

Accurate Measurement for Patient Care

Metrological Traceability in Laboratory Medicine

Joint Committee for Traceability in Laboratory Medicine (JCTLM)

World Metrology Day 2021: Measurement for Health



20 May 2021

Robert Wielgosz, BIPM



What is laboratory medicine?

I'm not feeling well



Infection?
Diabetes?
Cancer?
Heart?
Liver?
Kidney?
Etc.



What is laboratory medicine?

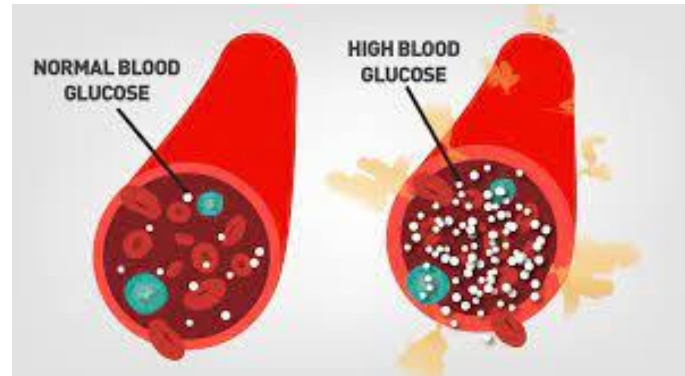
I'm not feeling well



- History
- Physical exam
- Lab tests**
- Imaging

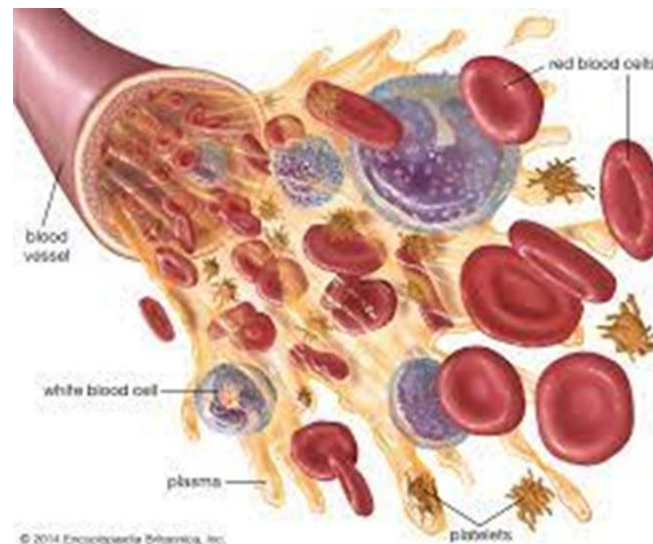


Chemistry
Biochemistry



What is the concentration
mol/L

Hematology

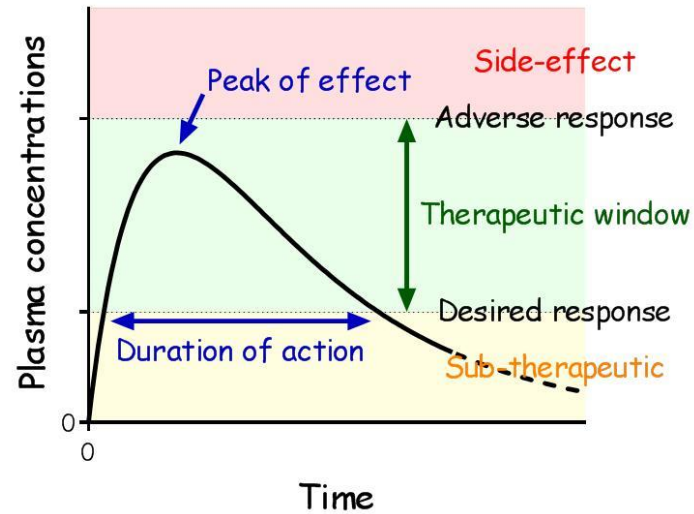


How many blood cells
What type are they
What size are they
Are they abnormal



Laboratory

Toxicology

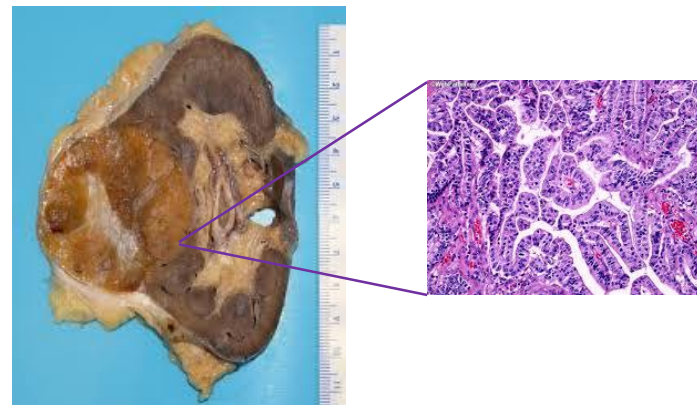
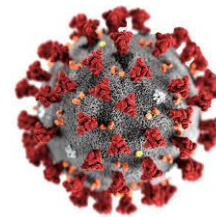
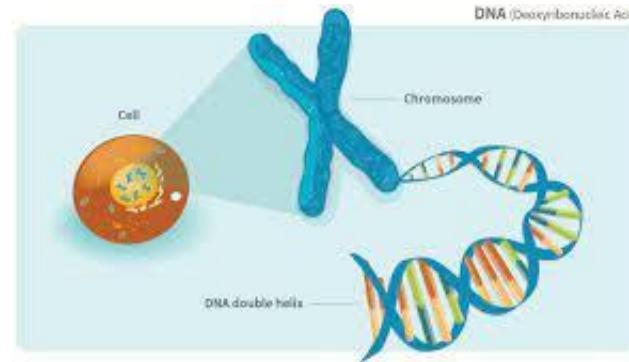


Is the drug at the correct concentration?

Microbiology Infectious Diseases



What is the organism
How many are there
What drug will kill it



Molecular Diagnostics
Genetics

Surgical Pathology
Cytology



Mutation

**Micro-organism
identification**

Is cancer present
What kind

When your doctor orders some Lab tests:

1. Collect the sample from you
2. Transport sample to the lab
3. Perform testing
4. Report the result
5. Your doctor uses the result to help with your care



METROLOGY



MATTERS



Clinical Laboratories

- Come in all shapes and sizes:
 - In hospitals, in the community, at the bedside
 - From 10s to 10s of thousands of samples per day
- Run by trained scientists and pathologists
- Use modern scientific equipment
- The aim of these laboratories is to provide useful measurements for your healthcare



How are lab results interpreted?

- Your results are compared with other information
- This other information may be:
 - A reference interval (what is expected in a healthy person)
 - A Clinical Decision Point (a value from experts based on clinical studies)
 - A result from a sample taken on you previously
- RESULTS ARE INTERPRETED BY COMPARISON (WITH OTHER RESULTS)
- **The measurements in your laboratory, must match the results from other laboratories** (this is what it means to have accurate results)

Achieving Accurate Results: Metrology and Quality Infrastructure



Physician requesting laboratory test



Medical Laboratory (Hospital)
ISO 15189



IVD Manufacturers

Calibration (Reference) Laboratory

Bureau International des Poids et Mesures
Database of higher-order reference materials, measurement methods/procedures and services
JCTLM
Accurate results for patient care

> You are here : JCTLM-DB

A database of reference resources to help the IVD industry meet traceability requirements of the EC IVD Directive.

A quality assured database:
All data examined with respect to conformity with appropriate international documentary standards.

www.bipm.org

National Metrology Institutes
ISO 15194 Certified Reference Materials



ISO 17025
ISO 15195
ISO 15193



Metrological Traceability in Laboratory Medicine

The concept of reference measurement systems is well developed in Clinical Chemistry/Laboratory Medicine:

- Reference Methods
- Reference Materials
- Reference Measurement Services





98/79/EC of 27 October 1998 on in vitro diagnostic medical devices

"The traceability of values assigned to calibrators and/or control materials must be assured through available reference measurement procedures and/or available reference materials of a higher order.. "

**Annex I - Essential Requirements
Part A. General Requirements, Clause 3**

JCTLM Established in 2002



Intergovernmental Treaty Organization for
Measurement Standards



International NGO for Professionals in
Laboratory Medicine



International NGO for Accreditation Bodies



International NGO for Professionals in
Diagnostic Haematology

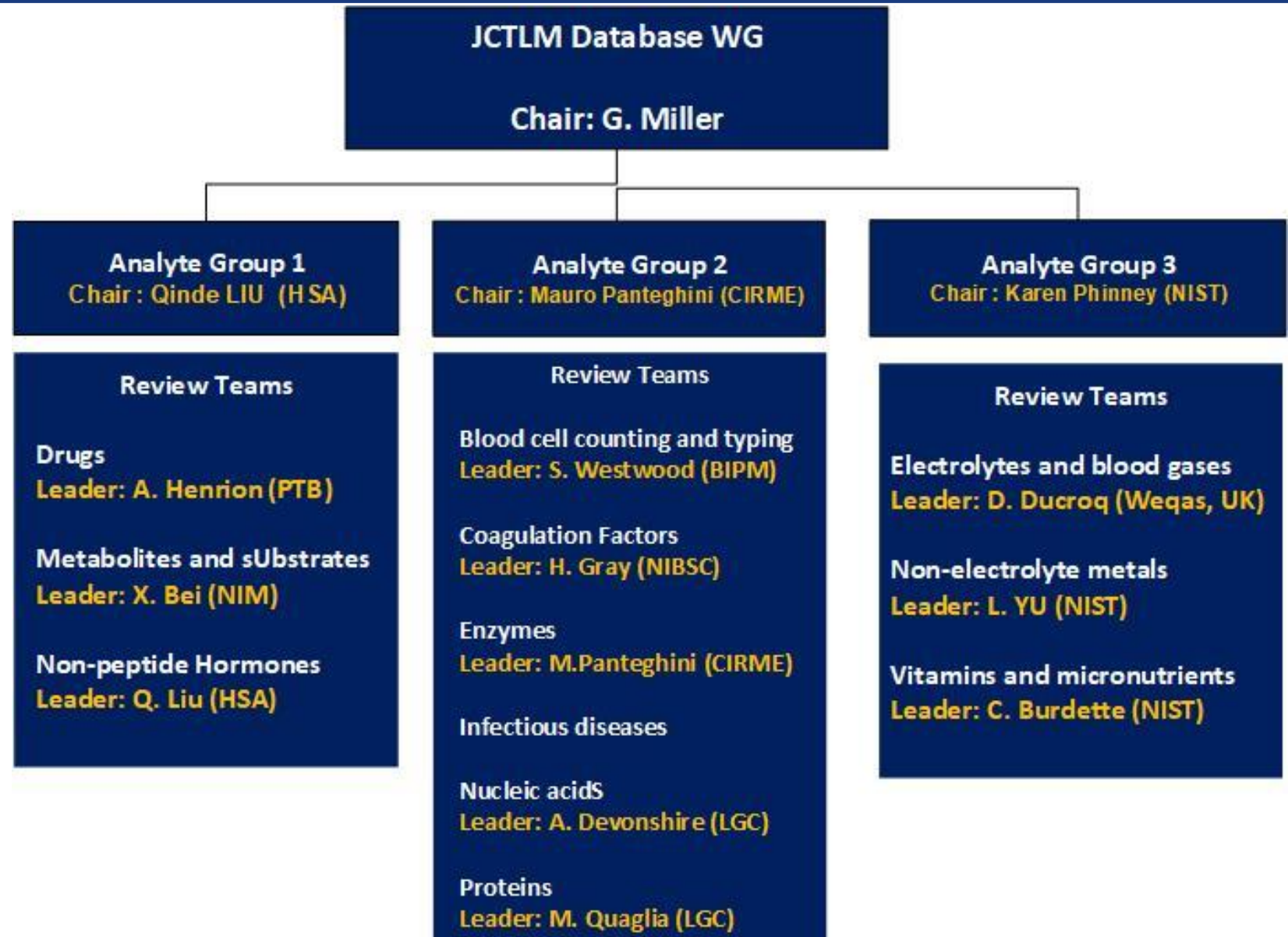
JCTLM Membership



JCTLM Database Working Group

Mission

DBWG is charged with establishing a process for identifying, reviewing and publishing lists of available higher-order materials, methods and services that conform to the ISO standards.



What has JCTLM delivered?

A Quality assured database, for *in vitro* diagnostics, of:

- a) Higher Order Reference Materials**
- b) Reference Measurement Procedures**
- c) Laboratory Reference Measurement Services**

<http://www.bipm.org/jctlm/>

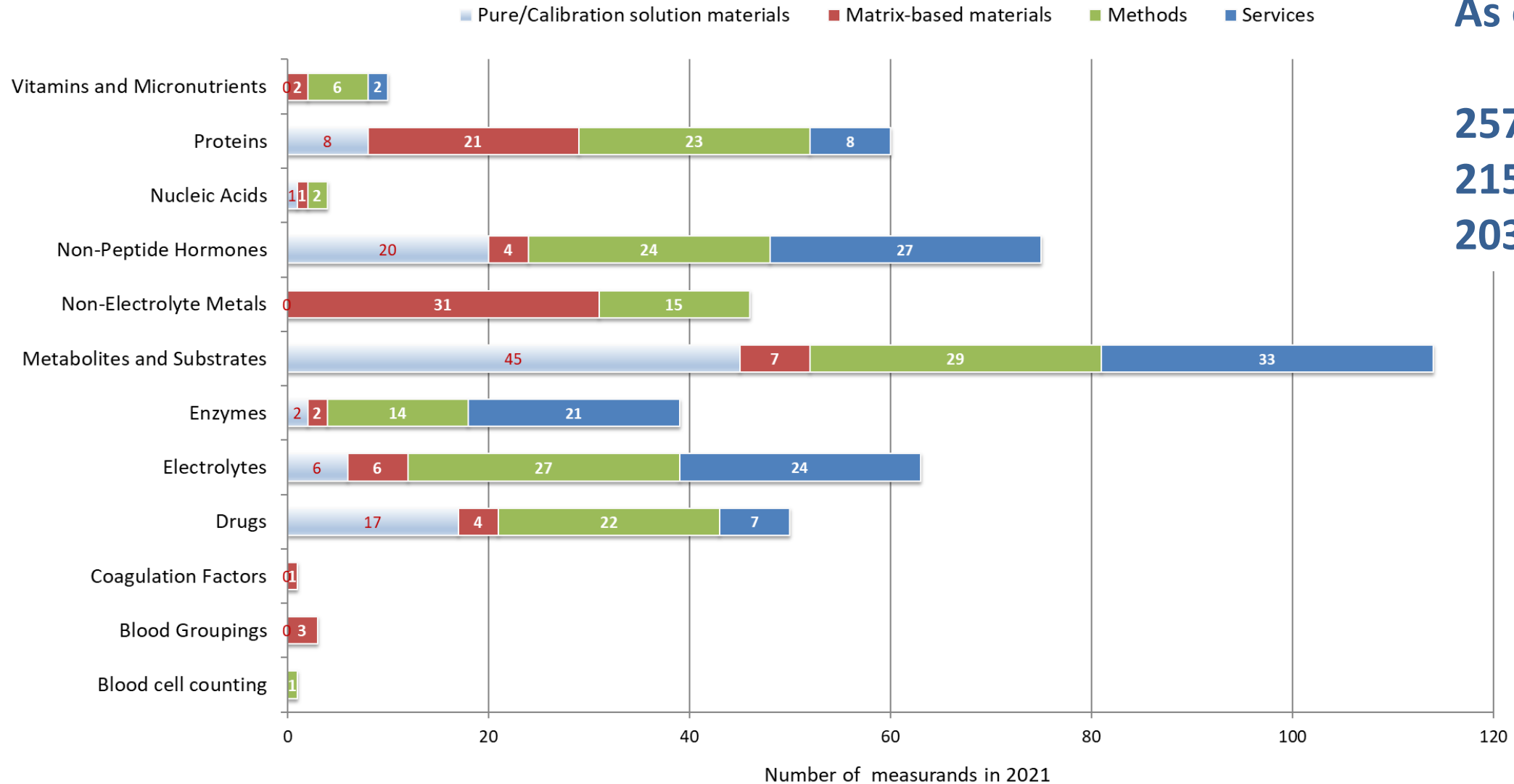
An education resource for traceability in laboratory medicine:

www.jctlm.org



As of April 2021:

**257 Materials,
215 Methods,
203 Services**



Distribution of measurands per group of analytes in April 2021

JCTLM Review for compliance with ISO standards

ISO 17511: 2020 In vitro diagnostic medical devices – Requirements for establishing metrological traceability of values assigned to calibrators, trueness control materials and human samples

ISO 15193:2009 Requirements for content and presentation of reference measurement procedures

ISO 15194:2009 Requirements for certified reference materials and the content of supporting documentation

ISO 15195: 2018 Laboratory medicine — Requirements for the competence of calibration laboratories using reference measurement procedures

Developed within ISO TC 212 WG2

Standardizing Chemical Measurements Worldwide Example: Diabetes Care



- **Over 420 million people worldwide have diabetes****
- **Diabetes is a major cause of blindness, kidney failure, heart attacks, stroke and lower limb amputation**
- **Diabetes affects 34.2 million people In the US (10.5% of the US population)***
- **\$ 327 billion – estimated diabetes costs in the U.S. in 2017 (direct and indirect for diagnosed cases)***
- **3.9 million people diagnosed with diabetes in the UK †**
- **90% of diagnoses are for Type 2 Diabetes**
- **Biomarkers of interest include: Glucose, HbA1c, C-peptide**

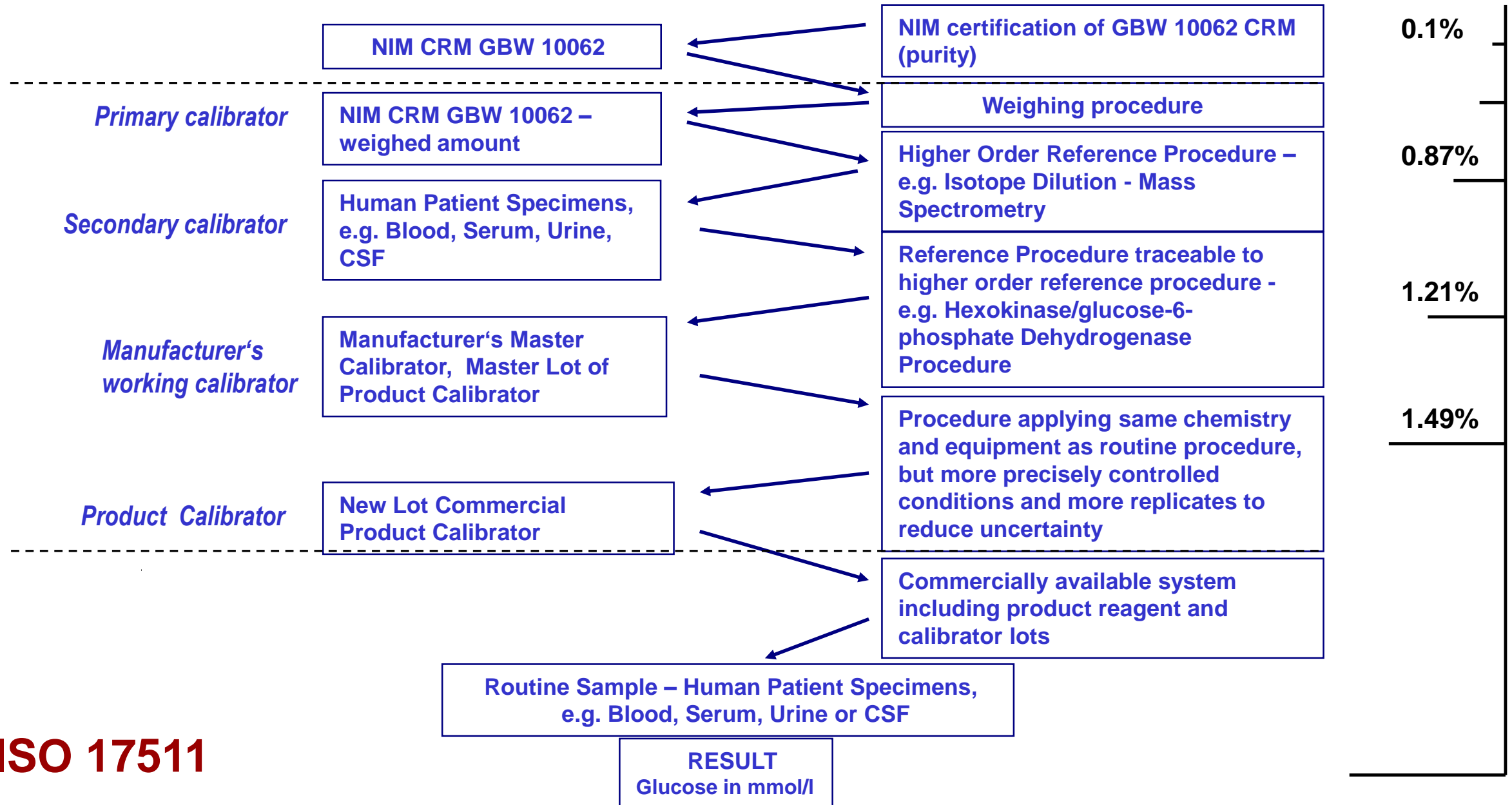
**WHO, 13 April 2021

†Diabetes in the UK 2019 : key statistics on diabetes (Diabetes UK)

*Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National diabetes statistics report 2020

Glucose in Blood, Serum, Urine, CSF
SI-Unit: mmol/l

Combined standard uncertainty (%)



measurement procedure (ms.)



ms. 1
Quantitative Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (qNMR) procedure for purity and identity assessment

ms. 2
Primary reference measurement procedure for calibrator. Weighing of the certified primary reference material m. 1

ms. 3
Reference measurement procedure for the measurand. Isotope dilution mass spectrometry of the diluted certified primary reference material m. 2 conforming to ISO 15193

ms. 4
Manufacturers selected measurement procedure

ms. 5
Manufacturers standing measurement procedure

ms. 5
End-users measurement device

Reference material (m.)

m. 1
Certified primary reference material conforming to ISO 15194

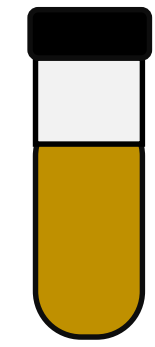
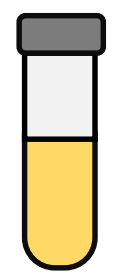
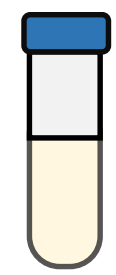
m. 2
Primary calibrator - prepared as solution of m. 1 in water

m. 3
Secondary, commutable certified reference material conforming to ISO 15194. Matrix is pooled human plasma

m. 4
Manufacturers working calibrator

m. 5
Calibrator for the end-user measurement device

m. 6
Human sample with result



Glucose in Blood, Serum, Urine, CSF
SI-Unit: mmol/l

Combined standard
uncertainty (%)

NIM CRM GBW 10062

NIM certification of GBW 10062 CRM
(purity)

0.1%

JCTLM ACTIVITIES

Weighing procedure

ISO 15193, ISO 15194, ISO 15195

Higher Order Reference Procedure –
e.g. Isotope Dilution - Mass
Spectrometry

0.87%

Secondary calibrator

Human Patient Specimens,
e.g. Blood, Serum, Urine,
CSF

Reference Procedure traceable to
higher order reference procedure -

1.21%

*Manufacturer's
working calibrator*

Manufacturer's Master
Calibrator, Master Lot of
Product Calibrator

e.g. Hexokinase/glucose-6-
phosphate Dehydrogenase
Procedure

1.49%

Product Calibrator

New Lot Commercial
Product Calibrator

Procedure applying same chemistry
and equipment as routine procedure,
but more precisely controlled
conditions and more replicates to
reduce uncertainty

Commercially available system
including product reagent and
calibrator lots

Routine Sample – Human Patient Specimens,
e.g. Blood, Serum, Urine or CSF

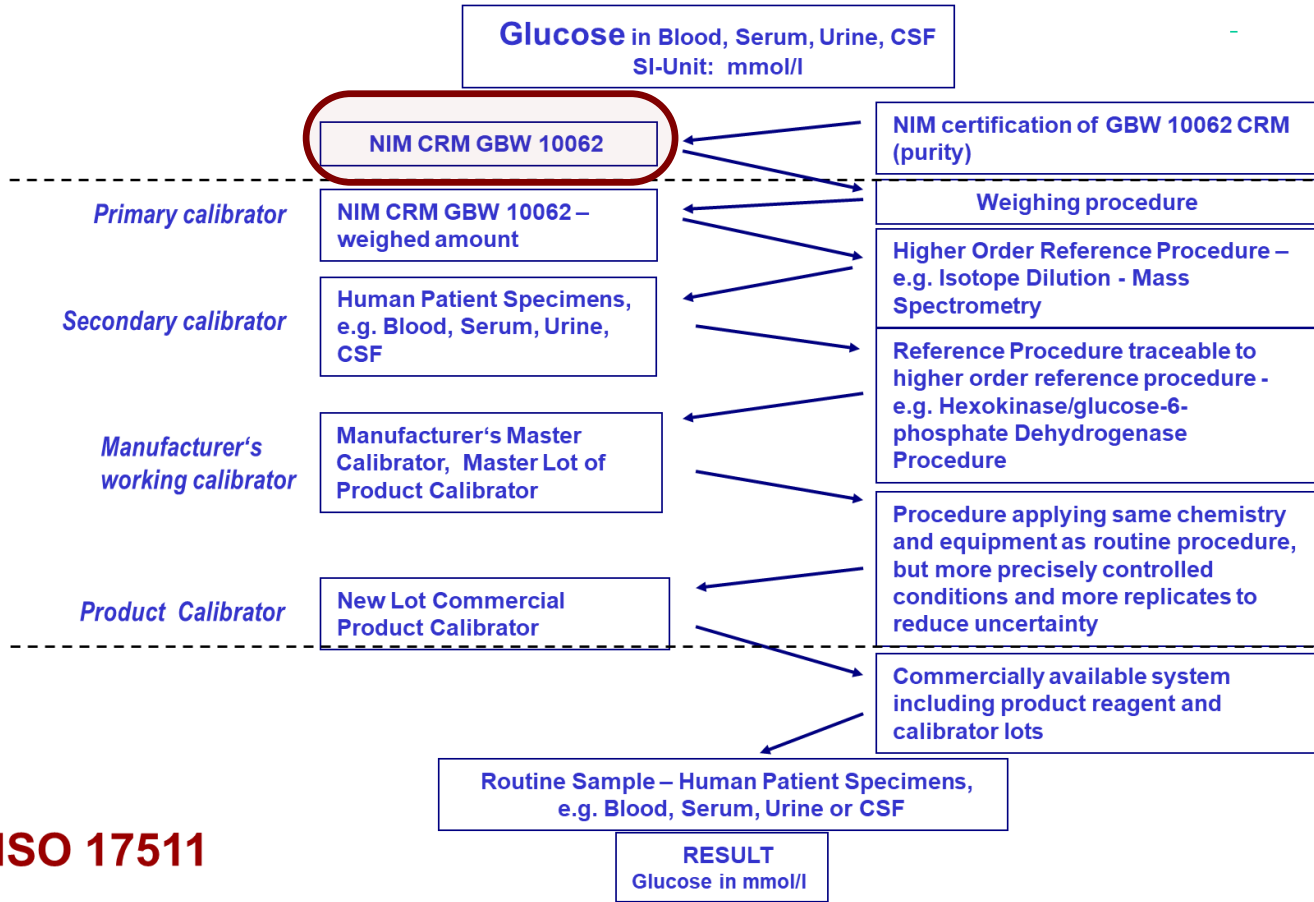
ISO 15189

ISO 17511

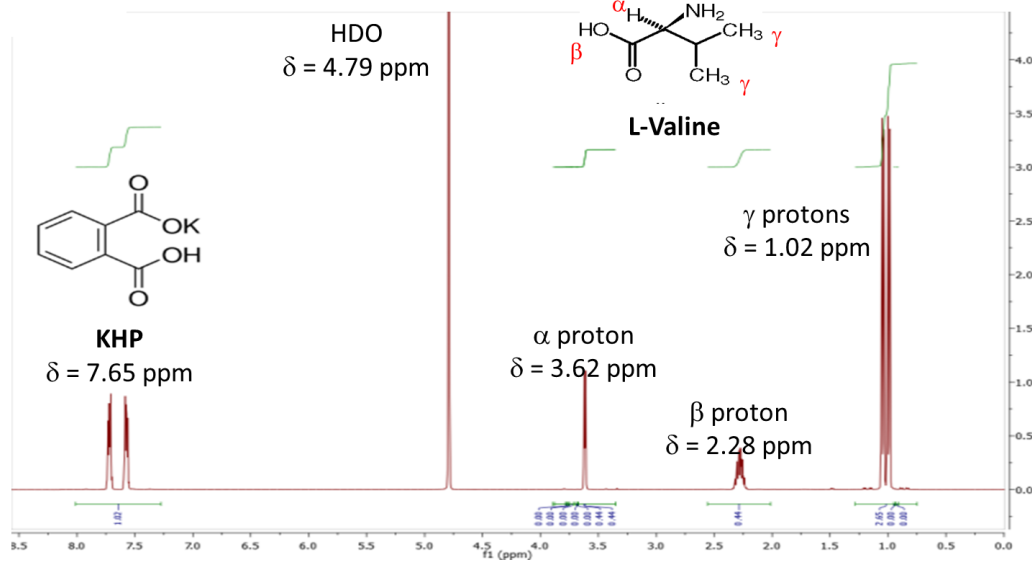
RESULT
Glucose in mmol/l

Glucose in Serum: Primary Reference Material

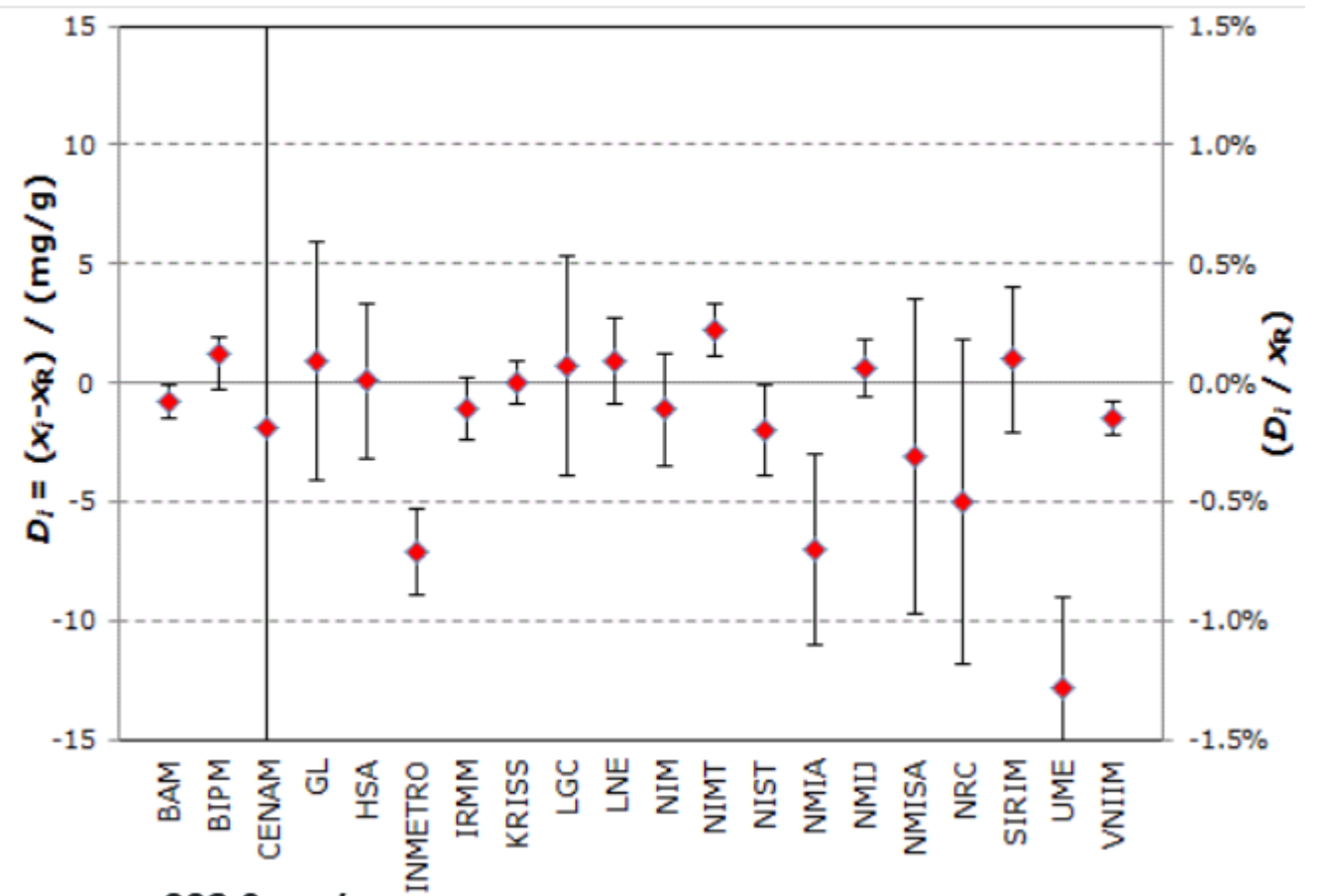
glucose in glucose crystalline material	
National Institute of Metrology (NIM), China	
Phone: +86 10 6422 1811	Email: crmservice@nim.ac.cn
Fax: +86 10 6421 3149	Web: http://www.nim.ac.cn/
Name of the reference material	NIM CRM GBW 10062, Purity of Glucose
Quantity	Mass fraction
Analyte certified/assigned value	0.996 g/g
Expanded uncertainty (level of confidence 95 %)	0.003 g/g
Reference(s) on commutability	Not applicable: a high-purity material used as a primary calibrator for higher order reference methods
Other relevant publication(s)	Establishment of the purity values of carbohydrate certified reference materials using quantitative nuclear magnetic resonance and mass balance approach, C. Quan, <i>Food Chemistry</i> , 2014, 153 , 378-386
Traceability	traceable to SI
CRM listing	List I



CCQM Key Comparisons: NMI capabilities for PRM value assignment

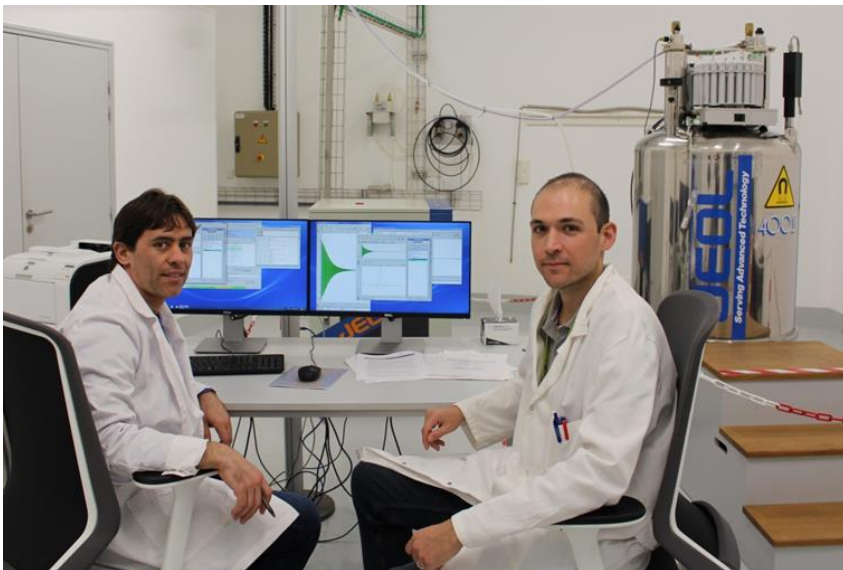


MEASURAND : Mass fraction of Valine in the CCQM-K55.c samples



$x_R = 992.0$ mg/g

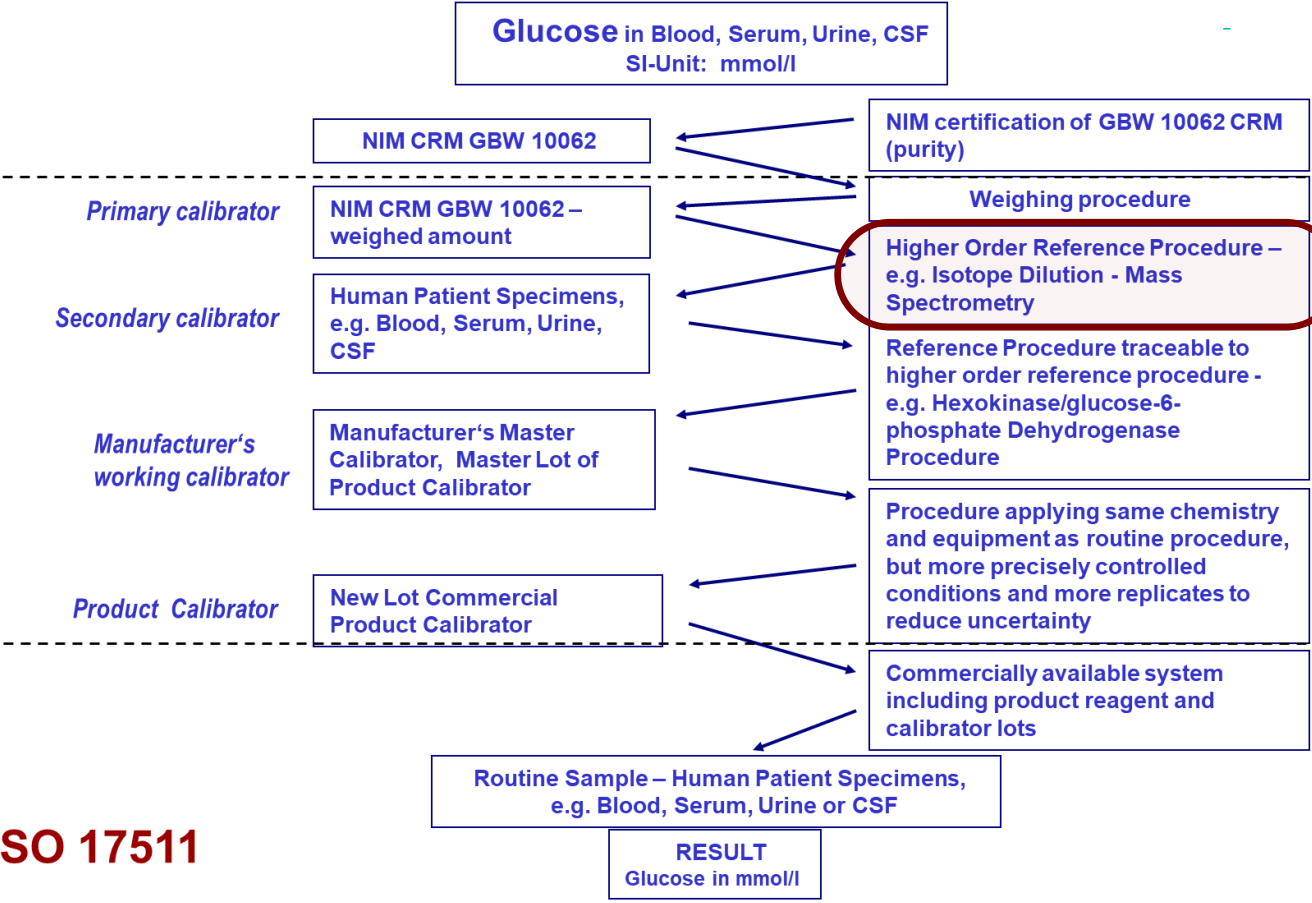
$2 u_R = 0.6$ mg/g



Glucose in Serum: Reference Measurement Procedure

► University of Ghent reference method for glucose	
Applicable matrice(s)	lyophilized, fresh, or frozen human serum
Full description of technique(s)	ID/GC/MS
Quantity	Amount-of-substance concentration
Applicable range	1 mmol/l to 20 mmol/l
Expected uncertainty (level of confidence 95%)	1 % to 2 %
Reference(s)	<i>Clin. Chem.</i> , 1993, 39 , 1001-1006 <i>Clin. Chem.</i> , 1993, 39 , 993-1000 <i>Eur. J. Clin. Chem. Clin. Biochem.</i> , 1996, 34 , 853-860
Comparability assessment study(ies)	EUROMET 563
JCTLM DB identification number	NRMeth 4

Liquid chromatography mass spectrometry method for glucose in blood serum	
► NCCL ID LC-MS/MS reference measurement procedure for glucose	
Applicable matrice(s)	human serum; fresh, frozen or lyophilized
Full description of technique(s)	Isotope Dilution Mass Spectrometry (IDMS), Liquid Chromatography Mass Spectrometry (LCMS)
Quantity	Amount-of-substance fraction
Applicable range	1.5 mmol/L to 25 mmol/L
Expected uncertainty (level of confidence 95%)	0.5 % to 1.5 %
Reference(s)	Determination of serum glucose by isotope dilution liquid chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry: a candidate reference measurement procedure, Zhang T, et al., Analytical Bioanalytical Chemistry, 2016, 408(26), 7403-7411
Comparability assessment study(ies)	Agreement between the ID LC-MS/MS and the ID GC-MS reference measurement procedures for Glucose, Electronic Supplement Material of Analytical Bioanalytical Chemistry 2016 publication . IFCC External Quality assessment scheme for Reference Laboratories in Laboratory Medicine (RELA), lab code 18, Results year 2012 and 2014
JCTLM DB identification number	C14RMP11

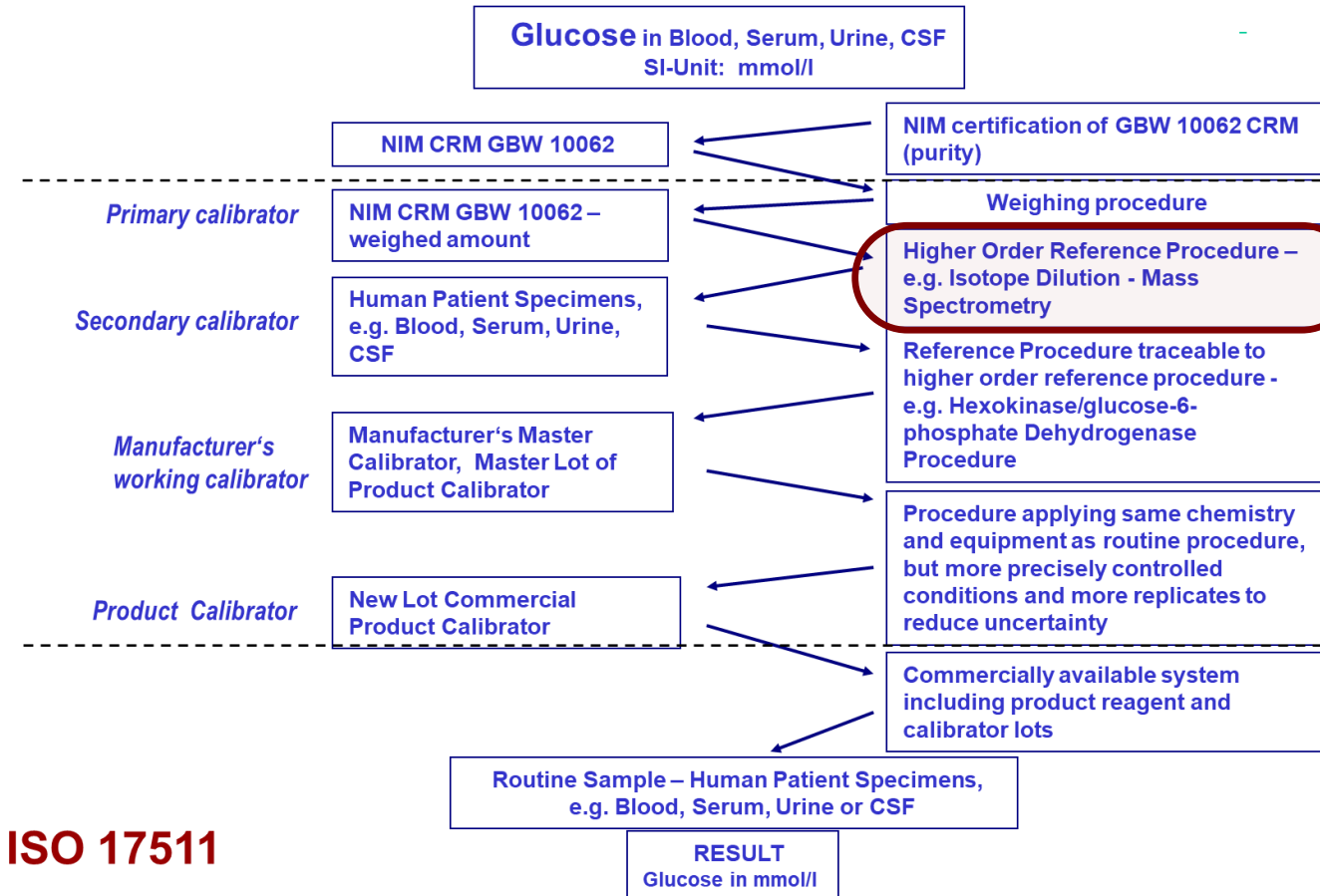


ISO 17511

Glucose in Serum: Measurement Services from Reference Laboratories

Instand e.V., Germany	
Phone: +49 211 1592 1337	Contact person: Dr. Patricia Kaiser
Fax: +49 211 1592 1356	Email: Kaiser@instand-ev.de
Web: http://www.instand-ev.de	
Analyte	glucose
Material or matrix	blood serum, blood plasma
Applicable material or matrix	fresh, frozen or lyophilized blood serum or plasma
Quantity	Amount-of-substance concentration
Service measurement range	1 mmol/L to 60 mmol/L
Expanded uncertainty (level of confidence 95%)	1.0 % The stated expanded uncertainty value corresponds to the best measurement capability.
Interlaboratory comparison results	RELA - IFCC External Quality assessment scheme for Reference Laboratories in Laboratory Medicine at http://www.dgkl-rfb.de:81/index.shtml
Measurement principle	GC-ID/MS
JCTLM reference measurement method/procedure	University of Ghent reference method for glucose

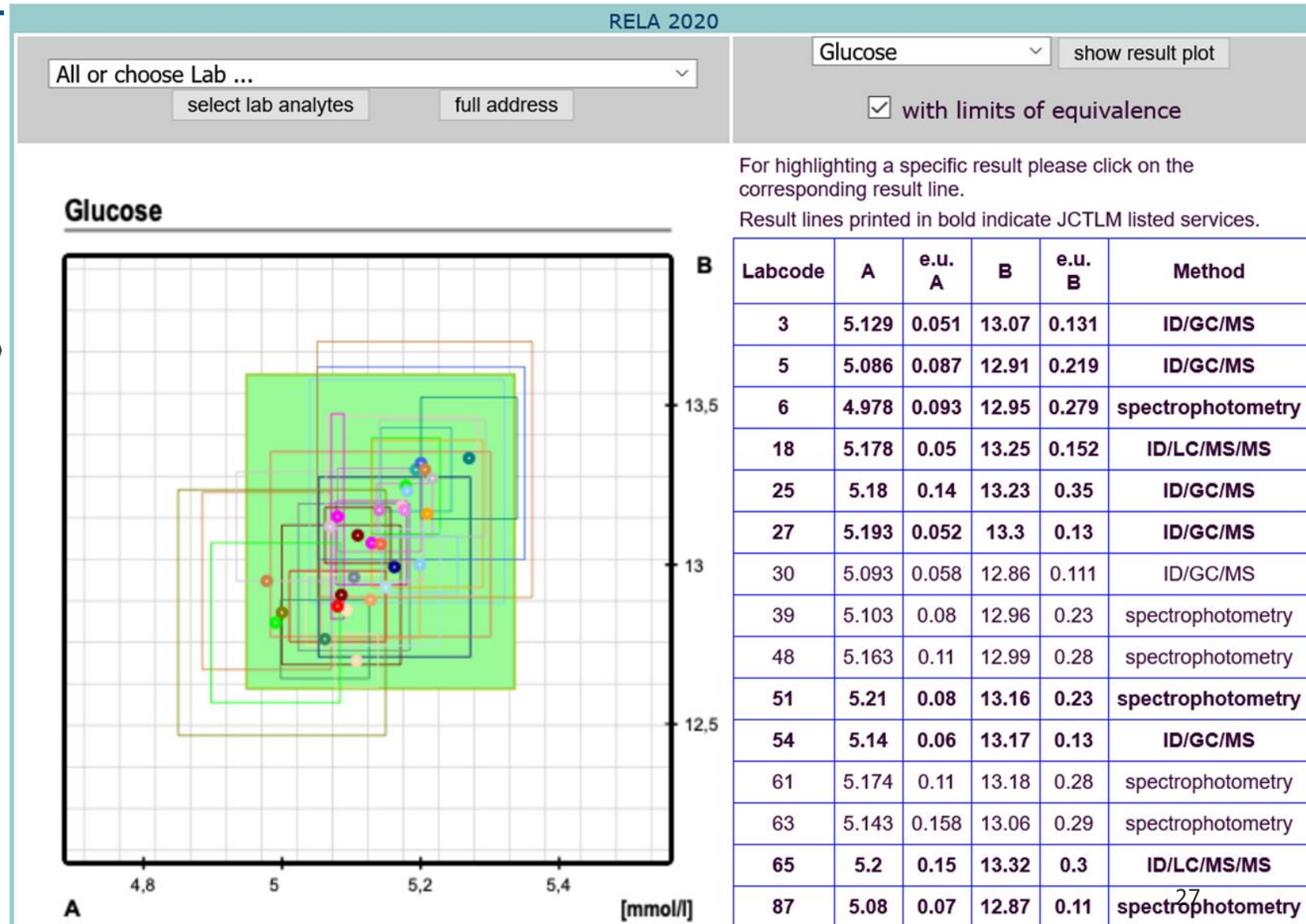
LNE, France	
Phone: +33 (0) 140 434 075	Contact person: Dr Vincent DELATOUR
Fax: +33 (0) 140 433 737	Email: vincent.delatour@lne.fr
Web: http://www.lne.fr	
Analyte	glucose
Material or matrix	blood serum, calibration solution
Applicable material or matrix	lyophilized, fresh, or frozen human serum, calibration solution
Quantity	Amount-of-substance concentration
Service measurement range	1.6 mmol/L to 20 mmol/L
Expanded uncertainty (level of confidence 95%)	2 % to 1 % The expanded uncertainty is relative.
Interlaboratory comparison results	RELA - IFCC External Quality assessment scheme for Reference Laboratories in Laboratory Medicine at http://www.dgkl-rfb.de:81/index.shtml
Measurement principle	ID-GC/MS
JCTLM reference measurement method/procedure	University of Ghent reference method for glucose



ISO 17511

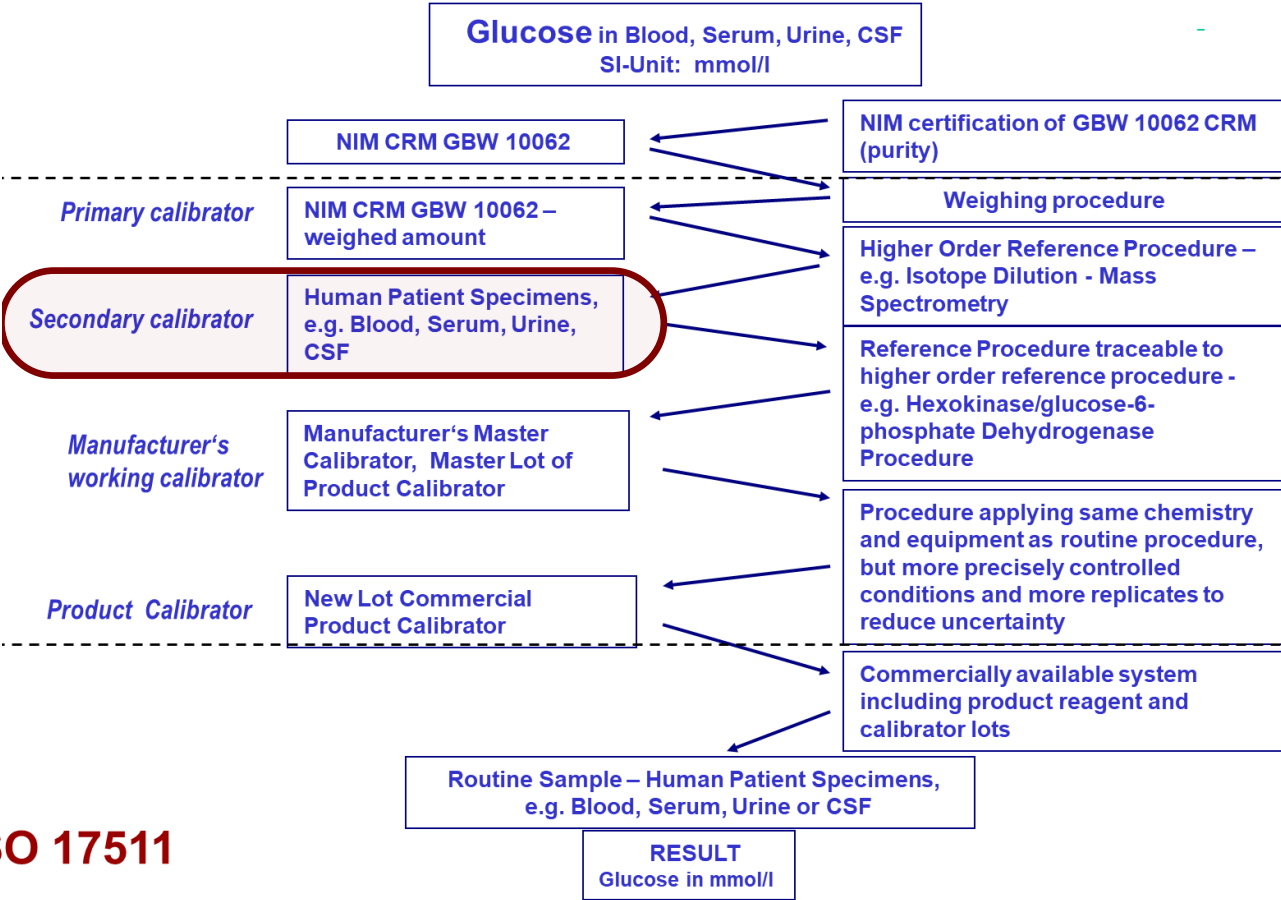
Glucose in Serum: Performance of Reference Laboratories in Comparisons

Laboratory performance in IFCC RELA scheme



Glucose in Serum: Matrix Reference Materials

glucose in frozen human serum	
Laboratoire National de Métrologie et d'Essais (LNE), France	
Phone: +33 (0)1 40 43 40 75	Email: vincent.delatour@lne.fr
Fax: +33 (0)1 40 43 37 05	Web: http://www.lne.eu/
Name of the reference material	LNE CRM Bio 101a, Glucose, creatinine, total cholesterol, total glycerides, HDL-cholesterol, LDL-cholesterol in frozen human serum
Quantity	Amount-of-substance concentration
Analyte certified/assigned value	4.148 mmol/l to 11.663 mmol/l
Expanded uncertainty (level of confidence 95 %)	0.064 mmol/l to 0.165 mmol/l
Reference(s) on commutability	Commutability assessment of external quality assessment materials with the difference in bias approach: are acceptance criteria based on medical requirements too Strict? Delatour et al., <i>Clinical Chemistry</i> , 2016, 62 (12), 1670-1671
Traceability	SI
CRM listing	List I



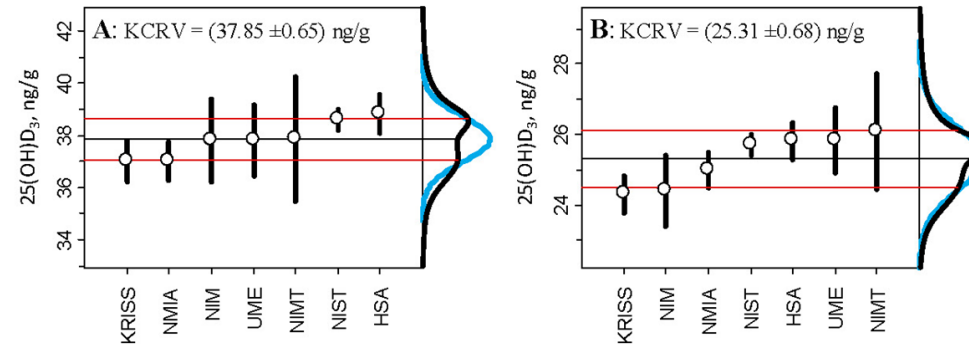
ISO 17511



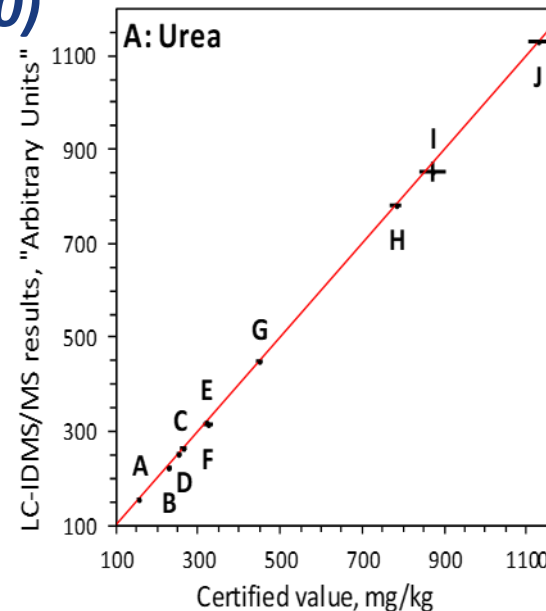
Accurate results
for patient care

CCQM Key Comparisons for Clinical Matrix Reference Materials and Methods

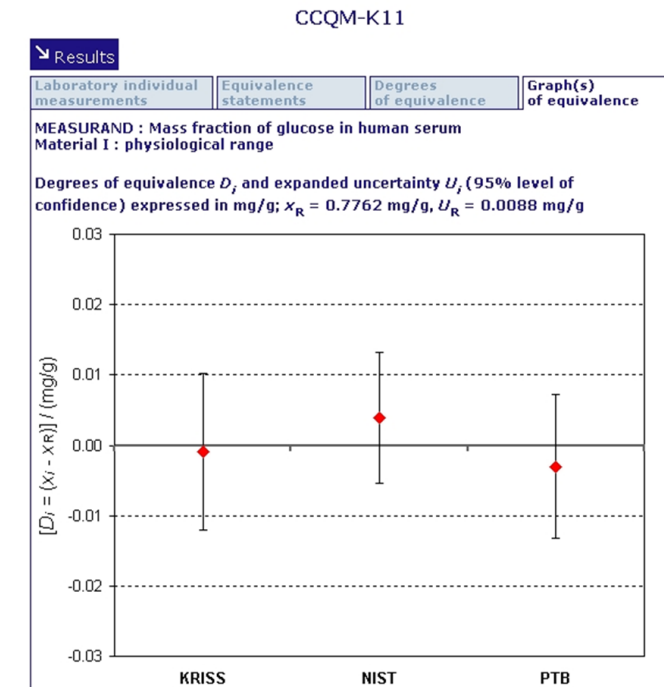
- ◆ Cholesterol in serum
 - CCQM-K5 (1999)
- ◆ Glucose in serum
 - CCQM-K11 (2001, 2005)
- ◆ Creatinine in serum
 - CCQM-K12, K80 (2001, 2005, 2010)
- ◆ Vitamin D in serum
 - CCQM-K132 (2015)
- ◆ Urea and Uric Acid
 - CCQM-K142 (2016)
- ◆ Selected peptides
 - CCQM-K115 (2018-9)
- ◆ more in the works...



CCQM-K132 Vitamin D in Serum



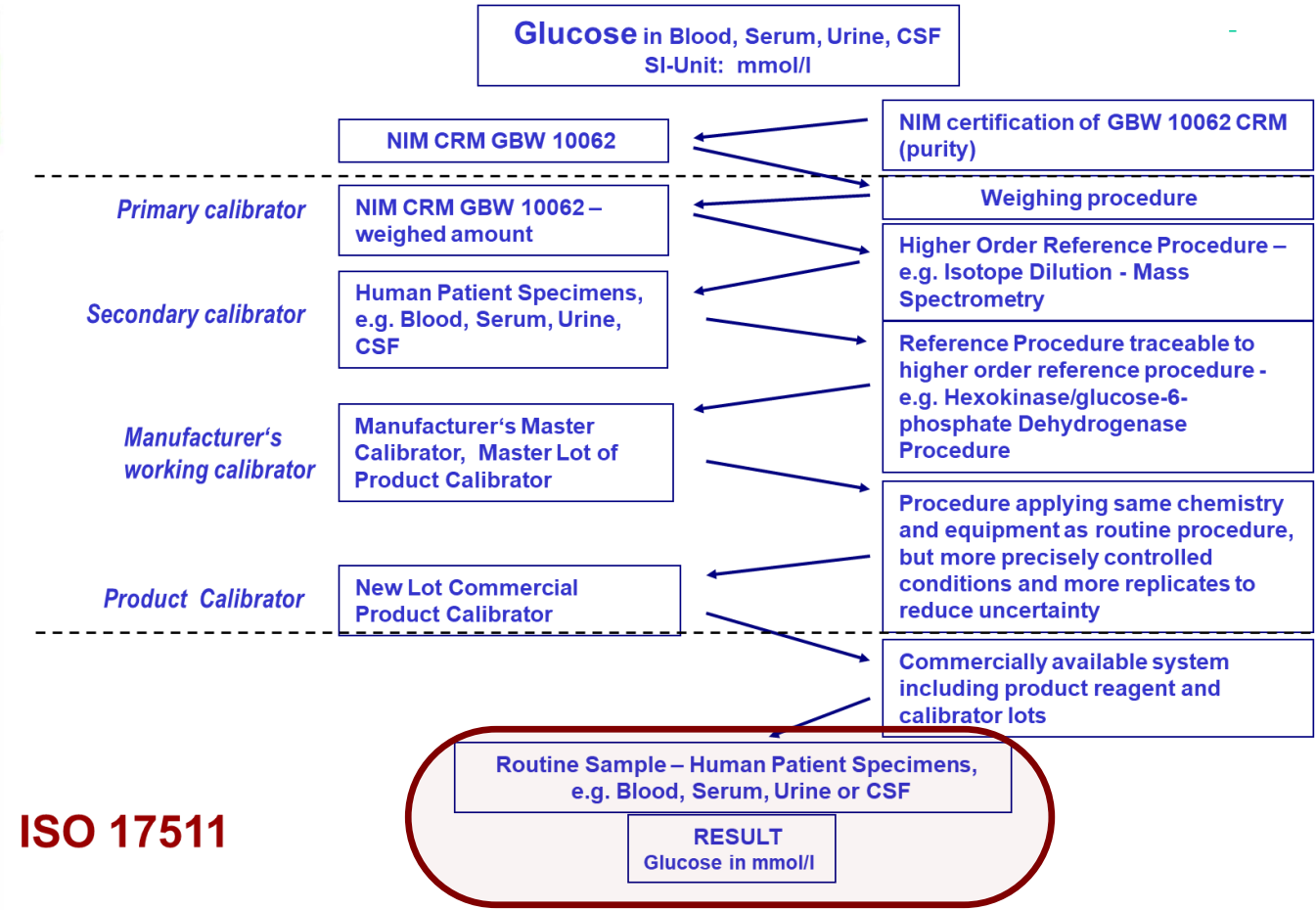
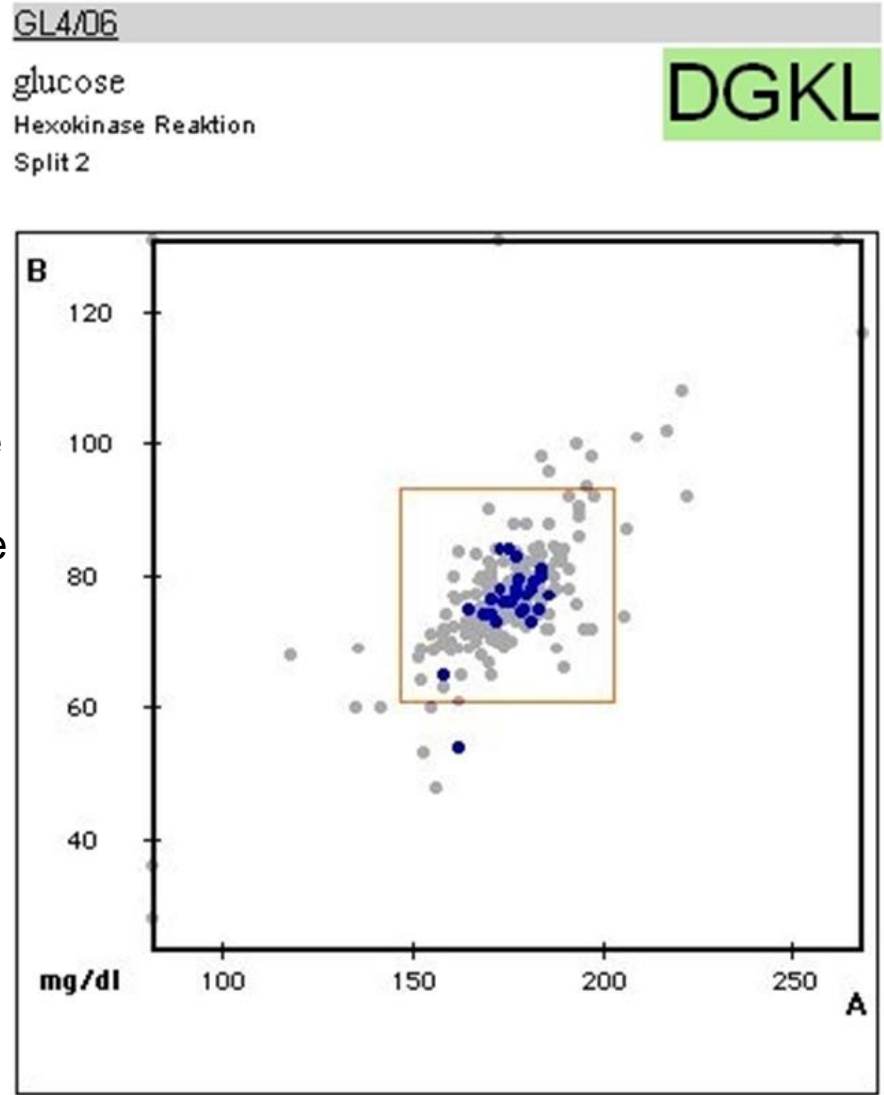
CCQM-K142 Urea and uric acid in serum and plasma materials: HSA and NIST



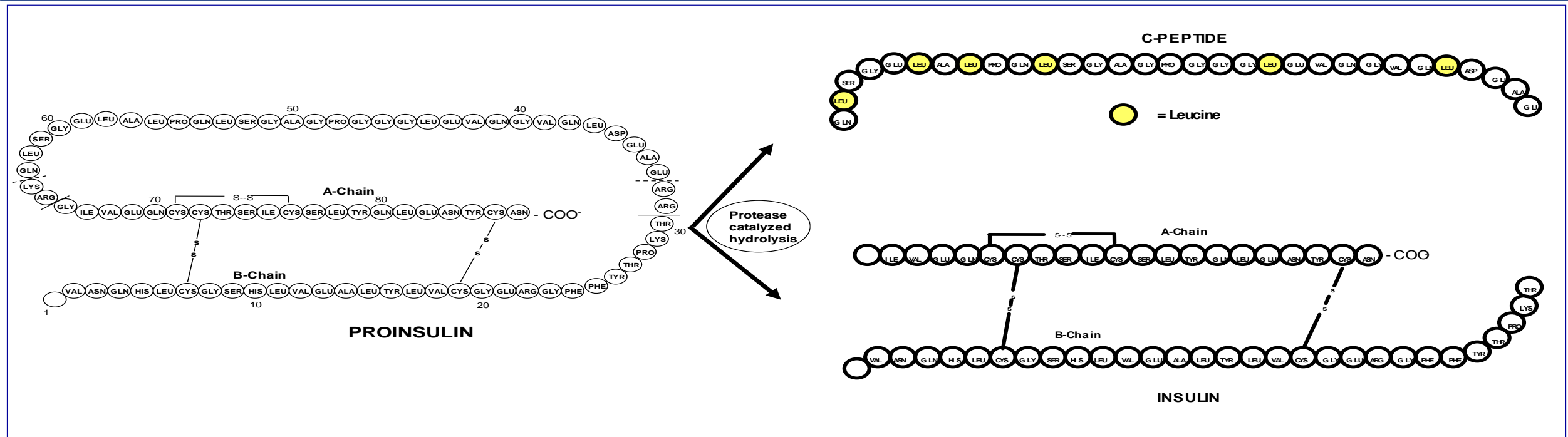
Glucose in Serum: Clinical Laboratory Performance

Proficiency Testing Scheme Results for Glucose in Serum

- Results agree with traceable reference value and within acceptance criteria



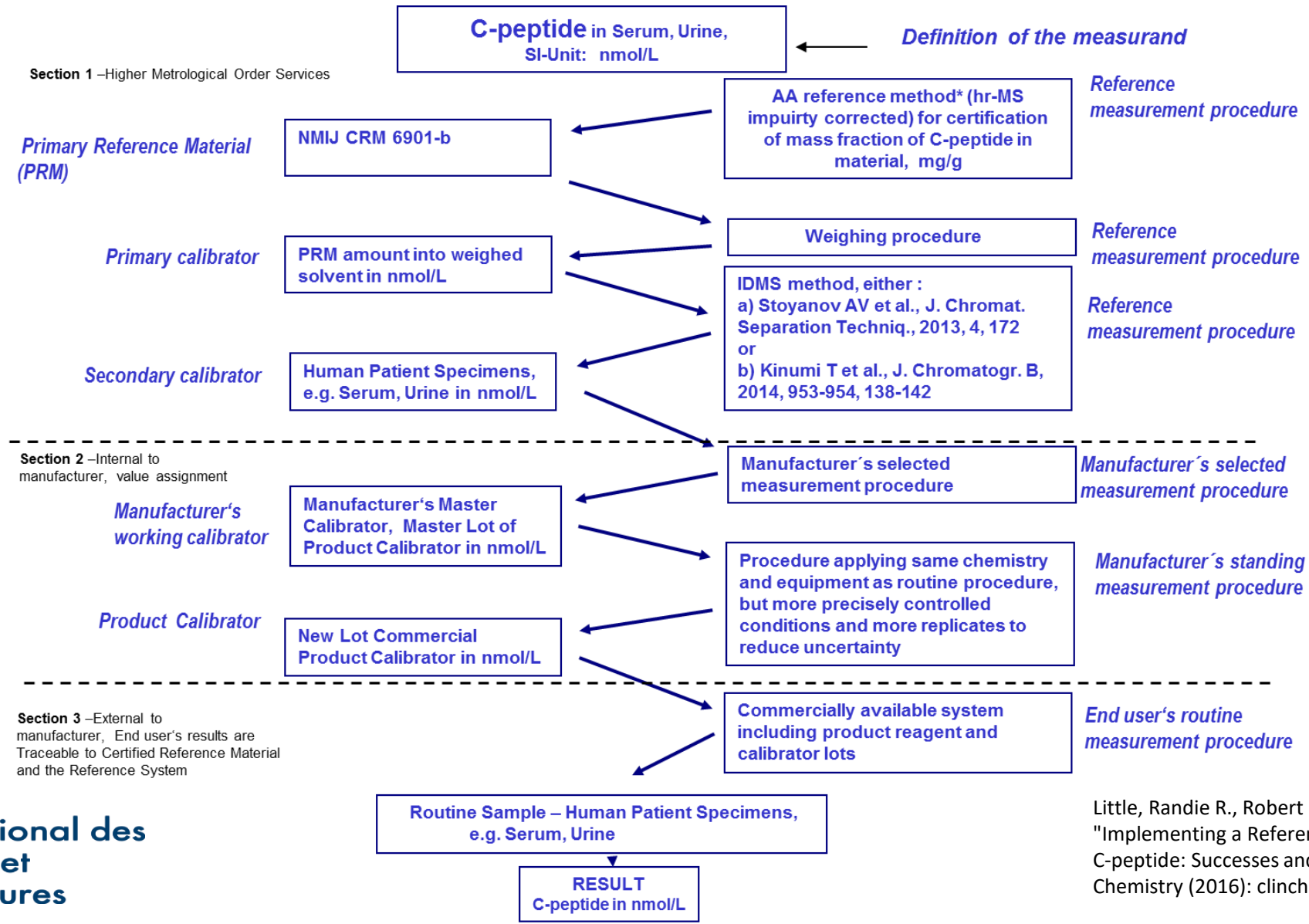
C-peptide measurements and calibrators



- Pro-insulin is synthesized in the pancreatic beta cells
- Pro-insulin is packaged into granules and cleaved to insulin and C-peptide.
- Insulin and C-peptide are secreted in a 1:1 molar ratio.
- Insulin (but not C-peptide) is cleared by the liver; C-peptide remains in the circulation longer than insulin
- C-peptide is the best marker of insulin secretion

Courtesy of R.Little ,UMC DDL

Calibration hierarchy for C-peptide Measurements

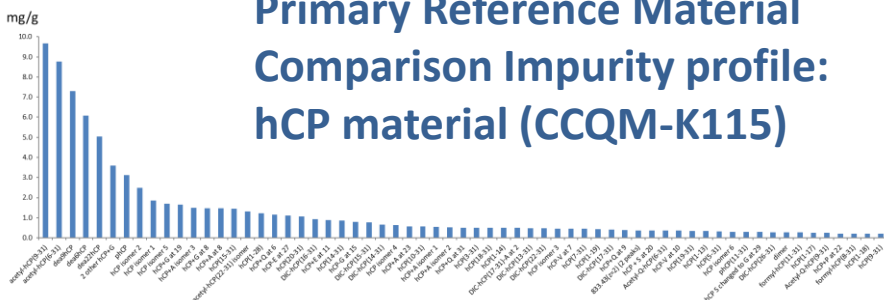


C-peptide Primary Reference Material Value Assignment

SI traceable peptide purity value assignment approaches				Approach
Mass balance intact peptide	Peptide impurity corrected amino acid (PICAA) analysis	qNMR	Elemental analysis	
All approaches require separate quantification of related structure impurities (AA containing impurities)				
Water	Hydrolysis	qNMR	N containing impurities	Methods required
Volatiles	ID-MS(/MS)			
Non-volatiles	Traceable set of purity value assigned AAs required (CRM / purity capabilities)			
Counter ions				
Potential small uncertainties	Potential small uncertainties	Non-destructive	Simple	+
Laborious, lots of material	Laborious, less material	Uncertainties	Lots of material	-
Peptide mass fraction and corresponding uncertainty				

CCQM Key Comparisons: NMI capabilities Peptide/Protein

PRM value assignment



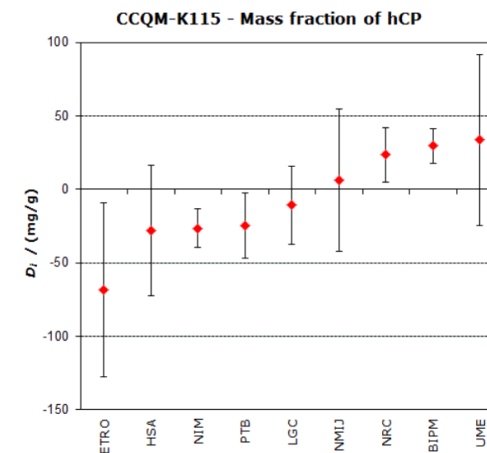
Primary Reference Material
Comparison Impurity profile:
hCP material (CCQM-K115)

Li, M., Josephs, R.D., Daireaux, A. et al. *Anal Bioanal Chem* (2018) 410: 5059.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00216-018-1155-y>



CCQM-K115

MEASURAND: Mass fraction of hCP



C-peptide in lyophilized phosphate buffer

National Metrology Institute of Japan (NMIJ), Japan

Phone: +81 29 861 4059

Email: nmij-crm-info@m.aist.go.jp

Fax: +81 29 861 4009

Web: <http://www.nmij.jp/>

Name of the reference material	NMIJ CRM 6901-b, C-peptide
Quantity	Mass concentration after reconstitution
Analyte certified/assigned value	100 mg/L
Expanded uncertainty (level of confidence 95 %)	5 mg/L
Other relevant publication(s)	Certification of the previous lot : Development of SI-traceable C-peptide certified reference material NMIJ CRM 6901-a using isotope-dilution mass spectrometry-based amino acid analyses, T. Kinumi et al., Anal. Bioanal. Chem., 2012, 404, 13-21
Comment(s)	The previous lot (NMIJ CRM 6901-a C-peptide) was listed in JCTLM Database.
Traceability	traceable to SI
CRM listing	List I

JCTLM listed reference methods for C-peptide

Isotope dilution mass spectrometry method for C-peptide in blood serum

► NMIJ Reference measurement method for serum C-peptide

Applicable matrice(s)	blood serum, blood plasma
Full description of technique(s)	Isotope dilution mass spectrometry
Quantity	Mass concentration
Applicable range	0.01 ng/ml (0.003 ng on column) to 17.4 ng/ml (2.9 ng on column)
Expected uncertainty (level of confidence 95%)	9.1 % to 11.4 %
Reference(s)	Quantification of serum C-peptide by isotope-dilution liquid chromatography tandem-mass spectrometry: Enhanced detection using chemical modification and immunoaffinity purification, Kinumi T et al., <i>J. Chromatogr. B</i> , 2014, 953-954 , 138-142
JCTLM DB identification number	C11RMP1

Liquid chromatography mass spectrometry method for C-peptide in blood serum

► UMC DDL reference method for serum C-peptide

Applicable matrice(s)	lyophilized, fresh, or frozen human serum or urine
Full description of technique(s)	Liquid chromatography mass spectrometry (LC/MS)
Quantity	Amount-of-substance concentration
Applicable range	0.01 nmol/L to unlimited after appropriate dilution
Expected uncertainty (level of confidence 95%)	0.036 nmol/L to 0.09 nmol/L
Reference(s)	Use of cation exchange chromatography for human C-peptide isotope dilution - Mass spectrometric assay, Stoyanov AV et al., <i>J. Chromatogr. A</i> , 2011, 1218 , 9244-9249;
Comparability assessment study(ies)	Human C-peptide Quantitation by LC-MS Isotope-Dilution Assay in Serum or Urine Samples, Stoyanov AV et al., <i>J. Chromat. Separation Techniq.</i> , 2013, 4 , 172
Comment(s)	University of Missouri-Columbia Diabetes Diagnostic Laboratory (UMC DDL)
JCTLM DB identification number	C10RMP12_C-Peptide

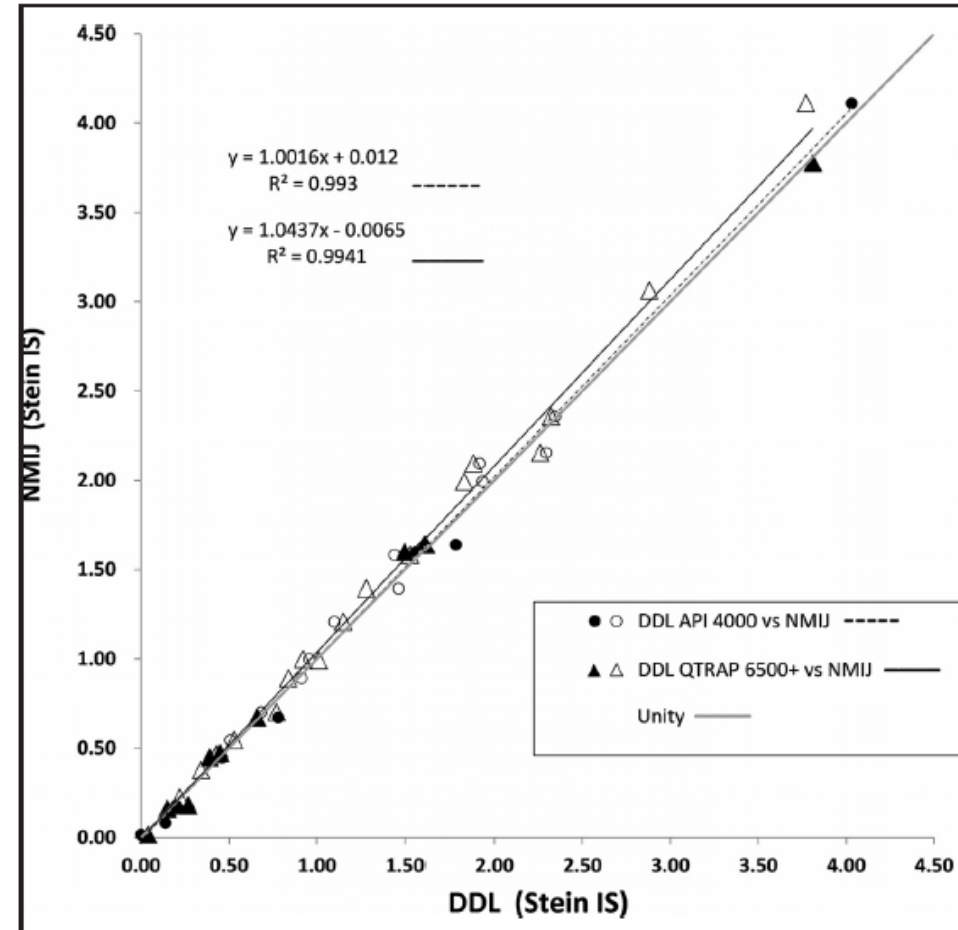
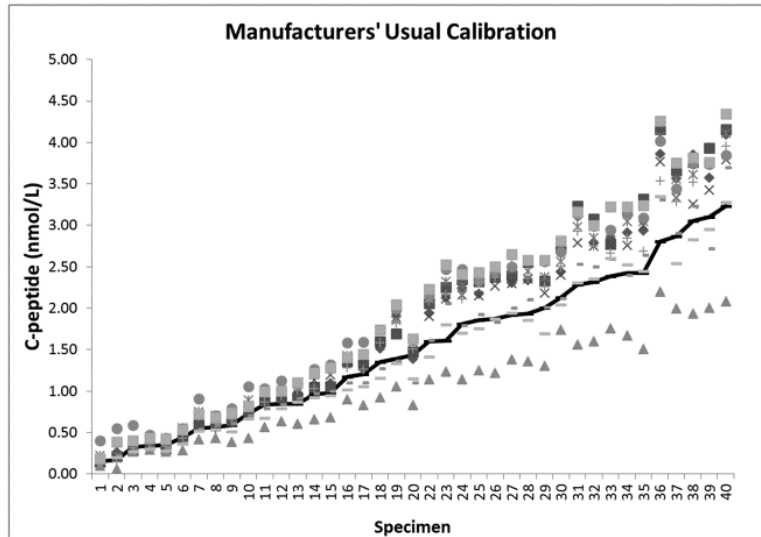


Fig. 1. The relationship between NMIJ and DDL when both laboratories used the same internal standard (IS).

Circles indicate analyses by DDL API 4000 and triangles indicate analyses by DDL QTRAP 6500+. Closed symbols and open symbols correspond to pooled and single-donor samples, respectively.

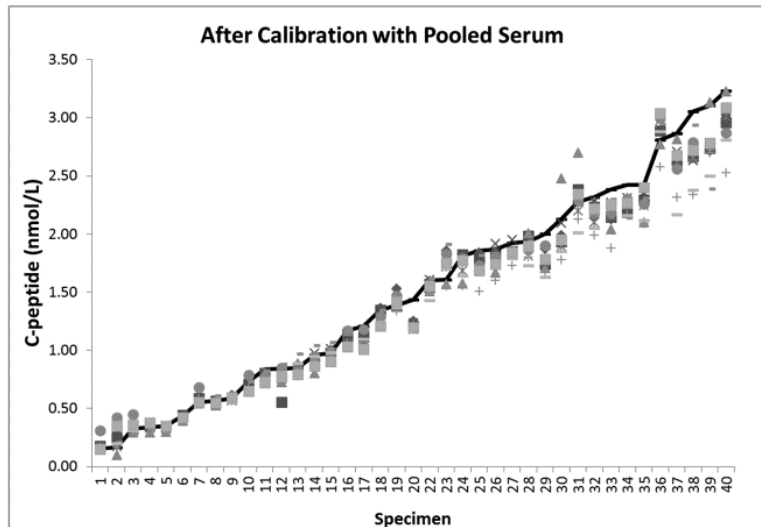
Impact of implemented traceability chain for C-peptide materials

A.



SI traceable using commutable reference materials in calibration hierarchy

B.



Little, Randie R., Robert I. Wielgosz, et al. "Implementing a Reference Measurement System for C-peptide: Successes and Lessons Learned." *Clinical Chemistry* (2016): clinchem-2016.

Future Challenges: Over 700 biomarkers to measure

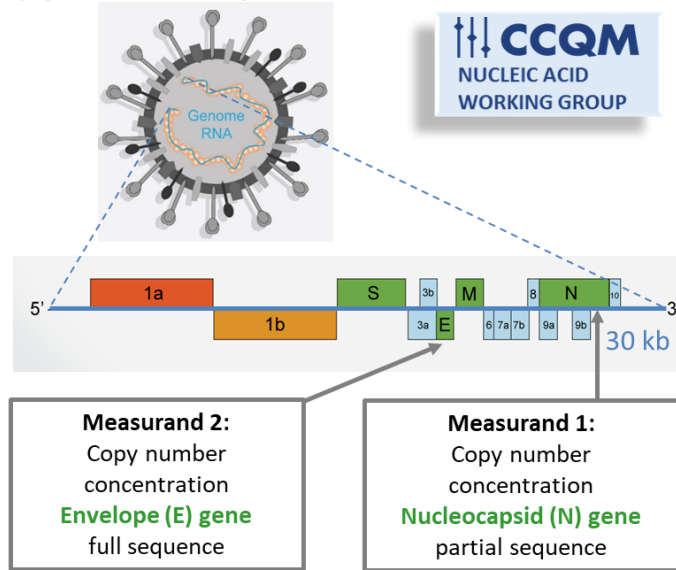
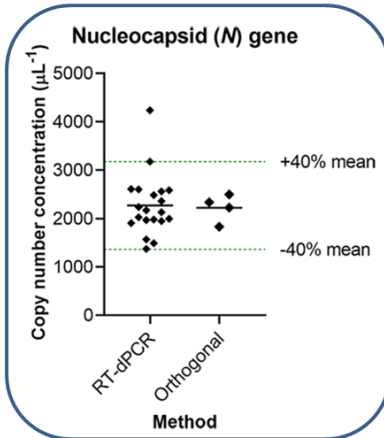
CCQM Activities Addressing Reliability of Covid-19 testing (1)

CCQM P199b: SARS-CoV-2 RNA copy number quantification

Coordinators: NML@LGC, NIM, NIBSC, NIST

Develop capability for targeted RNA copy number concentration and viral gene quantification

Evaluate potential reference measurement procedures to support clinical measurement of SARS-CoV-2 genomic sequences



← For high sensitivity PCR-RNA testing

For rapid antibody testing →

CCQM Activities Addressing Reliability of Covid-19 testing (2)

Monoclonal antibody

Surface Spike glycoprotein

SARS-Coronavirus 2

CCQM-P216: SARS-COV-2 Monoclonal Antibody quantification

Coordinating labs: NIM, NRC, BIPM

Surrogate measurands for SARS-COV-2 antibody mass fraction in solution:

- 1) Mass fraction of antibody aminoacids
- 2) Mass fraction of antibody proteotypic peptides
- 3) Mass fraction of monomeric antibody

Participants: NRC, NIM, HSA, TUBITAK UME, NMIJ, BAM, LGC, LNE, KRIS, INMETRO, PTB and BIPM

CCQM
PROTEIN ANALYSIS WORKING GROUP



More Information about JCTLM and Metrological Traceability in Laboratory Medicine

Reference Materials, Measurement Methods and Services for *In Vitro* Diagnostics



Accurate results
for patient care

Database Newsletter

<https://www.bipm.org/jctlm/> Issue 8 | April 2021

We wish all our readers health and strength as we all continue to operate and adapt our activities in the context of COVID-19 pandemic.

In this issue of the JCTLM Newsletter, we report on highlights from the last Executive meeting; the activities of the JCTLM TEP WG and TF-RMSI; new entries and current database content; and plans for the next JCTLM meetings in 2021. We also welcome the new JCTLM Chair.

1 Dr Greg Miller appointed Chair of the JCTLM

Dr Greg Miller has been appointed Chair of the JCTLM, taking over from Prof. Ian Young who recently completed his two-year term.

Dr Miller is a Professor in the Pathology Department at Virginia Commonwealth University where he serves as Co-director of Clinical Chemistry and Director of Pathology Information Systems. His professional interests and research have focused on standardization and harmonization of laboratory results, quality control and external quality assessment/ proficiency testing. His current professional activities include: Associate Editor of the journal Clinical Chemistry, Chair of the Working Group for Commutability in Metrological Traceability of the IFCC, Chair of the Laboratory Working Group of the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, National Institutes of Health (US), a member of the Harmonization Oversight Group of the International Consortium for Harmonization of Clinical Laboratory Tests, a member of the US delegation to ISO Technical Committee 212 for Clinical Laboratory Testing and In Vitro Diagnostic Test Systems, and other work groups for clinical laboratory standards.



Dr Greg Miller

Most recently Dr Miller has been working with the JCTLM, IFCC, BIPM and ICHCLR to organize a joint workshop on 'Overcoming challenges to global standardization of clinical laboratory testing: reference materials and regulations', which will be held as a virtual meeting in December 2021.

2 Highlights from the 22nd Executive Committee meeting

The 22nd meeting of the Executive Committee of the JCTLM was held by teleconference on 3-4 December 2020. The [Executive Committee](#) convened for the last time under the Chairmanship of Prof. Ian Young whose term ended in December. He was thanked for his support to the JCTLM.

Changes in the JCTLM Executive Committee representatives

The Committee approved the Chairmanship of Dr Greg Miller, and the BIPM's continued role as the Secretariat for the JCTLM effective in February 2021.

Update of the JCTLM Database

The JCTLM Executive decided on the development of a new version of the JCTLM Database to benefit of a new web designed user interface with a contextual search facility and machine-readability.

JCTLM Review teams' membership

The 5-year review process for JCTLM Review teams' membership was successfully completed and resulted in the reappointment of 75 % of the review teams' members who were contacted and attracted new members appointed during the year. There are presently 60 experts contributing to the twelve JCTLM review teams.

Virtual meeting of the JCTLM Members and Stakeholders

The Committee decided that the next meeting of the JCTLM Members and Stakeholders would be held remotely in December 2021, noting the difficult situation surrounding COVID-19. A separate item on this meeting appears in this Newsletter.

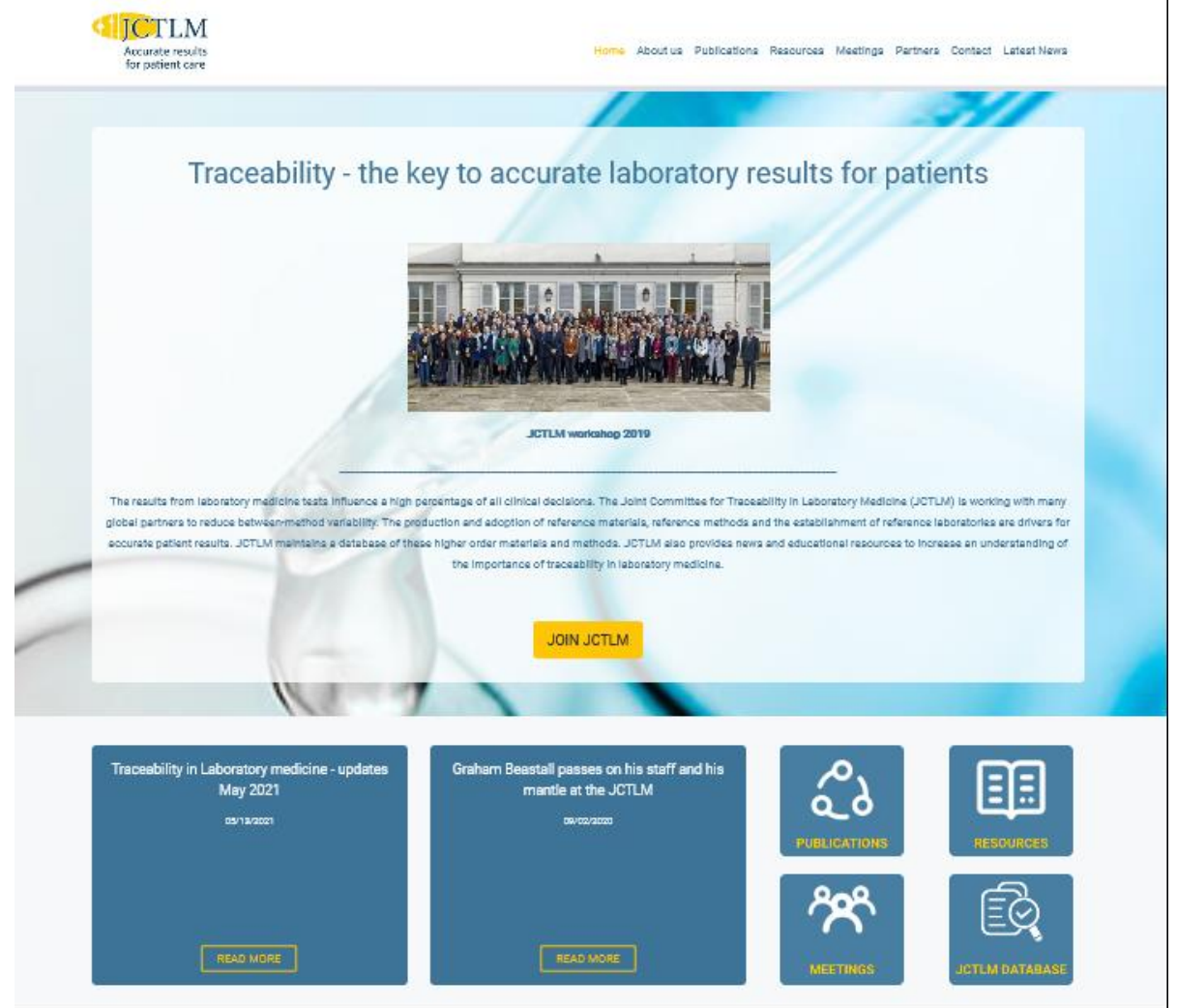
New JCTLM Member organizations

The JCTLM Executive approved the JCTLM membership of the Uzbek National Institute of Metrology* State Enterprise (UzNIM) and two Reference Laboratories of Autobio Diagnostics Co., Ltd from Beijing and Zhengzhou, China. As of 30 March 2021, there are 60 JCTLM Member organizations.

See the full text of the [2020 JCTLM Executive Meeting report](#).

1

www.jctlm.org



The screenshot shows the JCTLM website homepage. At the top, there is a navigation menu with links for Home, About us, Publications, Resources, Meetings, Partners, Contact, and Latest News. The main heading reads "Traceability - the key to accurate laboratory results for patients". Below this is a large photograph of a group of people at a workshop, captioned "JCTLM workshop 2019". A text block below the photo states: "The results from laboratory medicine tests influence a high percentage of all clinical decisions. The Joint Committee for Traceability in Laboratory Medicine (JCTLM) is working with many global partners to reduce between-method variability. The production and adoption of reference materials, reference methods and the establishment of reference laboratories are drivers for accurate patient results. JCTLM maintains a database of these higher order materials and methods. JCTLM also provides news and educational resources to increase an understanding of the importance of traceability in laboratory medicine." A yellow "JOIN JCTLM" button is positioned below the text. At the bottom of the page, there are four blue boxes with white icons and text, each with a "READ MORE" button. The boxes are: 1. "Traceability in Laboratory medicine - updates May 2021" (09/13/2021), 2. "Graham Beasall passes on his staff and his mantle at the JCTLM" (09/02/2021), 3. "PUBLICATIONS" (with a circular flow icon), 4. "RESOURCES" (with a book icon), 5. "MEETINGS" (with a group of people icon), and 6. "JCTLM DATABASE" (with a magnifying glass icon).

JCTLM and World Metrology Day 2021

Happy World Metrology Day 2021!

The Joint Committee for Traceability In Laboratory Medicine (JCTLM) is celebrating World Metrology Day on 20 May 2021. The theme this year is "Measurement for Health"

Watch the videos on measurements in Laboratory Medicine for broader perspectives on the importance of metrological traceability in laboratory medicine for individual patients and for risk assessments in populations.

What is Laboratory Medicine?

Greg Miller, PhD, Chair, JCTLM
Professor of Pathology, Virginia Commonwealth University Health System, USA

What happens in your local laboratory?

Graham Jones, Department of Chemical Pathology, St Vincent's Hospital, Sydney, Australia

Tools for obtaining laboratory result comparability: What the JCTLM is offering?

Mauro Panteghini, Centre for Metrological Traceability in Laboratory Medicine (CIRME), University of Milan, Italy

What is special for measurements in Laboratory Medicine?

Elvar Theodorsson, Linköping University, Sweden

Chem-Bio Metrology for Laboratory Medicine

Sang-Ryoul Park, CIPM/CCQM
Korea Research Institute of Standards and Science

How IFCC improves the standardization of results in Laboratory Medicine

Prof. Phillippe Gillery, MD, PhD, IFCC-SD Chair
Professor of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Faculty of Medicine and University Hospital of Reims, France

Platelet Counting Standardization

Paul Harrison, BSc, PhD, FRCPath, ICSH board member
Associate Professor, Institute of Inflammation and Ageing, University of Birmingham, UK

How to achieve traceable measurements in Laboratory Medicine jointly in Europe: The European Metrology Network for Traceability in Laboratory Medicine

Bernd Güttler and Rainer Stosch, PTB, Germany



World Metrology Day 
Accurate results
for patient care

Measurement for Health



Bureau
International des
Poids et
Mesures 

20 May 2021
www.worldmetrologyday.org © IFCC/CCQM 2021

**Thank you for your
attention**

**Happy World
Metrology Day**

Joint Committee for Traceability in Laboratory Medicine (JCTLM)

**World Metrology
Day 2021:**
Measurement for
Health



20 May 2021

Robert Wielgosz, BIPM