

Interference Testing: Why Following Standards Is Not Always the Right Thing to Do

Jan S. Krouwer, Ph.D., FACB

Abstract

Lucarelli and colleagues in this issue of *Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology* describe the results of interference testing for a continuous glucose monitoring system. The authors follow the Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute guideline EP7-A2, including their conclusions, in which the concepts of a statistically significant interfering substance and a clinically important interference have been combined in a way whereby information from the experiment has been lost and could be misleading. A better way to treat the data is presented, including a simulation method to evaluate the effects of interferences.

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Author Affiliation: Krouwer Consulting, Sherborn, Massachusetts

Abbreviations: (CGM) continuous glucose monitoring, (CLSI) Clinical Laboratory Standards Institute

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Corresponding Author: Jan S. Krouwer, Ph.D., FACB, Krouwer Consulting, 26 Parks Dr., Sherborn, MA 01770; email address jan.krouwer@comcast.net