



Forensic Quality Services-International

Forensic Requirements for Accreditation

FRA 3.0 Supplemental Requirements for Drug Testing in Animal Racing Laboratories

REVISION LOG

Version	Issued	Changes
2002/1	October 2002	Original issue of document
2006/1	September 13, 2006	Document completely revised. Added revision log. Entered requirements of Part A of ILAC G7 as the sole supplemental requirements; removed detailed guidance material and material duplicated in FRA-1.
2008/1	January 24, 2008	Delete FQS-I address and phone numbers from cover sheet

INTRODUCTION

The standards included in this document are based on Part A of ILAC-G7:1996, with references updated to refer to comparable sections of ISO/IEC 17025:2005 instead of ISO/IEC Guide 25:1990.

The general requirements for accreditation of laboratories are found in ISO/IEC 17025:2005 *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*.

This document amplifies some of the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025 for certain aspects of a horseracing or dog racing laboratory's operation. It does not cover all the requirements of ISO/IEC 17025, with which all laboratories, including horseracing and dog racing laboratories, must comply.

Where there are differences of interpretation, ISO/IEC 17025 is the authoritative document, and FQS-I will adjudicate on unresolved matters.

The accreditation assessment will consider compliance with the FQS-I "General Requirements for Accreditation" (GRA, which incorporates Sections 4 and 5 of ISO/IEC 17025:2005), the FQS-I "Forensic Requirements for Accreditation" FRA-1, and the field specific standards in this document (FRA-3).

REQUIREMENTS

Management Requirements

4.13.2.1 All records, including those for negative results, must be checked.

Technical Requirements

5.4.1 The laboratory must document the minimum schedule of screening tests to be performed for different types of samples, and must also document what tests it has carried out on each sample.

The laboratory must document for each screening test how they decide which samples to investigate further.

5.4.5.3 Limits of detection for representative analytes must be determined and documented for all methods. Compilations must be updated as data accumulates.

5.9.1 The laboratory must have measures to ensure that incidences of false-negative results are kept to a minimum. These should include:

- an exchange program with other similar testing laboratories for cross-checking negative samples, or failing this, blind re-submission of negative samples into the analytical system
- blind submission of spiked samples or known positive samples into the analytical system.

Every analytical batch must be accompanied by quality-control measures which will include analysis of a system blank, calibration of instrument performance parameters by suitably selected chemical standards, and where appropriate, recovery of spiked control samples with a representative matrix.