Quality Control in measurements of activity

Once traceability of a measurement has been established, proper quality control of the instrument is essential in maintaining that traceability. Standards and regulations for the necessary measurements vary from country to country, with international guidance for developing countries being given by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

Generally these documents give recommendations for the acceptance testing and ongoing testing, usually with acceptable tolerances, required to maintain a radionuclide calibrator. These tests include, but are not limited to: linearity, accuracy, constancy, background, and effects of measurement geometry.

The list is a work in progress. Please send suggestions and corrections to the ICRM Life Sciences Working Group Coordinator: [jeffrey.cessna@nist.gov](mailto:jeffrey.cessna@nist.gov).

(under construction)