreditation is demanded or used as evidence of reliability. Quality control is not meaningful unless the methodology used has been validated properly. Validation of a methodology means the proof of suitability of this methodology to provide useful analytical data. A method is validated when the performance characteristics of the method are adequate and when it has been established that the measurement is under statistical control and produces accurate results.

Despite the fact that a laboratory may have met all qualification and accreditation requirements, its reported data are still subject to verification and challenge. The quality of chemical analysis is usually evaluated on the basis of its uncertainty compared to the requirements of the users of the analysis. If the analytical results are consistent and have small uncertainty compared to the requirements, the analytical data are considered to be of adequate quality. When the results are excessively variable or the uncertainty is larger than the needs, the analytical results are of low or inadequate quality. Thus, the evaluation of the quality of analysis results is a relative determination. What is high quality for one sample could be unacceptable for another. A quantitative measurement is always an estimate of the real value of the measure and involves some level of uncertainty. The limits of the uncertainty must be known within a stated probability, otherwise no use can be made of the measurement. Measurement must be done in such a way that could provide this statistical predictability.

Statistics is an integral part of quality assessment of analytical results. The concept of a frequency distribution, which embodies the behaviour of change fluctuations, is a felicitous one for the description of many pertinent aspects of measurement. If this concept is combined with the principle of least squares, by which the inconsistencies of measurements are compensated, and with the modern ideas underlying "inverse probability," which allow us to make quantitative statements about the causes of observed chance events, we obtain an impressive body of useful knowledge.

Nevertheless, it is by no means certain that a systematic science of data analysis, if and when it finally be developed, will be based exclusively on probabilistic concepts. Undoubtedly probability will always play an important role in data analysis but it is rather likely that principles of a different nature will also be invoked in the final formation of such a science. In the meantime, we must make use of whatever methods are available to us for a meaningful approach to the analysis of experimental data.

This course is designed to provide participants with good knowledge and skills required to perform advanced statistical calculations in modern analytical laboratories. The course starts by reviewing the existing knowledge of participants on the fundamental concepts of statistics. Method development and validation will then be discussed which also include the quality requirements as per the ISO 17025 standard. Participants will then be introduced to the process of measuring uncertainty estimation by identifying uncertainty sources, quantifying and reporting combined uncertainty. The course will then discuss the various calibration functions and the types of statistical quality control charts (SQC) and wrap up with the procedures and methods used to interpret the inter & intra laboratory data. Participants will have the opportunity to apply the principles learned to actual problems through the use of illustrative case studies under the guidance of the instructor. Through a combination of lectures and problem-solving sessions, participants will learn advanced statistical techniques that they can put to immediate use in their laboratory.

### **Course Objectives**

Upon the successful completion of this course, each participant will be able to: -

- Apply statistical formulas used in QC/QA and illustrate method development & validation
- Identify the proper procedure for analytical measurement & uncertainty including its uncertainty sources, error and uncertainty, method validation and traceability
- Explain the uncertainty evaluation procedure for Quantifying Uncertainty (GUM), and use prior collaborative method development and validation study data
- Calculate the combined uncertainty and analyze the results based on standard and expanded uncertainty reports
- Explain the calibration functions which include the establishment of an analytical range, determination of the calibration function, verification of linearity & precision and recovery
- Enumerate the types of Statistical Quality Control Charts (SQC) and interpret inter & intra laboratory data

### **Exclusive Smart Training Kit - H-STK®**



*Participants of this course will receive the exclusive “Haward Smart Training Kit” (H-STK®). The H-STK® consists of a comprehensive set of technical content which includes **electronic version** of the course materials, sample video clips of the instructor’s actual lectures & practical sessions during the course conveniently saved in a **Tablet PC**.*

### **Who Should Attend**

This course provides an overview of all significant aspects and considerations of statistical analysis of laboratory data for those who are involved in method development, method validation, uncertainty, calibration, SQC and data interpretation of laboratory data. This includes all degree-holder staff of analytical laboratories, R&D and government statutory employees. Further, QA/QC employees and third-party inspection and certification companies will also benefit from this course.

### **Training Methodology**

All our Courses are including **Hands-on Practical Sessions** using equipment, State-of-the-Art Simulators, Drawings, Case Studies, Videos and Exercises. The courses include the following training methodologies as a percentage of the total tuition hours:

- 30% Lectures
- 20% Practical Workshops & Work Presentations
- 30% Hands-on Practical Exercises & Case Studies
- 20% Simulators (Hardware & Software) & Videos

In an unlikely event, the course instructor may modify the above training methodology before or during the course for technical reasons.

### **Course Fee**

**US\$ 5,500** per Delegate + **VAT**. This rate includes H-STK® (Howard Smart Training Kit), buffet lunch, coffee/tea on arrival, morning & afternoon of each day.

### **Accommodation**

Accommodation is not included in the course fees. However, any accommodation required can be arranged at the time of booking.




### Course Certificate(s)

Internationally recognized certificates will be issued to all participants of the course who completed a minimum of 80% of the total tuition hours.

### Certificate Accreditations


Certificates are accredited by the following international accreditation organizations: -

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The International Accreditors for Continuing Education and Training (IACET - USA)

Haward Technology is an Authorized Training Provider by the International Accreditors for Continuing Education and Training (IACET), 2201 Cooperative Way, Suite 600, Herndon, VA 20171, USA. In obtaining this authority, Haward Technology has demonstrated that it complies with the **ANSI/IACET 2018-1 Standard** which is widely recognized as the standard of good practice internationally. As a result of our Authorized Provider membership status, Haward Technology is authorized to offer IACET CEUs for its programs that qualify under the **ANSI/IACET 2018-1 Standard**.

Haward Technology's courses meet the professional certification and continuing education requirements for participants seeking **Continuing Education Units (CEUs)** in accordance with the rules & regulations of the International Accreditors for Continuing Education & Training (IACET). IACET is an international authority that evaluates programs according to strict, research-based criteria and guidelines. The CEU is an internationally accepted uniform unit of measurement in qualified courses of continuing education.

Haward Technology Middle East will award **3.0 CEUs** (Continuing Education Units) or **30 PDHs** (Professional Development Hours) for participants who completed the total tuition hours of this program. One CEU is equivalent to ten Professional Development Hours (PDHs) or ten contact hours of the participation in and completion of Haward Technology programs. A permanent record of a participant's involvement and awarding of CEU will be maintained by Haward Technology. Haward Technology will provide a copy of the participant's CEU and PDH Transcript of Records upon request.

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British Accreditation Council (BAC)

Haward Technology is accredited by the **British Accreditation Council** for **Independent Further and Higher Education** as an **International Centre**. BAC is the British accrediting body responsible for setting standards within independent further and higher education sector in the UK and overseas. As a BAC-accredited international centre, Haward Technology meets all of the international higher education criteria and standards set by BAC.

### Course Instructor(s)

This course will be conducted by the following instructor(s). However, we have the right to change the course instructor(s) prior to the course date and inform participants accordingly:



**Dr. Yousef Al-Mashni, PhD, MSc, BSc**, is an **International Expert in Analytical Laboratory** with over **35 years** of extensive experience. He is an **authority in Laboratory Equipment, Laboratory Quality Management Systems (ISO 17025 and ISO 15189), Lab Safety & Health, Good Laboratory Practice (GLP) and Safety Procedure in Laboratories**. His wide expertise also covers **Water Analysis & Reporting, Water Sampling & Testing, Water Analyzer, Medical Laboratory Auditing, ISO 15489, Infection Control, Internal Quality Control for Microbiologists, Analytical Techniques, Biochemical, Hematological, Parasitological, Biochemical, Microbiological & Serological Analysis of Clinical Specimens, Helminth Ova & Salmonella in Waste Water & Sludge, Microbiological Aspects & Analysis of Wastewater, Microbiology of Wetlands, Microbiological Indoor Air Quality, Enterococcus, Pseudomonas & Aeromonas, Sulfate Reducing Bacteria, Fluorescence Microscopy, Planktology of Ambient Environment, Oral, Medical & Diagnostic Microbiology and Oral & Dental Hygiene**. Further, he is also well-versed in the areas of **Food Hygiene and HACCP, Food Safety, Food Poisoning, First Aid & CPR and Fire Safety**. He is currently the **Deputy Principal & Chief Technical Instructor of UNRWA** wherein he is responsible in developing and managing operations at the college/centre including building workshops and laboratories capacity, curriculum development and introducing new courses.

During his long career life, Dr. Yousef worked for many international companies handling key positions such as **ICDL Centre Manager, Deputy Principal, Chief Technical Instructor, Acting Principal, Laboratory Supervisor, Technical Instructor, Technical & Vocational Instructor, Senior Medical Laboratory Technician and Medical Laboratory Technician**.

Dr. Yousef has a **PhD degree in Natural Health Sciences** from the **University of Florida (USA)**, **Master degree in Clinical Microbiology** and **Bachelor degree with Honours in Microbiology**. Further, he has **Diploma in Vocational Education (UNRWA & UNESCO)** and received several **certifications** like **ICDL** and **Training of Trainers (TOT) in Cambridge University (England)**. He is a **Certified Internal Verifier/Assessor/Trainer** by the **Institute of Leadership & Management (ILM)**, a **Certified Instructor/Trainer** and an active member of **Jordan Medical Laboratories Society, Technical Accreditation Committee of Medical Laboratories (Jordan Institution & Metrology)** and the **Technical Accreditation Committee for Granting ISO 15189 Certificate**. Furthermore, he has also published numerous technical papers and books including **Medical & Diagnostic Microbiology, Practical Competencies in Medical Laboratory Technology, Safety in Medical Laboratory Science and Quality Control in Medical Laboratory Science** just to name a few.

### **Course Program**

The following program is planned for this course. However, the course instructor(s) may modify this program before or during the course for technical reasons with no prior notice to participants. Nevertheless, the course objectives will always be met:

#### **Day 1: Monday, 21<sup>st</sup> of October 2024**

0730 – 0800	Registration & Coffee
0800 – 0815	Welcome & Introduction
0815 – 0830	<b>PRE-TEST</b>
0830 – 0930	<b>Fundamental Concepts in Statistics</b> Review of Basic Statistical Formulas used in QC/QA • Statistical Tests such as (T&F) Distribution
0930 – 0945	Break
0945 – 1100	<b>Fundamental Concepts in Statistics (cont'd)</b> Sampling & Pair Sampling • ANOVA
1100 – 1230	<b>Method Development &amp; Validation</b> Analytical Method Validation • Chemical Method Validation – The Future
1230 – 1245	Break
1245 – 1420	<b>Method Development &amp; Validation (cont'd)</b> Laboratory Quality Standards
1420 – 1430	<b>Recap</b>
1430	Lunch & End of Day One

#### **Day 2: Tuesday, 22<sup>nd</sup> Of October 2024**

0730 – 0930	<b>Method Development &amp; Validation (cont'd)</b> Statistical Method Validation for Test Laboratories
0930 – 0945	Break
0945 – 1100	<b>Method Development &amp; Validation (cont'd)</b> Method Validation Procedure
1100 – 1230	<b>Measuring Uncertainty</b> Analytical Measurement & Uncertainty
1230 – 1245	Break
1245 – 1420	<b>Measuring Uncertainty (cont'd)</b> The Process of Measurement Uncertainty Estimation • Specification of the Measure • Identifying Uncertainty Sources
1420 – 1430	<b>Recap</b>
1430	Lunch & End of Day Two

#### **Day 3: Wednesday, 23<sup>rd</sup> of October 2024**

0730 – 0930	<b>Measuring Uncertainty (cont'd)</b> Quantifying Uncertainty (GUM)
0930 – 0945	Break
0945 – 1100	<b>Measuring Uncertainty (cont'd)</b> Quantifying Uncertainty (GUM) (cont'd)
1100 – 1230	<b>Measuring Uncertainty (cont'd)</b> Calculating the Combined Uncertainty
1230 – 1245	Break
1245 – 1420	<b>Measuring Uncertainty (cont'd)</b> Reporting Uncertainty
1420 – 1430	<b>Recap</b>
1430	Lunch & End of Day Three

**Day 4: Thursday, 24<sup>th</sup> of October 2024**

0730 – 0930	<b>Calibration Functions</b> Calibration of the Analytical Procedure • Establishing of an Analytical Range • Determination of the Calibration Function & Process Data
0930 – 0945	Break
0945 – 1100	<b>Calibration Functions (cont'd)</b> Determination for the Linear Calibration Function • Process Data for the Linear Calibration Function • Process Data for the 2-order Calibration Function
1100 – 1230	<b>Calibration Functions (cont'd)</b> Verification of Linearity & Precision • Recovery Function
1230 – 1245	Break
1245 – 1420	<b>Types of Statistical Quality Control Charts (SQC)</b> Control Limits • Steps to Construct a Control Chart
1420 – 1430	<b>Recap</b>
1430	Lunch & End of Day Four

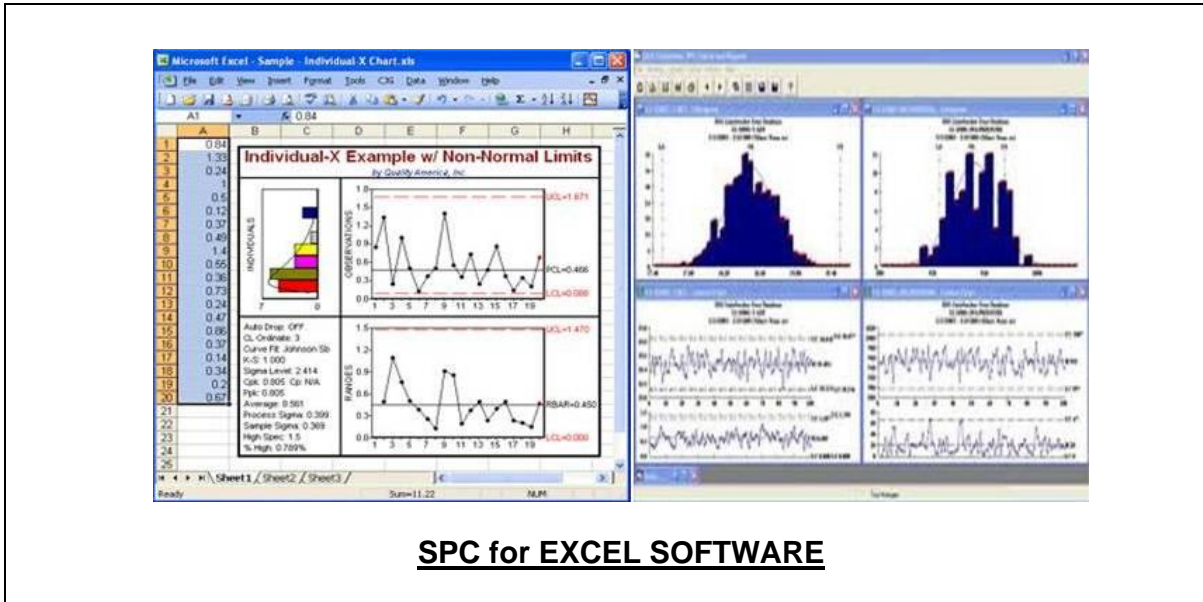
**Day 5: Friday, 25<sup>th</sup> of October 2024**

0730 – 0930	<b>Types of Statistical Quality Control Charts (SQC) (cont'd)</b> Range Charts • Interpretation Guidelines
0930 – 0945	Break
0945 – 1100	<b>Types of Statistical Quality Control Charts (SQC) (cont'd)</b> Cu sum Chart
1100 – 1230	<b>Interpretation of Inter &amp; Intra Laboratory Data</b> Data Generation • Raw Analytical Data Parameters • Signal-to-Noise Ratios • Final Data • Reporting
1230 – 1245	Break
1245 – 1345	<b>Interpretation of Inter &amp; Intra Laboratory Data (cont'd)</b> Common Mistakes Made in Data Interpretation • Interpreting Numbers Close to or Below Detection Limits • Numbers Close to Guideline Values • Interpretation Using Uncertainty
1345 – 1400	<b>Course Conclusion</b>
1400 – 1415	<b>POST-TEST</b>
1415 – 1430	Presentation of Course Certificates
1430	Lunch & End of Course



**Simulator (Hands-on Practical Sessions)**

Practical sessions will be organized during the course for delegates to practice the theory learnt. Delegates will be provided with an opportunity to carryout various exercises using our state-of-the-art simulator “SPC for Excel Software”.



**Course Coordinator**

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