

# Quality Assurance & Quality Control

**ASM001** 

Essay's structure

Dr. Carlos Fernandez c.fernandez@rgu.ac.uk

## ASM001 - Professional Skills QA Report

Write a 3000 ± 10% word (maximum) typed report discussing:

The **advantages** and **disadvantages** of Quality Assurance to convince the senior company managers of the benefits of adopting QA in your **analytical measurement laboratory**.

The essay needs to be related to your elective (Environmental, DAT, Oilfield and DNA)

More than 10% will be penalised



# ASM001 - Professional Skills QA Report

- Table of contents
- 1 Introduction to Quality

what is it?

Aims of the report

2 Refer to 2-3 standards such as:

**GLP** 

ISO

Etc...

# ASM001 - Professional Skills QA Report

3 Section:

What Quality System would you recommend?

 4 Advantages and Disadvantages of adopting the quality system you have recommended to the business:

# How to write the assessment – Useful Tips

- 4 Section: Finish the QA report with a section on conclusions.
- Include any discussion about the findings in this section.
- An assessment should be made in this section about whether the quality assurance procedures within the organization are being followed.
- 5 References:



# ASM001 - Professional Skills QA Report II

 Remember this is a formal scientific report so you must use numbered sections and sub sections, make it clear and logical and include references. (Note references are not included in the word count)

For References use either endnote or refwork will make life easier

http://www.rgu.ac.uk/current-students/library/library-home/eresources/refworks

#### REFWORKS

Current Students Home **Enrolment Information** 

#### Library

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- Institutional Repository
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It can even help you to format an entire essay or dissertation to include in-text citations and a reference list!

#### How can Laccess RefWorks?

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#### Where can I find guidance (including videos) on using RefWorks?

Our full guide to using RefWorks can be found in our Organising and Using Information module on CampusMoodle.

This module also includes our NEW video "RefWorks: An overview in 13 minutes". It includes a demonstration of importing details of books and journal articles into RefWorks, creating a reference for a website and formatting an entire essay to include in-text citations and a reference list.

The module can be accessed below:

#### Organising and using information: library on CampusMoodle

Refworks is a tool that can help you manage and organise your references. It can also create reference lists and bibliographies

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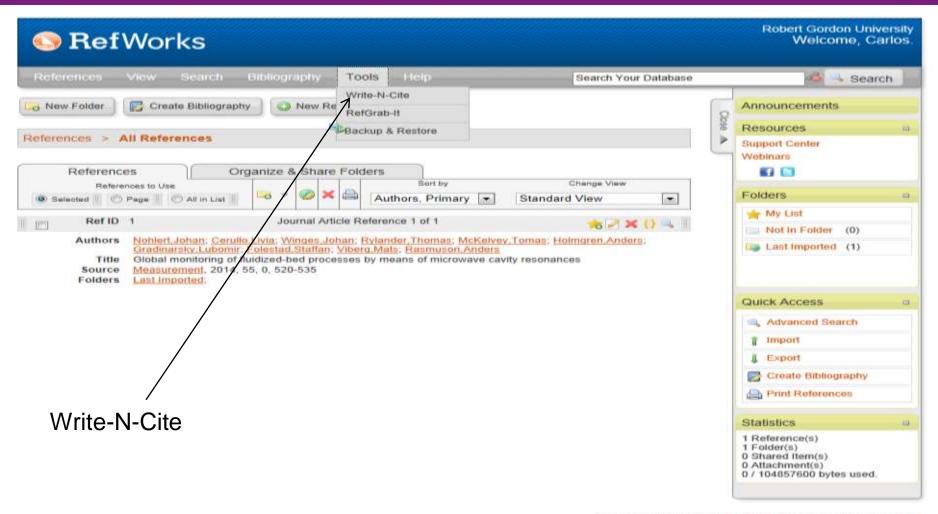
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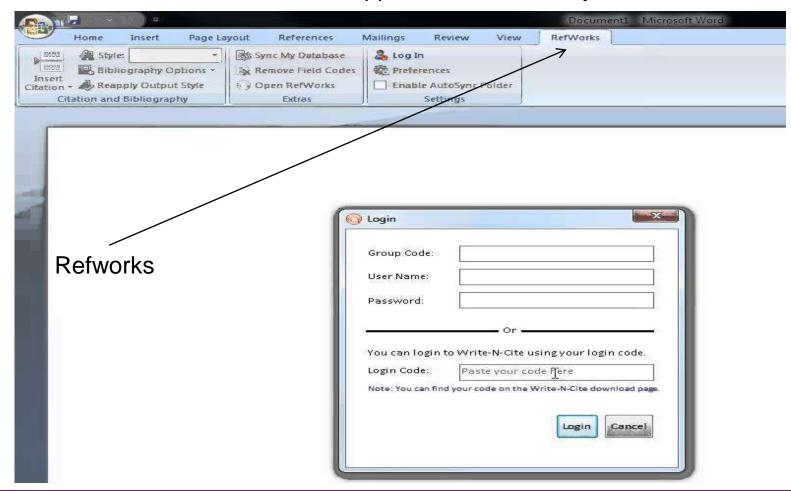


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document





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http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=um5oOxJjXAk

How to introduce a reference from a journal into your refworks library in one step?

http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0263224114002553



### References at the end

Good Example



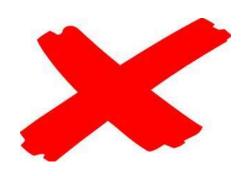
The proposed protocol demonstrates for the first time the successful application of EPPGE modified with Gr for the determination of ASA in pharmaceuticals products as well as human oral fluid samples with excellent sensitivity and selectivity. Long term stability and excellent reproducibility of the proposed sensor with essentially no pretreatment or maintenance offers a good possibility for extending the method for routine analysis of ASA. A linear response is observed for a buffered solution  $(Ip/\mu A=1.7610x+18.901, R^2=0.9914$  and N=7) over the range 10 nM to 100nM into a pH 4 buffer solution with a detection limit of 3 nM (based on 3-sigma). ASA is also linear over the concentration range 30 to 150nM.  $(Ip/\mu A=0.8132+120.132, R2=0.9838$  and N=7) with a detection limit of 17.3nM (based on 3-sigma) studied for a human oral fluid. The additional advantage of the approach is that no sample pretreatment is required and rapid testing times with on-site determination are possible.

#### References

- C. N. Floyd and A. Ferro, Pharmacol. Ther. 141 (2014) 69.
- E. H. Awtry and J. Loscalzo, in "Platelets (Second Edition)", edited by A. D. Michelson (Academic Press, Burlington, 2007) p. 1099.
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- 4. E. Stone, Phil. Trans. 53 (1763) 195.
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- 6. D. M. McCarthy, B.Pract. Res. Clin. Gastroenterol. 26 (2012) 101.
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- 8. C. N. Serhan, in "Handbook of Cell Signaling", edited by E. A. Dennis (Academic Press, Burlington, 2003) p. 281.
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- M. Hussain, A. Javeed, M. Ashraf, Y. Zhao, M. M. Mukhtar and M. U. Rehman, Int. Immunopharmacol. 12 (2012) 10.

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# Writing Presentation

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Quality Assurance

It is a way of preventing mistakes or defects in manufactured products and avoiding problems when delivering solutions or services to customers. QA is applied to physical products in pre-production to verify what will be made meets specifications and requirements, and during manufacturing production runs by validating lot samples meet specified quality controls. QA is also applied to software to verify that features and functionality meet business objectives, and that code is relatively bug free prior to shipping or releasing new software products and versions.

Quality Assurance refers to administrative and procedural activities implemented in a quality system so that requirements and goals for a product, service or activity will be fulfilled. It is the systematic measurement, comparison with a standard, monitoring of processes and an associated feedback loop that confers error prevention. This can be contrasted with quality control, which is focused on process output.

Two principles included in Quality Assurance are: "Fit for purpose", the product should be suitable for the intended purpose; and "Right first time", mistakes should be eliminated. QA includes management of the quality of raw materials, assemblies, products and components, services related to production, and management, production and inspection processes.

Suitable quality is determined by product users, clients or customers, not by society in general. It is not related to cost, and adjectives or descriptors such as "high" and "poor" are not applicable. For example, a low priced product may be viewed as having high quality because it is disposable, where another may be viewed as having poor quality because it is not disposable

### Good Example





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### The Golden Rules:

- Read the instructions carefully
- Read the marking proforma carefully (have you fulfilled the criteria?)
- Ensure your language style is correct (formal, past tense....)
- Always consider your reader create a narrative, include correct and informative figure and table legends
- Reference list consider your sources of information carefully, cite them correctly



### Marking Criteria

Sources of assessment criteria (weighting)	EXCELLENT Outstanding Performance	COMMENDABLE Meritorious Performance	GOOD Highly Competent Performance	SATISFACTORY Competent Performance	Borderline FAIL Open To Compensation	FAIL Unsatisfactory	Mark Out of 100	Weighting	Weighted mark
	70+	60-69	50-59	40-49	35-39	Fail (<35)			
Communication and presentation of the report (15%)	Clarity of expression excellent, consistently accurate use of grammar and spelling with fluent professional/ academic writing/ speaking style.	Thoughts and ideas clearly expressed. Grammar and spelling accurate and language fluent.	Language mainly fluent. Grammar and spelling mainly accurate. Communication of thoughts and ideas beginning to be affected.	Meaning apparent in most instances, but language not always fluent, grammar and spelling poor/moderate.	Often ambiguous, leading to meaning being barely apparent. Language, grammar and spelling poor.	Purpose and meaning of assignment unclear. Language, grammar and spelling poor.		0.15	
Identification of facts / principles (20%)	Has effectively chosen (almost) all the facts and principles relevant to the given task/ question/exercise and with no erroneous inclusions.	Has included most of the anticipated facts/ principles, perhaps with one marginal/incorrect.	Has included at least two thirds of the anticipated facts/ principles, perhaps with several marginal/ incorrect.	Has included half of the anticipated facts/ principles, several marginal/incorrect. A greater number of correctly identified can offset a greater incidence of incorrect.	Has included as many marginal/incorrect as correct, but still some correct facts/principles identified.	Has included almost none of the anticipated facts/principles.		0.2	
Application of facts / principles (25%)	Has effectively/ correctly applied these facts/principles.	Has applied these mostly correctly/ effectively, perhaps occasional errors.	Has applied these correctly/effectively in the large majority of instances.	Has applied these correctly/effectively in the majority of instances (i.e. more than half)	Has applied correctly in some cases	Has shown little/no evidence of ability to apply correctly/ effectively.		0.25	
Critical evaluation of results (25%)	Critical thought, evaluation/analysis within assignment rigorous and appropriate.	Good clear evidence of critical thought, evaluation/ analysis carried out within assignment.	Critical thought, evaluation/analysis reasonably well carried out.	Some attempt at critical thought, evaluation/ analysis within assignment.	Very limited attempt at critical thought, evaluation/analysis within assignment.	No attempt at critical thought/evaluatio n or analysis within assignment.		0.25	
Referencing (15%)	Referencing clear, relevant and consistently accurate. Appropriate number, all relevant.	Referencing relevant and mostly accurate. Appropriate number, most relevant	Minor inconsistencies and inaccuracies in referencing. Some shortfall in number, most relevant	Referencing present but had inconsistencies and inaccuracies. Some shortfall in number, more than half relevant	Very limited referencing including some inconsistencies and inaccuracies.	Referencing inaccurate or absent.		0.15	

Additional, but succinct, written feedback will also be provided

# Assessment/Marking

Identification (20)

Particular Quality Standard Identify all of the important aspects

Referencing (15)

Looking for things cited properly

Quality of Reference

**Numbers** 

Consistency

# Assessment/Marking

Communication & Presentation (15)

Plagiarism

Your own work (not copy and paste)

Spell check, proof reader

Presentation (cover page, table contents)

Page number

Spacing

Paragraphs

**Bold** 

Different sizes of Headings depending on the importance

Same style of writing, arial, times new roman...etc



## Assessment/Marking

Application of Facts/Principles (25)

Advantages of Quality System (Justification)

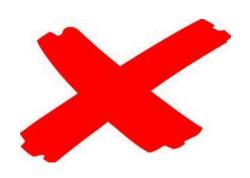
How much have you covered of the quality system

Critical Evaluation (25)

The company has not implemented any Quality Control/Assurance accreditation ISO 17025, could you suggest an alternative strategy?
Unbiased, how is going to affect the business?
Cost, sample per day

### References at the end

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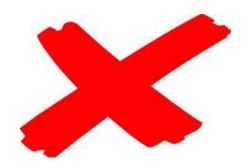
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