

Metrological tools applied in test methods for the detection of SARS-CoV-2.

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APPROACH & OBJECTIVES

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The current global pandemic caused by Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome 2 (SARS-CoV-2).



In order to detect and diagnose the contagion of the virus, diagnostic methods have been developed.



However, there is a deficiency in quality assurance and ease in assessing the performance of these tests.

| | Not informed/not found | |
|-------|--------------------------------|--|
| | Consistency rate | |
| | Cut-off limit | |
| | Total match rate | |
| | Accuracy | |
| eters | Sensitivity | |
| aram | Cycle threshold | |
| ice p | Coefficient of variation | |
| rman | Agreement | |
| Perfo | False positive / negative rate | |

Table 2. Variation in the parameters approached by the test manufacturers for the detection of SARS-CoV-2 in Brazil, according to ANVISA.³



Diagnóstico de COVID-19

USP / CAPES

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MeDiCo

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The correct application of metrological tools and qualitative analysis is extremely important to guarantee the quality and reliability of the results of any method.



Therefore, the objective of this work is to review and evaluate these tools, highlighting the best practices for the diagnostic tests for SARS-CoV-2.

RESULTS & DISCUSSIONS

Among these tools, the following stand out:



Figure 1. Different levels of quality validation categories for the analysis of diagnostic methods for SARS-CoV-2. Adapted⁷

Registration with regulatory



Table 1. Main parameters that must be addressed in the validation process based on the guides of EURACHEM, EC, and INMETRO.

CONCLUSIONS

- The lack of a complete and specific validation protocol for qualitative analyzes;
- There is a great divergence between the parameters used to validate the method by the manufacturer, and there is no specific document to regulate this;
- The lack of a complete and available proficiency test with free access to society;
- Despite the great importance of applying these methods for the detection of SARS-CoV-2, according to the data presented, there is still no standardization for this. This reveals the importance of applying a set of qualitative analysis checks to the method using different metrological tools to ensure that the tests must be compliant and suitable for their application.

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