

Laboratory Quality Systems Homework # 4 – Out of Specification/Corrective Actions

Due by Midnight on Monday, March 3, 2025

A corrective action program is an essential management tool for quality assurance/ quality control activities and for addressing errors or defects at any point in the generation of data

Corrective actions can either be taken on-the-spot to correct or repair non-conforming data or equipment or be a long-term effort to eliminate causes of non-conformance. A corrective action program should consist of the following steps:

- a. Define the problem
- b. Assign responsibility for investigating the problem
- c. Assign and accept responsibility for implementing the corrective action
- d. Establish the effectiveness of the corrective action and implement the correction
- e. Verify that the corrective action has eliminated the problem

For more information on a corrective action program for out-of-specification results, see:

- [Out-of-Specification Results](#) - Chapter 11 from A laboratory quality handbook of best practices by Donald Singer
- [The Laboratory Quality Assurance System Manual](#) by Thomas Ratliff (pps 139 – 146)
- Office of the Texas State Chemist SOPs on:
 - [Control of Non-conforming Work](#)
 - [Corrective Action Procedure](#)

Assignment Directions

Consider the situation described below:

After a series of tests have been run using the Salt in Feed method (see [SOP on Salt in Feeds](#)), an analyst in your lab finds that the most recent test results for the control samples are out of specification.

In a brief essay, answer the following questions (See class readings and lectures in Unit II):

1. How would you investigate the problem with the control samples? (2 pts)
2. Identify at least 3 factors that could have caused the problem (3 pts)
3. Describe the corrective actions you would implement to address the problem in the future. (5 pts)