



Analysis Management

As soon as an analytical request and its related samples are logged into LabPlus, the workload can be manually or automatically managed using tools such as test plans and analytical profiles¹.

What does « workload » exactly mean? What is designated as « **analysis** » in LabPlus is merely the association between samples and analytical methods. Such association or **sample-method** becomes the cornerstone that represents the laboratory analytical work or workload.

An analysis can be defined for one or more samples that can be associated with one or more methods.

In allowing the creation of several analyses thus various associations of samples-methods, LabPlus gives the laboratory the ability to better manage its workload. Because by grouping for the same (or different) samples all the required analyses for a laboratory section, a stability study, a type of sample preparation, and more it is then faster and easier to optimize the workload distribution within the laboratory. It is also at the analysis definition that test plans and analytical profiles are used for the automatic creation of sample-method associations.

Within LabPlus, analyses assignment to an analyst, an instrument, and a worksheet can be performed by direct access to the backlog which consists in a queried list that may return any required information (query by methods, delay, due date, products, projects, etc.). This backlog list gives easy access to manage analysis available in the system.

On the other hand, it is also possible to assign work directly at the analysis creation in a manual fashion or automatically based on business rules configured in a PlugIn. Assignment completed at the analysis step allows analysts a simple and fast access to their backlog or worksheet.

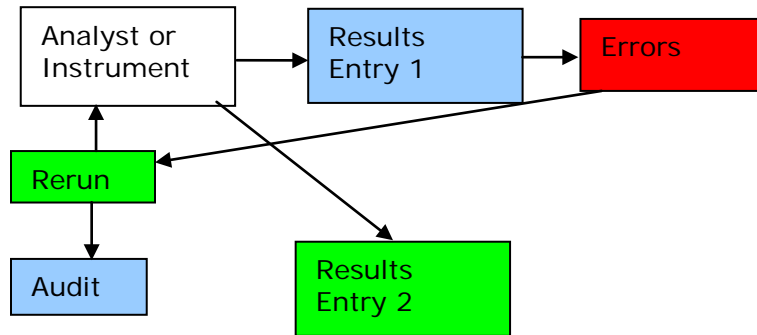
However sometimes one analysis is not enough. The laboratory work may often involve quite a few observations of many variables and any analytical plan as much well thought as it can be, should be easy to modify to satisfy analytical needs. Below some of these needs are discussed.

Rerun

A **rerun** consists in a second (or more) result reading of the same sample whenever results are not satisfying or an error has happened during the analysis. Reruns usually happen at the result entry step and not at the assignment step. The rerun cycle is detailed below in order to highlight its difference with a re-analysis cycle which may involve the creation of an additional method and analysis.

The following diagram describes the rerun cycle.

¹ For more information about these tools, refer to the LabPlus «QC lab » document.



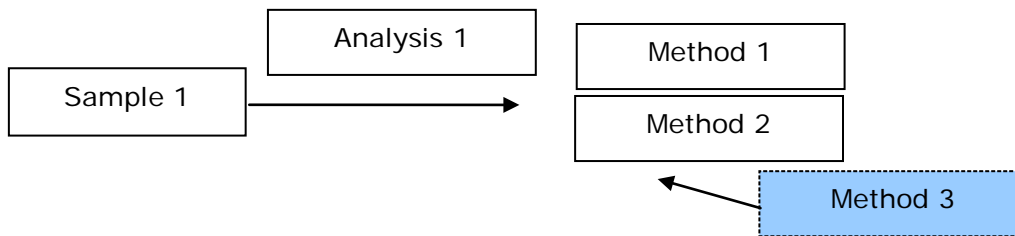
Rerun cycle characteristics:

- Usually, a rerun is performed by the same analyst however it may not always be the case.
- A rerun must be done using the same method as previously used.
- The last set of updated results will replace previous ones that won't be deleted – they will be kept in the system audit trail.

Additional Method

An additional method or re-analysis requires that a different method be added to an existing Analysis of the sample.

The following diagram describes the additional method assignment cycle.



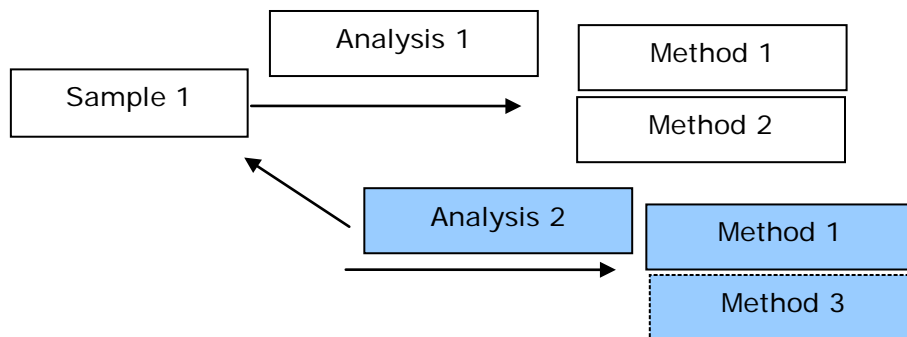
Additional Method cycle characteristics:

- Adding a method is always done manually, it can be add to an analysis of standard or product analytical profile;
- An additional method is always linked to a specific sample and an existing analysis of this sample;
- An additional method can be added before or after other methods are performed on the sample, if the sample status allows;
- All generic assignment rules applied, thus adding a method is only possible if the sample status is not « verified » or « approved ».
- A sample-method association can only be assigned once to an analysis.

Additional Analysis

An additional analysis consists to add a new analysis which allows adding new sample-method assignments. This is useful to allow the re-assignment of a sample-method already part of an existing analysis as discussed above.

The following diagram describes the additional analysis assignment cycle.



Additional Analysis cycle characteristics:

- Adding an analysis is always done manually;
- The additional analysis can have the standard or product analytical profile;
- An additional analysis is always linked to an existing request;
- An additional analysis can be added before or after sample analyses have started, if the request and samples statuses allow;
- It is possible to assign the same method more than once to a sample when using a different analysis;
- It is possible to assign each analysis containing the same method to different analysts.