

In the heart of every good chromatographer is a solid understanding of the most crucial vocabulary. For those practicing [solid phase extraction](#), precision and accuracy are fundamental components to their craft.

Definition: **Precision** and **Accuracy** refer to the robustness and reproducibility of an analytical method.

Precision

The **precision** of an analytical method is the closeness of a series of individual analyte measurements applied repeatedly to multiple aliquots of the same sample. It is calculated as a Relative Standard Deviation.

The RSD is often tested in three different categories:

1. **Repeatability** (same day precision; intra-day)
2. **Intermediate precision** (inter-day precision)
3. **Reproducibility** (between laboratories precision)

Repeatability is often tested at three different concentrations—low, medium, and high. Acceptance criteria vary according to the type of analysis.

For compound analysis in pharmaceutical QC, precision should be better than two percent. For precision studies in bioanalytical, the precision values at the higher concentrations should be better than 15 percent. At the lower limit of quantitation (LLOQ) it should not exceed 20 percent.

Intermediate precision shows the variations affected in day-to-day analysis by different analysts, different instruments, and other related factors.

Reproducibility, as used in these constraints, represents precision obtained between different laboratories.

Accuracy

The **accuracy** of an analytical method is the degree of closeness between the 'true' value of analytes in the sample and the value determined by the method.

Accuracy is often determined by measuring samples with known concentrations and comparing the measured values with the 'true' values.

The FDA mandates that accuracy be determined by a minimum of five determinations for at least three concentrations—low, medium, high—in the range of expected concentrations.

The mean value for the higher concentrations should be within 15 percent from the true value. (85% - 115% of the true value)

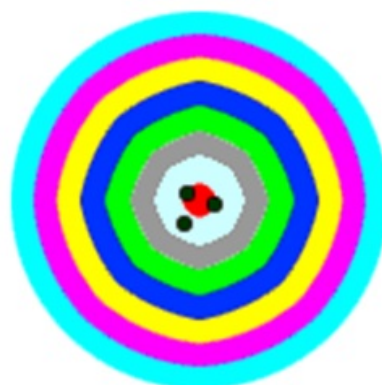
The mean value for the LLOQ (lowest concentration with >5:1 signal to noise) should be within 20 percent. (80% - 120% of the true value)



Accurate,
but not very precise



Precise,
but not accurate



Both accurate
and precise

Related resources:

- [Solid Phase Extraction \(SPE\)](#)
- [SPE Method Development Tool](#)
- [SPE Accessories](#)

Share with friends and coworkers:

- [Click to share on LinkedIn \(Opens in new window\)](#)
- [Click to share on Facebook \(Opens in new window\)](#)
- [Click to share on Twitter \(Opens in new window\)](#)
- [Click to share on WhatsApp \(Opens in new window\)](#)
- [Click to email a link to a friend \(Opens in new window\)](#)