Setting the **Global Standard for Quality** in Laboratory Testing

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To: Recipients of EP07, 3rd ed.

From: Jennifer K. Adams, MT(ASCP), MSHA
Vice President, Standards and Quality

Subject: Correction

This notification is to inform you of corrections made to CLSI document EP07, *Interference Testing in Clinical Chemistry,* 3rd ed. The corrections are described below and shown as highlighted text in the excerpt.

Subchapter 5.3.1, Analyzing the Results for Interference:

In equations (7) and (8), and in the first bullet below equation (7), "$t_{1-\alpha}$" was corrected to read "$t_{1-\alpha/2}$":

$$\bar{X}_T - \bar{X}_C \pm t_{1-\alpha/2,N_C+N_T-2}\sqrt{\frac{s_C^2}{N_C}+\frac{s_T^2}{N_T}} \quad (7)$$

in which:

- $t_{1-\alpha/2,N_C+N_T-2}$ is found in a Student t-table as the $100(1-\alpha)$ percentile of a t-distribution with $N_C + N_T - 2$ degrees of freedom.
- N_C is the number of replicates for the control sample.
- N_T is the number of replicates for the test sample.
- S_C is the SD for the control sample calculated from the N_C values.
- S_T is the SD for the test sample calculated from the N_T values.

NOTE: Equation (7) assumes the variance of the test and control samples are not necessarily the same.

To calculate the confidence interval around the corresponding percent interference, divide the lower and upper limits of the confidence interval calculated from equation (7) by the mean measurand value of the control sample ($\bar{X}_C$) and multiply by 100 as noted below in equation (8).

$$\frac{\left(\bar{X}_T - \bar{X}_C \pm t_{1-\alpha/2,N_C+N_T-2}\sqrt{\frac{s_C^2}{N_C}+\frac{s_T^2}{N_T}}\right)}{\bar{X}_C \bullet 100} \quad (8)$$

If you require any additional clarification regarding these corrections, please contact CLSI Customer Service (customerservice@clsi.org).

We appreciate your commitment to CLSI and regret any inconvenience.