

Accreditation of Complex Matrices: Gaps, Challenges, and Insights

Alice Mosca
Bucharest, 26-27 May 2025
AIM

What Are Complex Matrices?

- Highly variable over time and space
- Heterogeneous distribution of analytes
- Multi-component compositions
- Often contain interfering substances,
- Require special sample preparation and method validation strategies.



Why Accreditation Matters in Complex Matrices?

- Ensures reliable results in unpredictable conditions;
- Demonstrates technical competence in handling challenging sample types;
- Builds trust with regulators, clients, and consumers;
- Strengthens traceability, method validation, and uncertainty estimation;



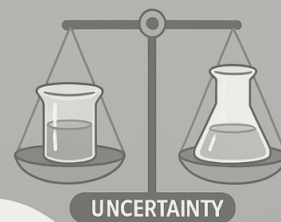
- Promotes continuous improvement in complex testing environments;
- Supports international recognition of results under ISO/IEC 17025.

Challenges in Accrediting Complex Matrices

- Lack of standardized methods for complex matrices and non-routine analytes
- Difficulty in ensuring representative sampling and traceability
- Limited proficiency testing (PT) schemes and reference materials
- Complex estimation of measurement uncertainty
- Matrix effects impacting method performance
- Inconsistent interpretation of flexible scope accreditation



**Method
validation**

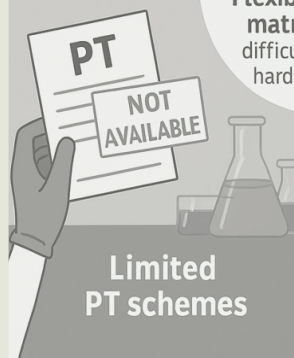


UNCERTAINTY

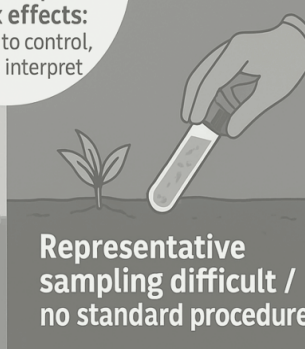
**Uncertainty
estimation
challenges**



**Flexible scope and
matrix effects:**
difficult to control,
hard to interpret



**Limited
PT schemes**



**Representative
sampling difficult /
no standard procedures**

Understanding the Challenges of Accrediting Complex Matrices

- Two structured surveys developed to explore key challenges
- One survey targeting testing laboratories with accredited complex matrix methods and another targeting accreditation bodies (ABs) assessing such laboratories
- Topics covered: sampling, method validation, uncertainty, PT schemes, reference materials, flexible scope, technical guidance
- 24 responses from ISO/IEC 17025-accredited laboratories
- 7 responses from ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation bodies



AB and Laboratory Profile and Sector Distribution

Type of Laboratories:

- 8 Private laboratories
- 8 Public or Government laboratories
- 7 University or research institutions
- 1 Farmer association laboratory

Main Sectors of Operation:

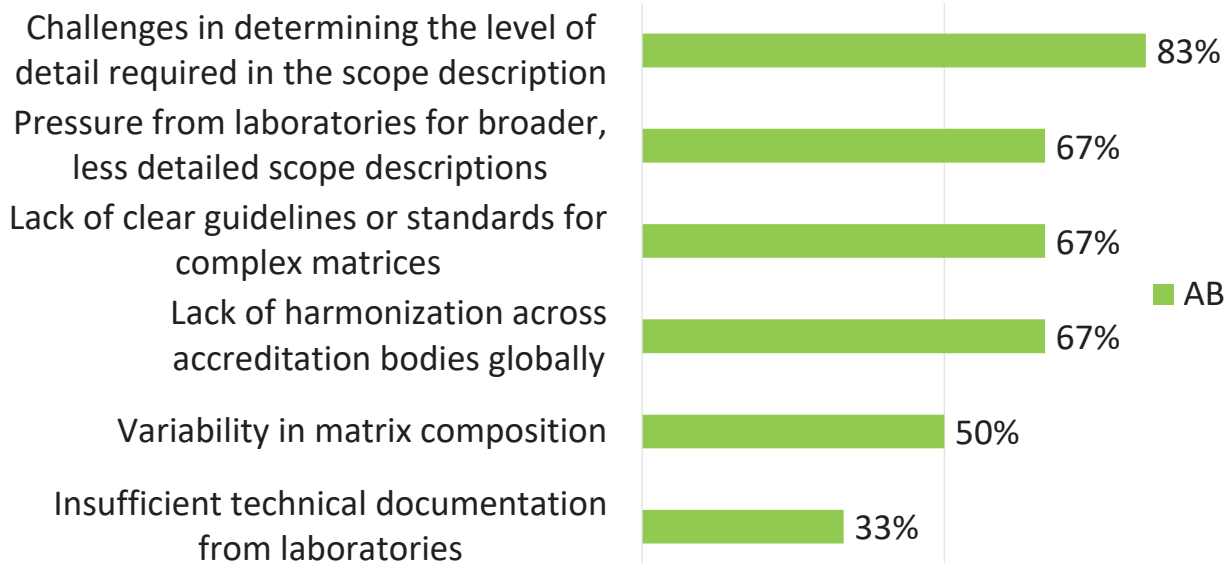
- Food and agricultural matrices
- Biological and medical matrices
- Environmental matrices
- Chemical and pharmaceutical matrices

Type of AB

- 7 AB all having test laboratory accreditation (ISO/IEC 17025) under their scope
- Mainly members of European Accreditation.

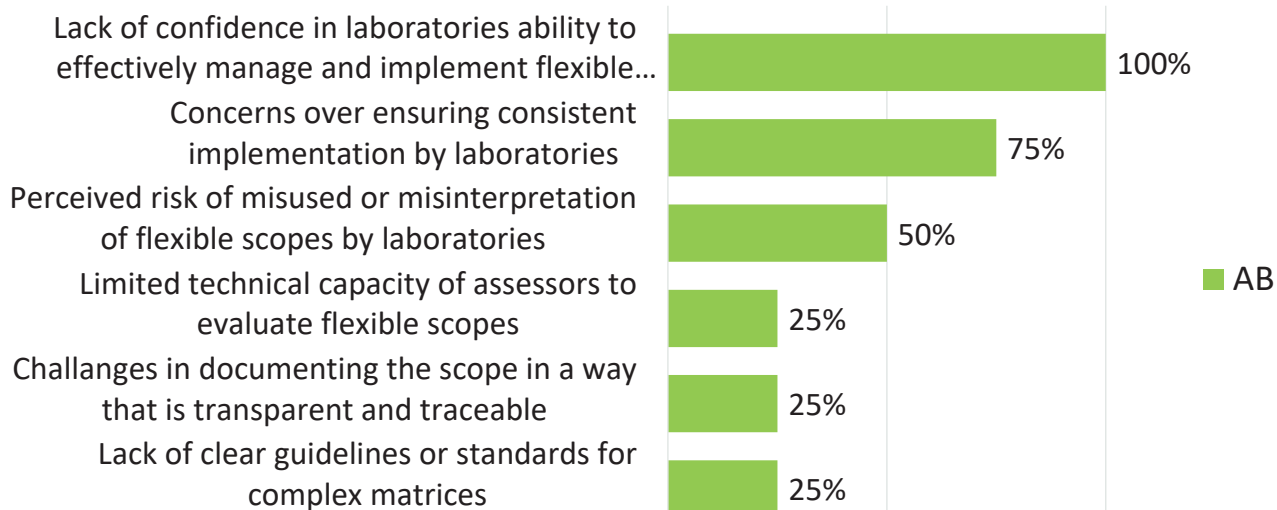
Defining the Scope for Complex Matrices: Key Challenges for ABs

5 AB reported difficulties in defining the scope for complex matrices. Key contributing factors:

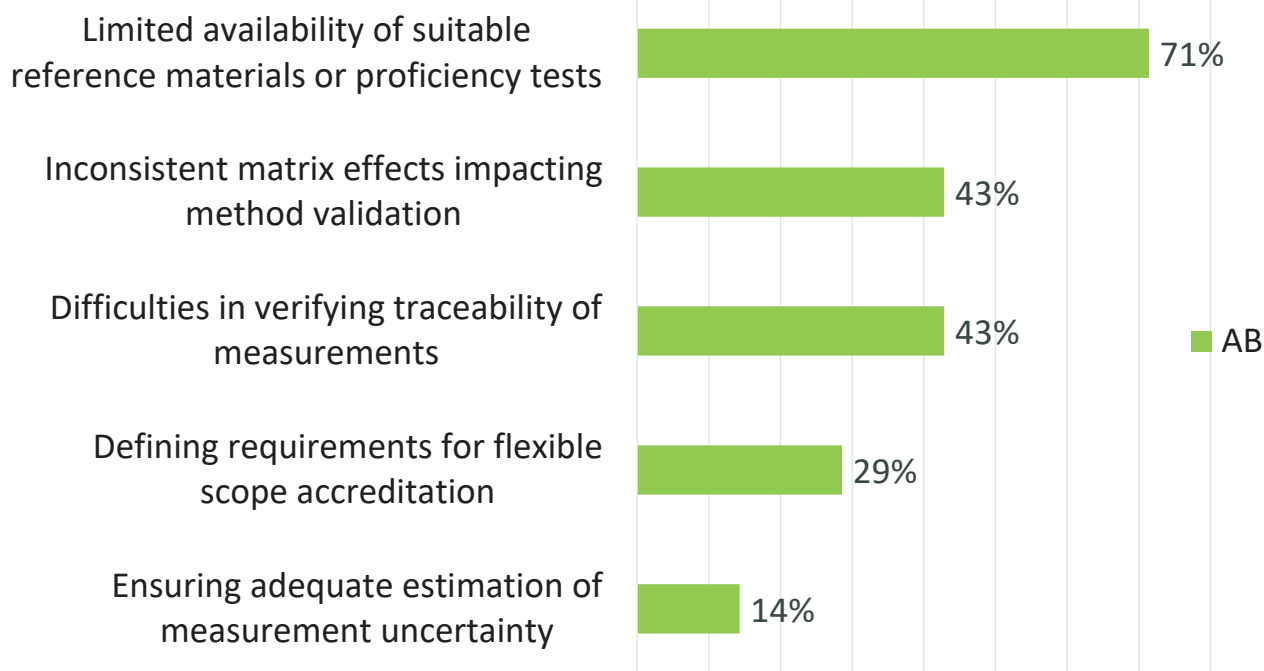


Challenges on Implementing Flexible Scope Schemes by the AB

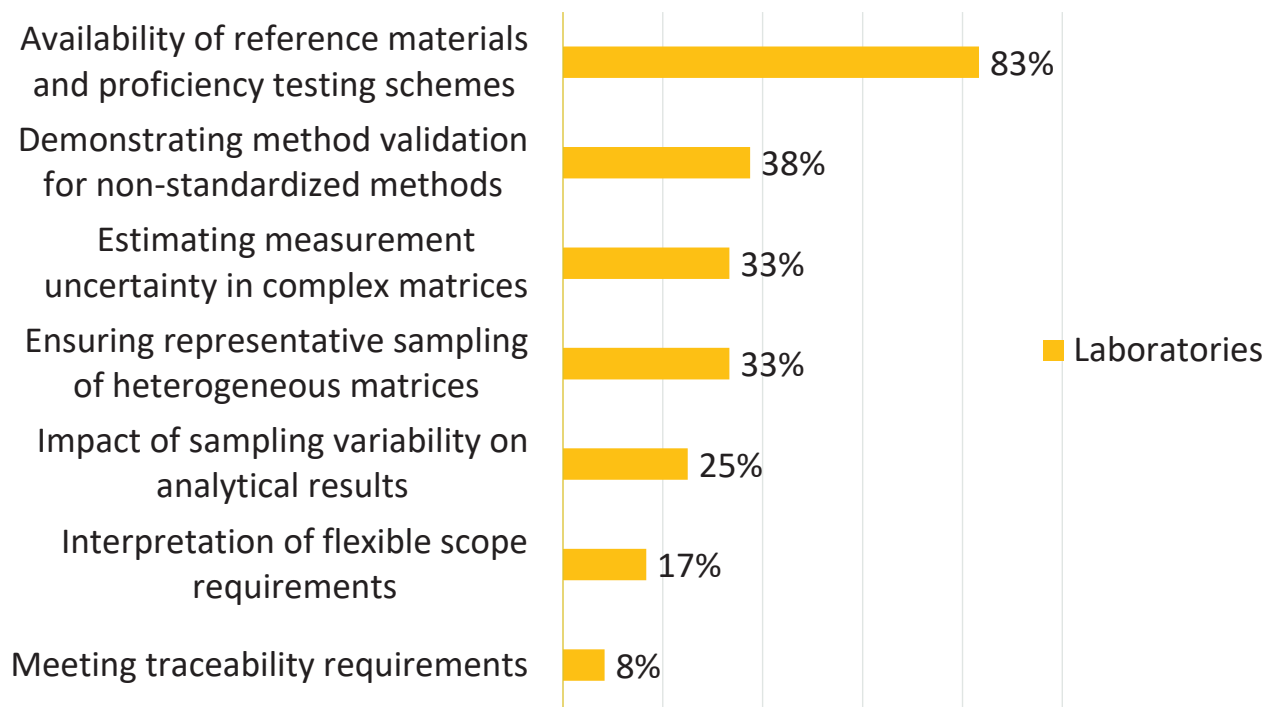
3 AB don't allow flexible scope in test accreditation. Their main concerns are:



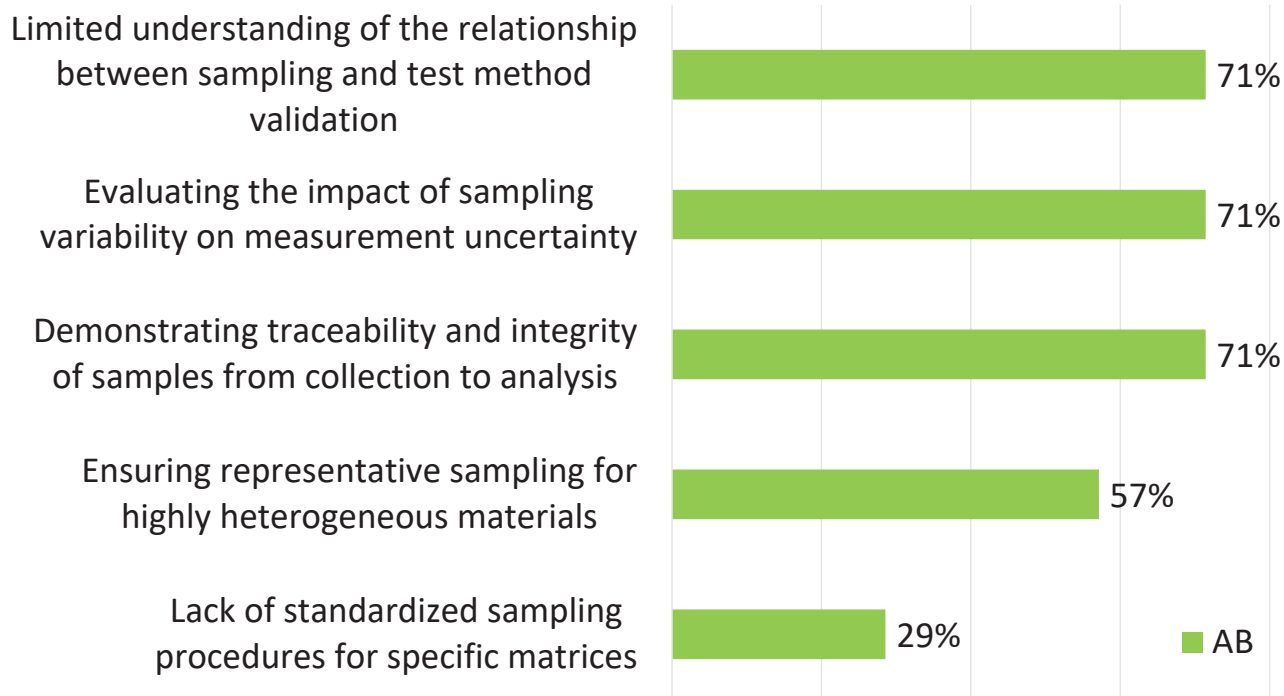
Main Challenges in Accrediting Tests for Complex Matrices - AB



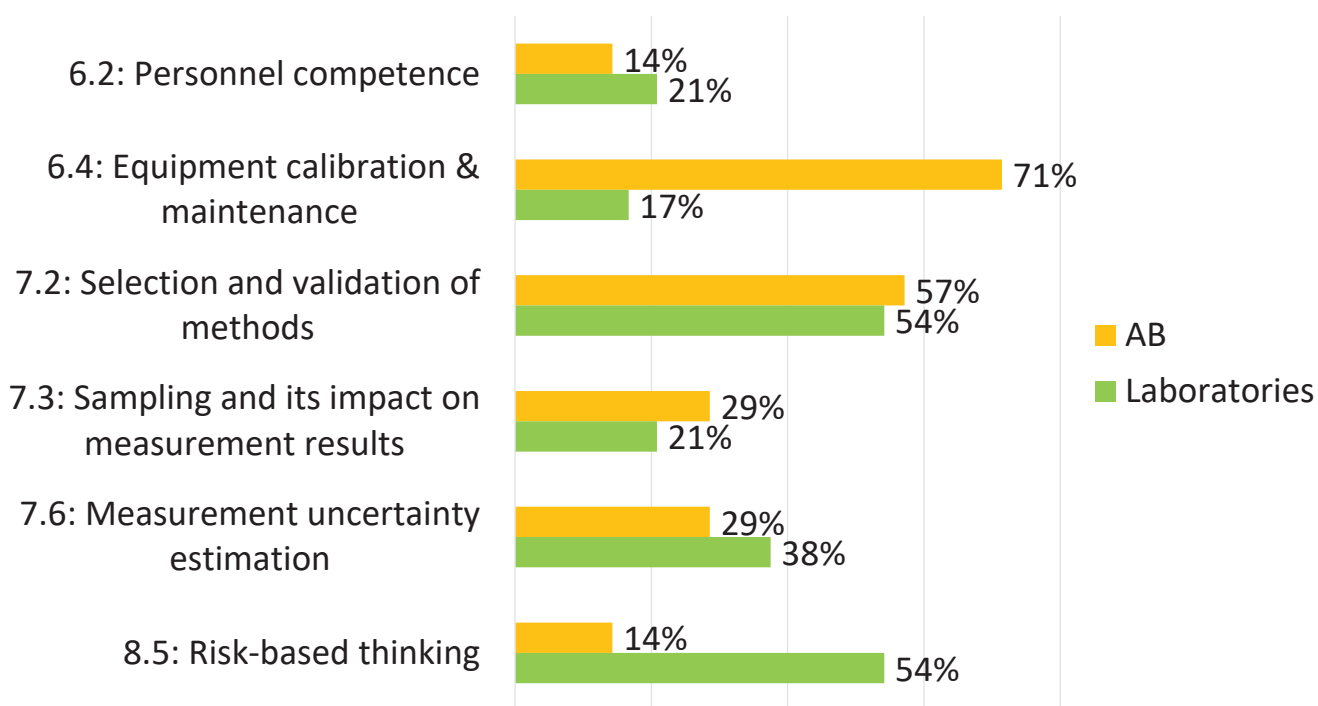
Main Challenges in Accrediting Tests for Complex Matrices - Laboratories



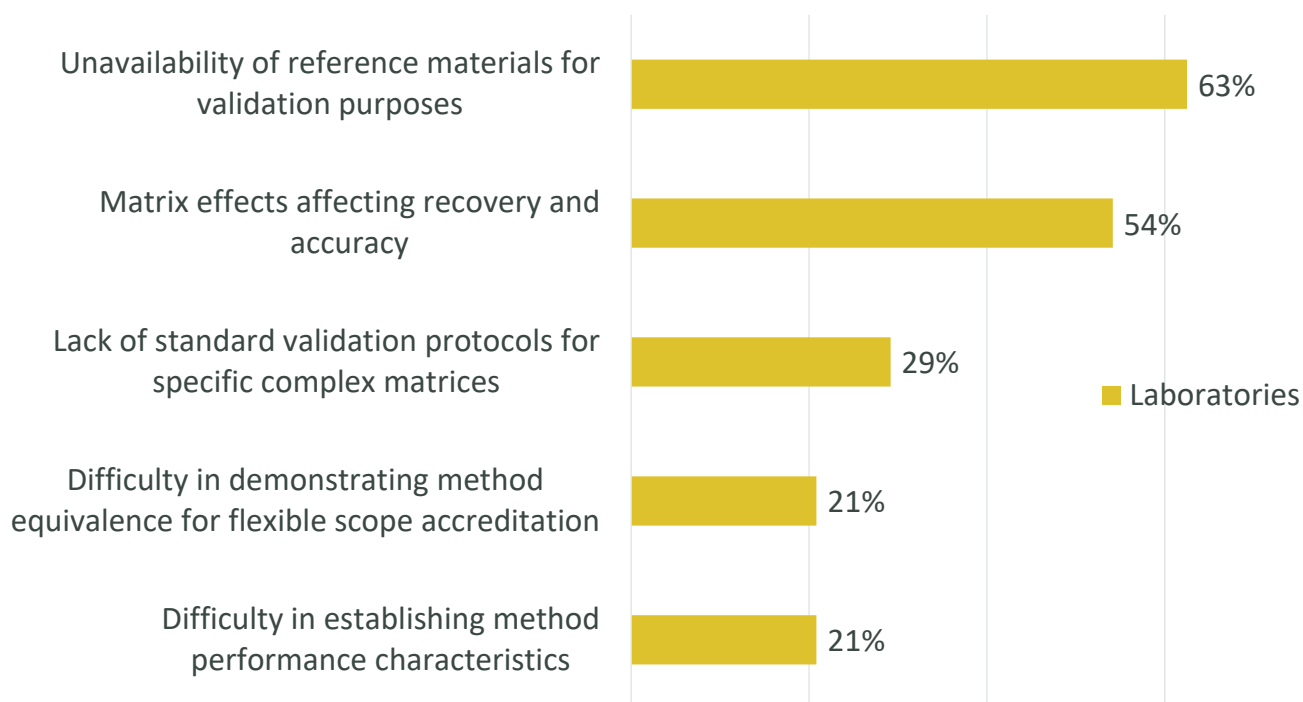
Accreditation Sampling Challenges in Complex Matrices – ABs' Perspective



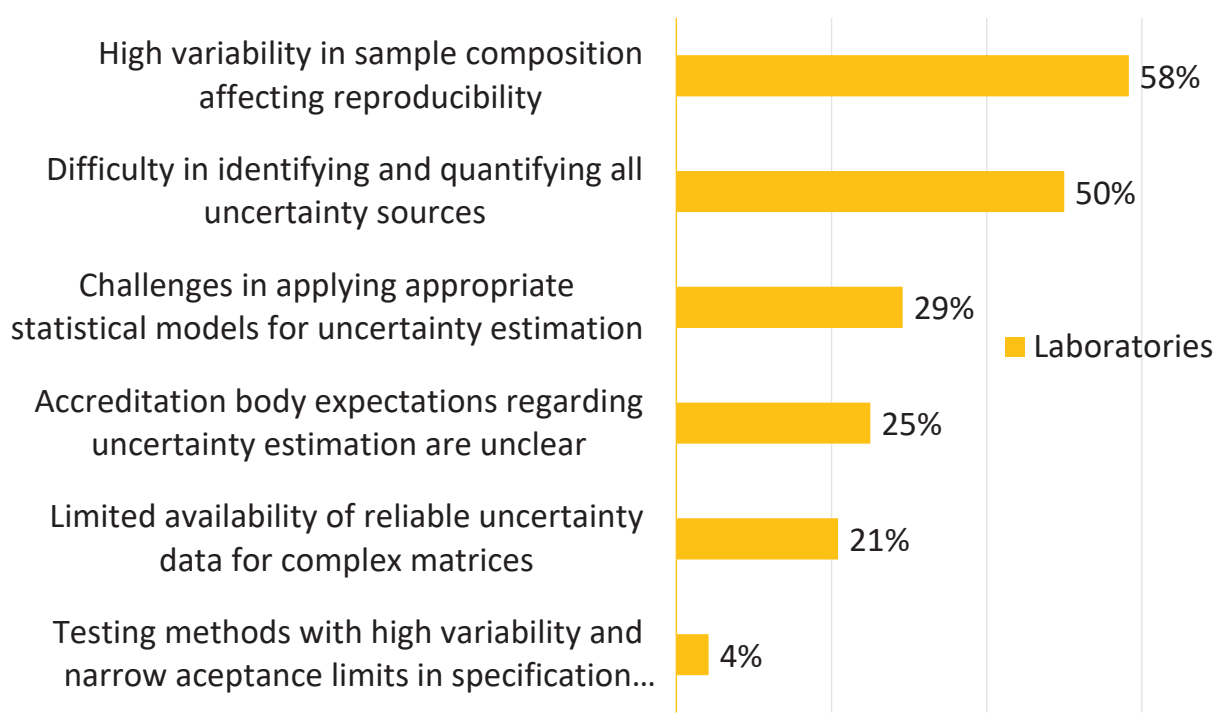
ISO/IEC 17025 Clauses Most Challenging in Complex Matrices



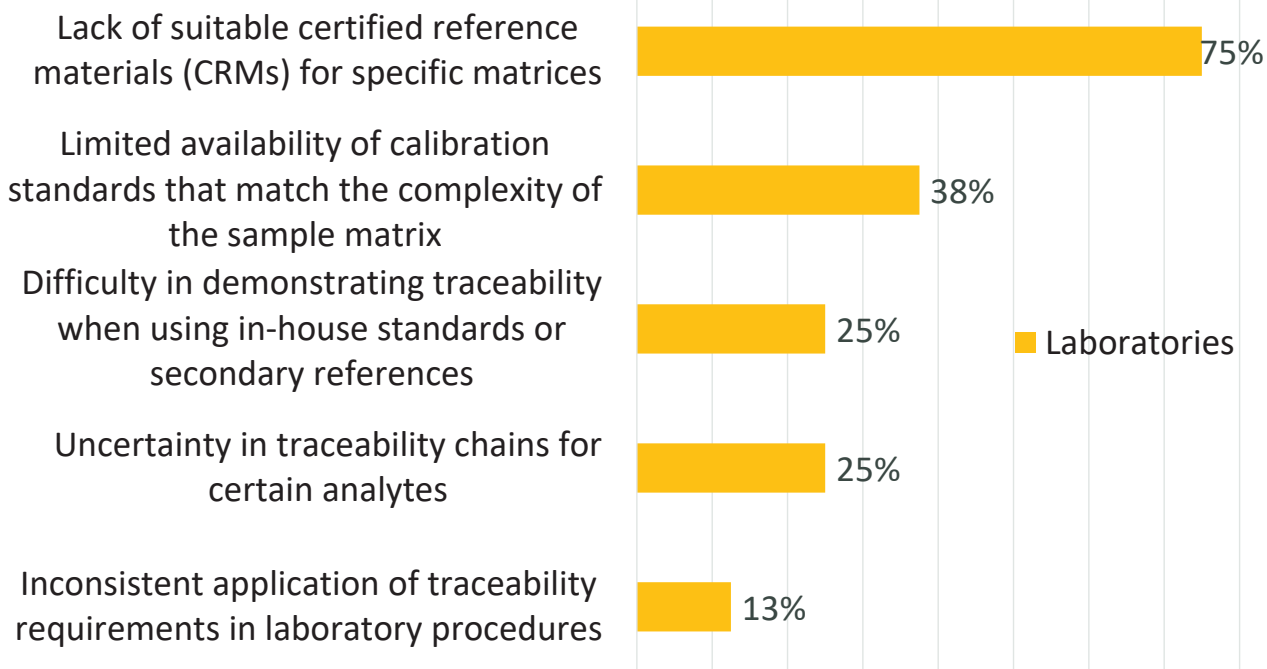
Main difficulties Faced by the Laboratories in Method Validation for Complex Matrices



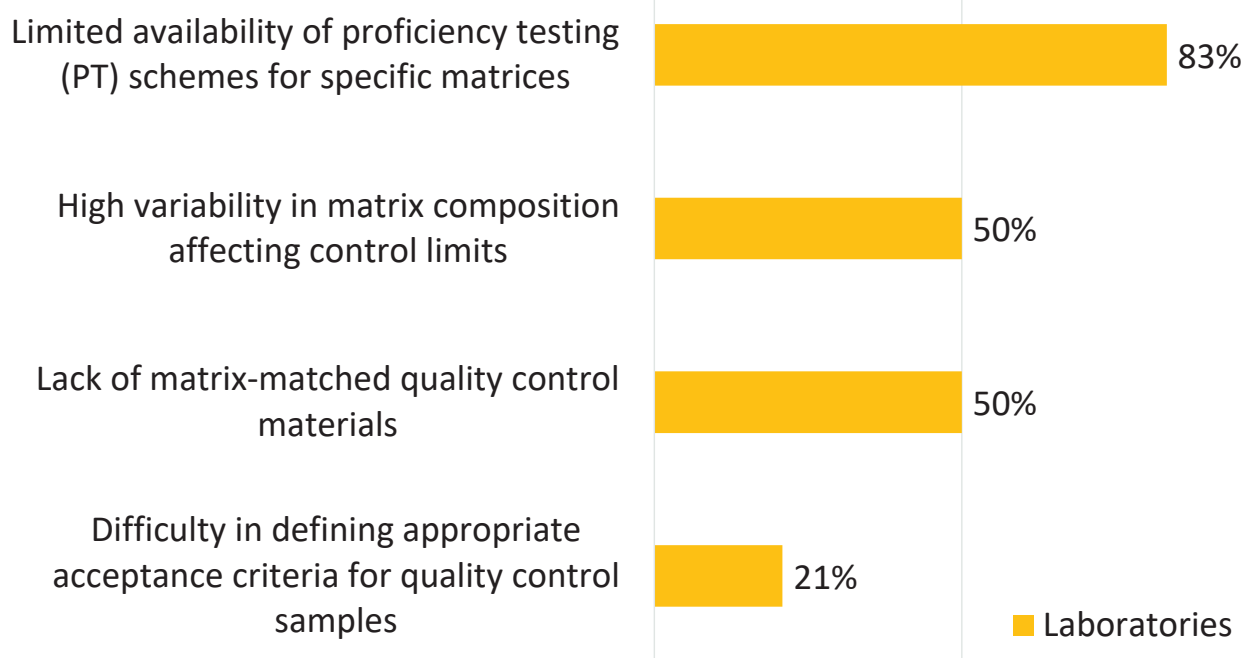
Key Issues Laboratories Face Regarding the Estimation of MU in Complex Matrices



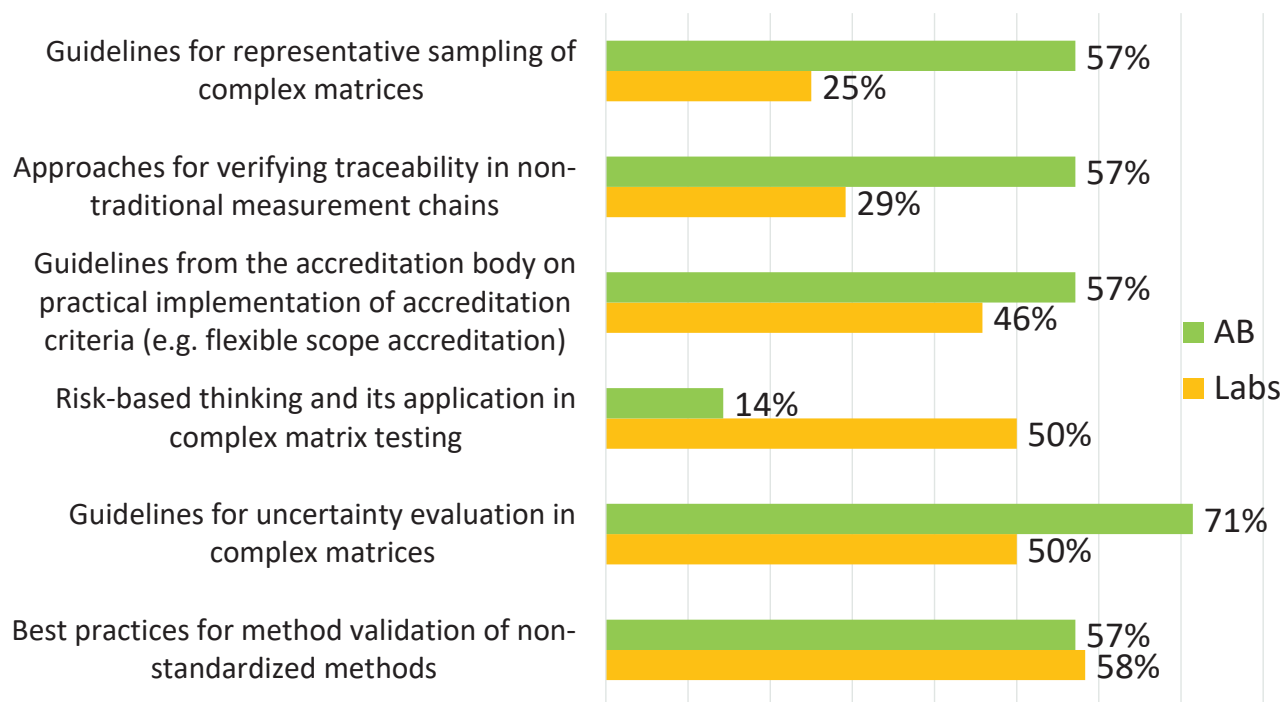
Key Issues Laboratories Face Regarding Metrological Traceability in Complex Matrices



Key Issues Laboratories Face Regarding Quality Control in Complex Matrices



Technical Guides Identified by AB and Laboratories



Key Conclusions

- Accreditation of complex matrices presents shared challenges for both laboratories and accreditation bodies
- Uncertainty estimation, method validation, sampling, and traceability are consistent pain points
- Laboratories request more flexibility, while ABs emphasize the need for traceability and control
- Both groups agree on the lack of guidance and limited availability of PT schemes and CRMs

Recommendations for Moving Forward

- Develop sector-specific technical guides (sampling, validation, uncertainty and risk management)
- Expand and diversify PT schemes and CRM
- Encourage AB to promote flexible scope schemes with clearly defined rules.
- Facilitate collaboration between laboratories and accreditation bodies to harmonize expectations
- Facilitate cooperation amongst accreditation bodies to harmonize accreditation approaches to complex matrices and specific sectorial fields.
- Encourage training and capacity building focused on real-world matrix complexity

Thank you

Open for Questions & Discussion