QUALITY ASSURANCE

QUALITY ASSURANCE REFERS TO ALL PLANNED AND SYSTEMATIC ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED WITHIN THE QUALITY SYSTEM THAT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED TO PROVIDE CONFIDENCE THAT A PRODUCT OR A SERVICE WILL FULFIL THE REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALITY.

Laboratory quality assurance may be defined as the system which enables the laboratory to produce an accurate precise result in a timely manner on the correct sample with the interpretation based on the appropriate reference data.

Appropriate quality assurance is important for demonstrating the external parties that the laboratory has adequate facilities and equipment to carry out chemical and microbiological analysis and that work is carried out in a controlled manner by a competent personnel following a documented and approved method ensuring.

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EU FOOD SAFETY
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IN ADDITION, APPROPRIATE QUALITY ASSURANCE ENSURES:

- Reliable and accurate results
- Sufficient accomodation and environmental conditions
- Sufficient and trained personnel
- Sufficient and maintained equipment
- Appropriate execution of sampling
- Appropriate reagents and culture media
- Measurement traceability, calibration, and performance verification
- Test methods and validation
- Using of reference materials
- Accurate, clear, unambiguous, and objective reporting of results
- Quality assurance of results/quality control of performance

ISO/IEC 17025 ACCREDITATION REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING LABORATORIES

ISO 17025 accreditation for 'official' control laboratories is required by the local body, and for the international acceptance of test data.