



HAVE AN ENVIRONMENT
**OF ANALYTICAL
EXCELLENCE**

Solutions that promote quality

Controllab solutions promote recognition and the excellence of your analyses.



Periodic external evaluation to ensure result accuracy.



Continuous monitoring to identify and correct routine errors.



NCTC® culture collection with technical equivalence to ATCC® (according to wdcn.org)



Comparative management of indicators for precise strategic decisions.



Integrates quality tools and monitors analytical performance of tests.



Traceability and accuracy aligned with international standards.



Partnerships to promote quality and safety in *in vitro* diagnostic products.



International quality recognition based on a standard accredited by ISQua.



Training resources to enhance laboratory practices.



Learn more about Controllab

Why choose Controllab as your partner?

In a scenario where trust in results is decisive, Controllab stands out for its innovation, efficiency, and commitment to excellence.

Our solutions enhance decision-making safety, raise quality standards, and strengthen the reputation of laboratories and other analytical services, driving institutional growth.

User feedback confirms the effectiveness of our services, which make a difference in professionals' daily routines and in the performance of those who rely on Controllab.



We are Controllab

As the leader in laboratory quality control in Latin America, we offer one of the most comprehensive portfolios in the sector, with over 3,500 assays that support the technical and strategic performance of our clients.

We operate across multiple segments, including clinical analyses, blood banks, veterinary, microbiology, physicochemical testing, among others.

We are committed to caring for life. That is why our integrated solutions prioritize the best user experience, helping them deliver reliable results recognized both nationally and internationally.

Our unique quality control expertise is endorsed by major scientific societies and accredited by the leading standards governing our operations: ISO 9001, 17025, 17034, and 17043.



Our Numbers

48

years
of history
and performance

+3500

tests
periodically
analyzed

04

accreditations
internationally
recognized

+20

years
of accreditations
Cgcre from Inmetro



Learn more about Controllab

Institutional recognitions that ensure trust

Continuous improvement, grounded in quality and reliability, leads to accreditations, certifications, and qualifications that reinforce our credibility and the trust in the services we provide.



According to the scopes published on www.gov.br/inmetro



Partnerships that strengthen our technical expertise

We maintain partnerships with renowned scientific societies and institutions, both nationally and internationally, which expand our scientific knowledge and strengthen the quality of our solutions.



Member



Associate



Learn more about Controllab

Structure

Controllab has a team of over 400 direct employees, in addition to around 100 technical-scientific advisors, all committed to innovation, continuous improvement, and service quality. Located in Rio de Janeiro, with a built area of approximately 10,000 m², the company is organized into two main areas:



Preparation of Materials

Designed to comply with Good Manufacturing Practices of items for Proficiency Testing, Internal Control, and Reference Materials and Strains. It includes chemical and biological production areas, a quality control laboratory, sterilization facilities, cold chambers, and lyophilizers.

Services

It encompasses all sectors involved in the management process of Proficiency Testing, Calibration, Advisory, Training and Business Administration. Among them, Research & Development, Customer Management, Quality Assurance, Service and Project Management, Information Technology, Marketing and New Business.



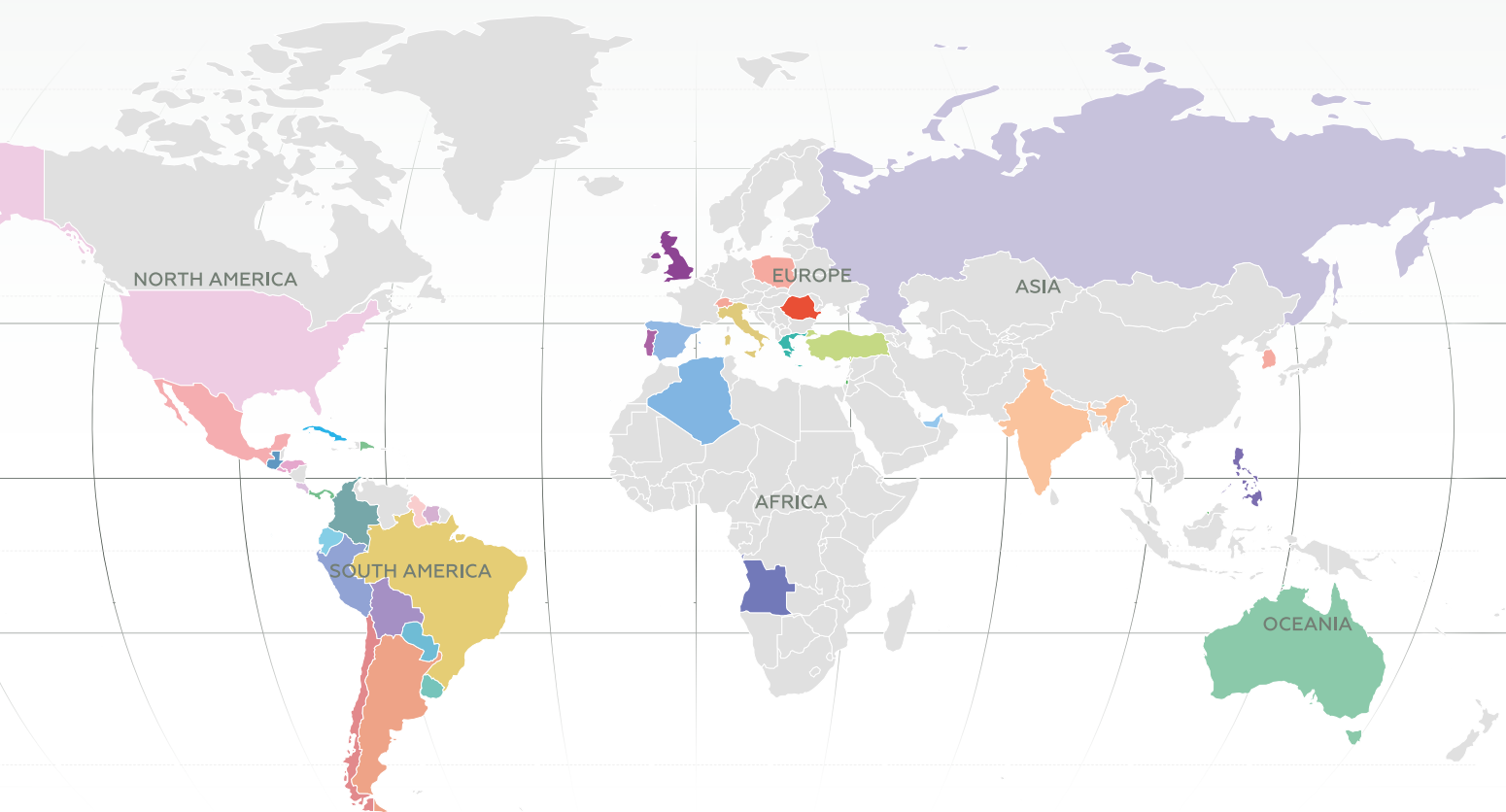
All processes

are conducted according to the Good Manufacturing Practices of the Ministry of Health, AOAC/ISO/IUPAC International Protocol (item homogeneity and stability), ABNT NBR ISO/IEC 17043:2024 (Conformity Assessment – General Requirements for Proficiency Tests), and ANVISA/GGLAS 02/43 procedure.



Learn more about Controllab

**Over 17,000 users across four continents trust
Controllab for quality control.**



We are an international benchmark in laboratory quality control data.



Learn more about Controllab

Controllab Proficiency Testing: evidence of analytical excellence

Assess, improve, and prove the quality of your results.

Why participate in Controllab's PT?



Improve the accuracy of your analyses with continuous and regular evaluations.



Gain **confidence** during audits with simplified and easily accessible reports.



Demonstrate **compliance** with **international regulations** and standards.



Monitor the individual performance of your equipment with reporting for multiple systems.



Identify systematic or random errors through the use of multiple samples per round.



Easily integrate data with your Laboratory Information System (LIS).

Over 3,500 tests to strengthen your routine
Complete coverage of analytical areas – from essential routines to advanced analyses, including POCTs (Point-of-Care Tests).

Discover our
Online Catalog



Gain a broad overview of your analyses: **report results from all equipment** (multiple systems) and monitor each one's individual performance.



Learn more about Proficiency Testing

Management summary which simplifies the tracking and consultation of exam information.



Graphs of periodic evaluation and performance over time for trend analysis, prevention, and identification of nonconforming result causes.



History and tracking of actions taken on results, demonstrating data management for audits and promoting management improvement.



list of possible causes and actions



Learn more about Proficiency Testing

More safety and accuracy for your routine with Controllab's Internal Control

Why does your routine need Internal Control (IC)?

Participating in Proficiency Testing (PT) is essential – but it alone does not ensure the daily reliability of results.

Since PT is performed periodically, it only provides a snapshot of your routine's performance at a specific point in time.



IC, on the other hand, allows for continuous monitoring of test accuracy on a daily basis.



These tools complement each other:

Internal Control monitors, while Proficiency Testing evaluates.



Reliability is built through consistency – and that is exactly what Internal Control ensures.

Discover the advantages of Controllab's Internal Control

Third-party (independent) controls

Materials prepared independently from reagent or calibrator manufacturers, allowing for an impartial and more reliable assessment of analytical performance, in line with the practices recommended by ISO 15189.

Samples valued through interlaboratory comparison

Valuation across different systems and routines provides results closer to the true value and better reflects the actual variation of the test.

Materials with clinically relevant concentrations

Simulate real conditions of the analytical routine.

Free access to CI ONLINE

An intelligent platform that enhances your routine.



Learn more about Internal Control

Discover CI ONLINE

Practicality and confidence for monitoring your analyses



Increase confidence in your results

- ✓ Real-time interlaboratory comparison.
- ✓ Automatic alerts for out-of-target results.
- ✓ Levey-Jennings charts to track trends.

Simplify your quality control routine

- ✓ Centralization of Controllab, external supplier, and internally developed samples in a single platform.
- ✓ Application of multiple rules adapted to your laboratory's reality.
- ✓ Integration with your Laboratory Information System (LIS).



Optimize quality management

- ✓ Analysis of performance across reagent lots.
- ✓ Historical records and traceability of actions taken on results.

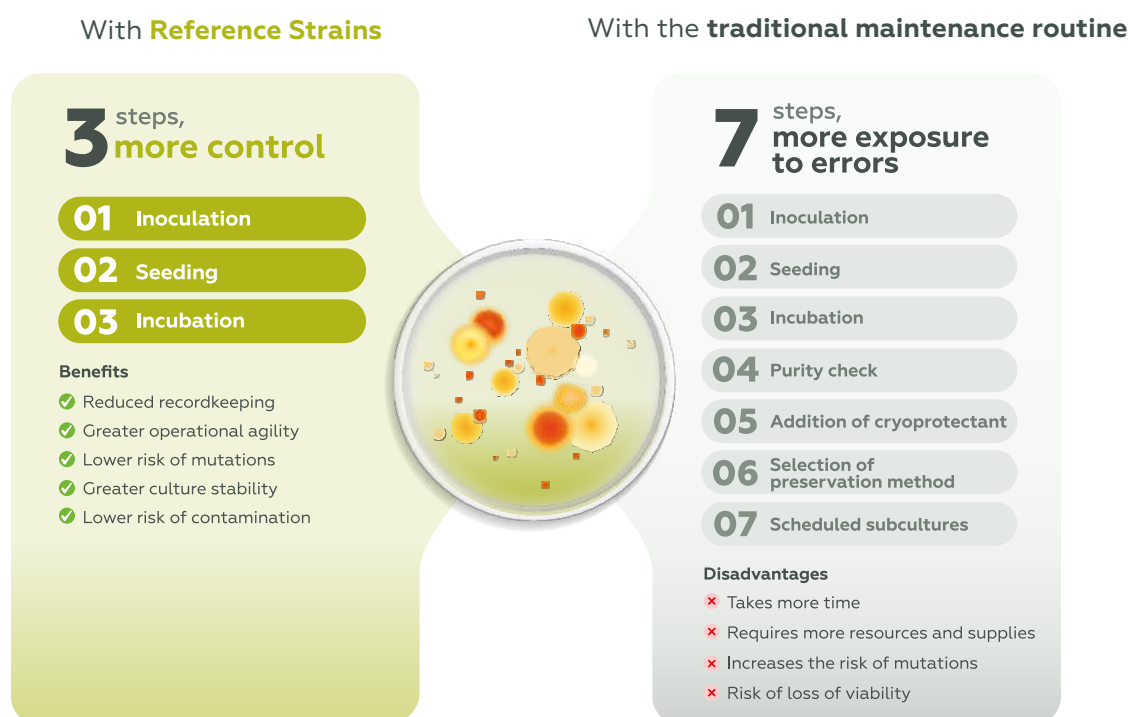


Learn more about Internal Control

Ensure credibility with globally recognized reference strains

Standardize, save time, and reduce risks with Controllab's certified Reference Strains.

NCTC® has technical equivalence to ATCC®, according to the World Data Center for Microorganisms, with the same phenotypic characteristics and genotyping. It is globally recognized by technical protocols and accrediting bodies.



Why choose Controllab's Reference Strains?

UKHSA – UK Health Security Agency recognized Controllab for its technical competence and capability aligned with the licensed NCPF® and NCTC® collections. NCTC® is the oldest bacterial collection in the world.



Access a service with internationally recognized quality standards.



Compliant with major standards and pharmacopoeias (CLSI, BrCAST, EUCAST, FDA, ISOs, etc.).



Available for immediate delivery, with passages up to a maximum of the 3rd generation.



Compliance with accreditation and regulatory requirements.



Learn more about Reference Strains



Lyophilized strains of NCTC® and NCPF® origin.

Accompanied by a safety data sheet and a certificate of analysis containing the microorganism's characteristics.

In addition to Brazil, countries such as Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, and Venezuela can also benefit from this initiative.

Gram and AFB controls with reference strains: greater efficiency and safety in the laboratory routine

Internal controls with reference strains assist in the evaluation of new batches of dyes and reagents used in Gram and AFB staining. This practice streamlines the laboratory routine, making tests faster, more economical, and more reliable. Additionally, it facilitates traceability and strengthens compliance evidence during audits.



Gram CONTROL

Smear slides containing *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli* microorganisms.



AFB CONTROL

Smear slides containing *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and *Escherichia coli* microorganisms.



Learn more about Reference Strains

Bacterias	NCTC *	WDCM	ATCC *
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	 12156	—	19606
<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	 13304	—	—
<i>Aeromonas hydrophila</i>	 12902	—	35654
<i>Alcaligenes faecalis</i>	 12904	—	35655
<i>Bacillus cereus</i>	 10320	00001	11778 19637 / 9634
<i>Bacillus spizizenii</i>	 10400	00003	6633
<i>Bacillus pumilus</i>	10327	--	27142
<i>Bacteroides distasonis</i>	11152	—	8503
<i>Bacteroides fragilis</i>	 9343	—	25285
<i>Bacteroides ovatus</i>	11153	—	8483
<i>Bacteroides vulgatus</i>	11154	—	8482
<i>Burkholderia cepacia</i>	 10743	—	25416
<i>Campylobacter jejuni</i>	 11351	—	33560
<i>Campylobacter jejuni</i>	 13367	00005	33291
<i>Citrobacter freundii</i>	 9750	—	8090
<i>Clostridium bifermentans</i>	 506	00079	—
<i>Clostridium difficile</i>	 13566	—	43593
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	 8237	00007	13124 / 19408
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	 13170	00201	—
<i>Clostridium septicum</i>	 547	—	12464
<i>Clostridium sordellii</i>	13356	—	9714
<i>Clostridium sporogenes</i>	 532	00008	19404
<i>Clostridium sporogenes</i>	 12935	—	11437
<i>Corynebacterium pseudodiphtheriticum</i>	11136	—	10700/7091
<i>Corynebacterium renale</i>	7448	—	19412
<i>Cronobacter sakazakii</i>	 11467	00214	29544
<i>Enterobacter cloacae</i>	 10005	00083	13047
<i>Enterobacter hormaechei</i>	 13870	—	700323
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	 775	00009	19433
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	 12697	00087	29212
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	 13379	00085/00152	51299
<i>Enterococcus faecalis</i>	 13763	00210	33186
<i>Enterococcus faecium</i>	 12202	—	—
<i>Enterococcus hirae</i>	 13383	00011	10541
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	 9001	00090/00155	11775
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	 11954	—	35218
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	 12241	00013	25922
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	 12900	00014	700728
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	 12923	00012/00196	8739
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	 13216	00202	—
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	 13352	—	—

Bacterias	NCTC *	WDCM	ATCC *
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	 13353	—	—
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	 13476	—	—
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	 13384	—	11229
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	 13846	—	—
<i>Edwardsiella tarda</i>	10396	—	15947/ 23656
<i>Fluoribacter bozemaniae</i>	11368	—	33217
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	 8468	—	9334
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	8469	—	—
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	 12699	—	49247
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	 12975	—	49766
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	 13377	—	—
<i>Klebsiella aerogenes</i>	 10006	00175	13048
<i>Klebsiella oxytoca</i>	8167	—	—
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	 9633	00097	13883
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	 13368	—	700603
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	 13438	—	—
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	 13440	—	—
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	 13442	—	—
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	 13443	—	—
<i>Klebsiella pneumoniae</i>	 13809	—	BAA 1705
<i>Kocuria rhizophila</i>	8340	—	9341
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	 11192	00107	33152
<i>Legionella pneumophila</i>	 12821	00205	—
<i>Listeria innocua</i>	 11288	00017	33090
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	 11994	00019	—
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	 13372	—	7644
<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i>	 13627	00020	19111
<i>Micrococcus luteus</i>	 7743	—	10240
<i>Mycobacterium smegmatis</i>	 8159	—	19420
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>	 8375	—	19424
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>	 12700	—	49226
<i>Pasteurella multocida</i>	10322	—	43137
<i>Proteus mirabilis</i>	11938	00023	29906
<i>Proteus vulgaris</i>	4175	—	13315
<i>Propionibacterium acnes</i>	737	—	6919
<i>Providencia alcalifaciens</i>	10286	—	9886
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	 10662	00114	25668
<i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i>	 12903	00025	27853
<i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>	 10038	00115	13525
<i>Pseudomonas paraaeruginosa</i>	12924	26	9027
<i>Raoultella planticola</i>	9528	—	—
<i>Salmonella enterica</i>	 6017	00029	BAA-2162
<i>Salmonella enterica</i>	 6676	—	—



Learn more about Reference Strains

Bacterias	NCTC [®]	WDCM	ATCC [®]
<i>Salmonella enterica</i>	 12023	00031	14028
<i>Serratia marcescens</i>	10211	—	13880
<i>Shigella flexneri</i>	 12698	00126	12022
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	 6571	00035	9144
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	 7447	00033/00195	6538P
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	 10788	00032/00193	6538
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	  12493	00212	—
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	  12973	00131	29213
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	  12981	00034	25923
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	  13373	00211	43300
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	  13552	—	—
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	  13811	—	BAA-977
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	  13812	—	BAA 976
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	  13813	—	BAA 1708
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	 14033	—	BAA 1026
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	 11047	00132	14990
<i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i>	 13360	00036	12228
<i>Staphylococcus xylosum</i>	11043	—	29971
<i>Stenotrophomonas maltophilia</i>	10257	—	13637
<i>Streptococcus agalactiae</i>	 8181	—	13813
<i>Streptococcus equi</i>	 7023	—	43079
<i>Streptococcus mutans</i>	 10449	—	25175
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	  12977	—	49619
<i>Streptococcus pyogenes</i>	 12696	—	—
<i>Tatlockia micdadei</i>	11371	—	33218
<i>Vibrio furnissii</i>	 11218	00186	—
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i>	 10903	00037	17802
<i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i>	11176	—	—

Fungi	NCPF [®]	WDCM	ATCC [®]
<i>Aspergillus brasiliensis</i>	 2275	00053	16404
<i>Candida albicans</i>	 3179	00054	10231
<i>Candida albicans</i>	 3255	00055	2091
<i>Candida albicans</i>	 3939	—	90028
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	 3191	—	9763
<i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>	 3275	—	—

 Certified Reference Material, scope no. PMR 0009, in accordance with the ABNT NBR ISO 17034 standard.

 Meets BrCAST recommendations

 Meets CLSI recommendations

Note 1: The NCTC[®] and NCPF[®] strains licensed by UKHSA are equivalent to the ATCC[®] strains referred to in this table.

Nota 2: Other strains not listed available on request.



Learn more about Reference Strains

Blood Components

Blood Components C H A

Body Fluids

Cavity Fluids – Cell Count C H A
 Cavity Fluids – Multiparametric Analysis C H A
 Cavity Fluids – Protein Electrophoresis C H A
 Cavity Fluids – Rheumatoid Factor C H A
 CSF – Alzheimer's Markers C H A
 CSF – Amino Acids C H A
 CSF – Automated Cell Count C H A
 CSF – Cysticercosis C H A
 CSF – Cytomegalovirus C H A
 CSF – Herpes Virus C H A
 CSF – HIV Research C H A
 CSF – HTLV Research C H A
 CSF – Microscopy C H A
 CSF – Multiparametric Analysis C H A
 CSF – Syphilis C H A
 CSF – Toxoplasmosis C H A
 CSF – Tumor Markers C H A
 Saliva C H A
 Sweat C H A
 Synovial Fluid – Crystals/Crystalline Structures C H A
 Vitreous Humor C H A

Cardiac Markers

Cardiac Markers C H A
 Cardiac C-Reactive Protein (hsCRP) C H A

Clinical Chemistry

Amino Acids – Plasma C H A
 Biliary Calculus C H A
 Biochemistry C H A
 C Vitamin C H A
 Coenzyme Q10 C H A
 Cystatin C C H A
 Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase (G6PD) C H A
 K Vitamin C H A
 Vitamins (B-Complex): Plasma and Whole Blood C H A

Clinical Microbiology

Acanthamoeba Research C H A
 Adenovirus – Antigen C H A
 AFB Bacilloscopy C H A
 Ambulatory and Hospital Bacteriology C H A
 Anaerobic Research C H A
 Blood Culture – Aerobic C H A
 Blood Culture – Anaerobic C H A
Bordetella spp. – Culture C H A
Clostridium difficile – Antigen C H A
Clostridium difficile – Toxin A and B C H A
 Colony Count – Urine C H A
 Coproculture C H A
 Coronavirus (SARS-CoV2) – Antigen C H A
Corynebacterium diphtheriae – Microscopy C H A
Cryptococcus neoformans – Antigen C H A

Dosage of Beta-D-glucan C H A
 Dosage of Galactomannan C H A
 Epidemiological Surveillance Cultures (ESC) C H A
Giardia lamblia – Antigen C H A
 Gram Bacterioscopy C H A
 Group A *Streptococcus* (GAS) – Culture C H A
Helicobacter pylori – Antigen C H A
Helicobacter pylori – Urease C H A
 Hemoparasitology C H A
Histoplasma – Antigen C H A
 Immunosuppressive Drugs C H A
Legionella – Antigen C H A
Legionella pneumophila – Culture C H A
 Leprosy C H A
 Meningitis Panel C H A
 Mycobacteriology C H A
 Mycology C H A
Neisseria gonorrhoeae – Culture C H A
 Norovirus – Antigen C H A
 Parasitology C H A
Pneumocystis jirovecii – Microscopy C H A
 Rotavirus – Antigen C H A

Coagulation / Hemostasis

Antiplatelet Drugs C H A
 Anti-Xa Activity C H A
 Coagulation and Hemostasis C H A
 D-dimer C H A
 Lupus Anticoagulant C H A
 Platelet Aggregation C H A
 Thromboelastogram C H A

Coprology / Occult Blood

Calprotectin C H A
 Coprology C H A
 Fecal Occult Blood C H A

Diabetes / Hemoglobins

Diabetes Markers C H A
 Diabetes Mellitus C H A
 Glycated Hemoglobin C H A
 HbS – Sickle Cell Test C H A
 Hemoglobin H Screening C H A
 Hemoglobinopathies C H A

Flow Cytometry

Acute Leukemia Screening C H A
 CD34+ C H A
 Lymphocyte Panel C H A
 Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH) C H A

Gasometry

Blood Gas C H A
 Blood Gas: Biochemistry C H A
 Blood Gas: Hematocrit C H A
 Oximetry C H A

C Clinical Analyzes H Hemotherapy A Pathological Anatomy and Cytopathology



See more program details in our Online Catalog

Genetics and Molecular Biology

<i>Acinetobacter baumannii</i>	C	H	A
Adenovirus	C	H	A
Apolipoprotein E	C	H	A
Arbovirus Panel	C	H	A
<i>Aspergillus spp.</i>	C	H	A
Bloodstream Infection and Sepsis Panel	C	H	A
<i>Bordetella</i>	C	H	A
<i>Brucella spp.</i>	C	H	A
<i>Campylobacter</i>	C	H	A
<i>Candida</i>	C	H	A
Chagas	C	H	A
Chikungunya	C	H	A
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>	C	H	A
<i>Citrobacter</i>	C	H	A
<i>Clostridium difficile</i>	C	H	A
Coronavirus (SARS-CoV2)	C	H	A
Cytogenetics – G-banding Karyotype	C	H	A
Cytomegalovirus	C	H	A
Dengue	C	H	A
<i>Enterobacter</i>	C	H	A
<i>Enterococcus</i>	C	H	A
Enterovirus	C	H	A
Epstein Barr	C	H	A
Erythrovirus B19	C	H	A
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	C	H	A
Factor V Leiden – Mutation Screening	C	H	A
Fetal Sex Determination	C	H	A
Gastrointestinal Infection Panel	C	H	A
Genetic Lactose Intolerance	C	H	A
<i>Giardia sp.</i>	C	H	A
Group A Streptococcus	C	H	A
Hemochromatosis – Mutation Screening	C	H	A
Hepatitis B (HBV)	C	H	A
Hepatitis C (HCV)	C	H	A
Hepatitis D (HDV)	C	H	A
Hepatitis E (HEV)	C	H	A
Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV)	C	H	A
<i>Histoplasma capsulatum</i>	C	H	A
HIV	C	H	A
HLA-B27 Antigen	C	H	A
HTLV	C	H	A
Human Papillomavirus (HPV)	C	H	A
Influenza A and B	C	H	A
Janus Kinase 2 (JAK2) – Mutation Screening	C	H	A
<i>Klebsiella</i>	C	H	A
<i>Legionella</i>	C	H	A
Leptospirosis	C	H	A
Mayaro	C	H	A
Meningitis and Encephalitis Panel	C	H	A
Molecular Epidemiological Surveillance	C	H	A
Mpox (MPX)	C	H	A
MTHFR – Mutation Screening	C	H	A
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	C	H	A
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	C	H	A
NAT – HBV	C	H	A
NAT – HCV	C	H	A

NAT – HIV-1	C	H	A
NAT – Malaria	C	H	A
<i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>	C	H	A
Norovirus	C	H	A
Oropouche Virus	C	H	A
<i>Paracoccidioides brasiliensis</i>	C	H	A
Parentage Testing (Paternity/Maternity)	C	H	A
Polyomavirus BK	C	H	A
Polyomavirus JC	C	H	A
Prothrombin – Mutation Screening	C	H	A
Respiratory Infection and Pneumonia Panel	C	H	A
Rotavirus	C	H	A
<i>Salmonella</i>	C	H	A
Sequencing: Bacterial Genome	C	H	A
Sequencing: Coronavirus (SARS-CoV2)	C	H	A
Sequencing: Fungi and Yeasts	C	H	A
Sequencing: Newborn Screening	C	H	A
Sequencing: Viral Genome	C	H	A
<i>Sporothrix schenckii</i>	C	H	A
<i>Staphylococcus</i>	C	H	A
STI and Vaginosis Panel	C	H	A
<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>	C	H	A
Varicella-Zoster	C	H	A
Yellow Fever	C	H	A
Zika Virus	C	H	A

Hematology/Hematocopy

Donor Selection	C	H	A
Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR)	C	H	A
Heinz Bodies Screening	C	H	A
Hematology	C	H	A
Hematocopy	C	H	A
LE Cell Screening	C	H	A
Myelogram	C	H	A
Osmotic Fragility	C	H	A
Reticulocytes – Automated	C	H	A
Reticulocytes – Manual	C	H	A

Histocompatibility

HLA Molecular Typification	C	H	A
----------------------------------	---	---	---

Immunoassays/Endocrinology

Anemia	C	H	A
Bone Metabolism/Growth Markers	C	H	A
Catecholamines	C	H	A
Hormones	C	H	A
Hypertension Markers	C	H	A
Procalcitonin	C	H	A
Specialized Hormones	C	H	A
Tumor Markers	C	H	A

Immunohematology/Transfusion Medicine

Immunohematology – Anti-A, Anti-B, and Anti-D Titration	C	H	A
Immunohematology – Automation	C	H	A
Immunohematology – Crossmatch	C	H	A



Immunohematology – DAT	C	H	A
Immunohematology – Elution	C	H	A
Immunohematology – General	C	H	A
Immunohematology – IAI	C	H	A
Immunohematology – RH and Kell Phenotyping	C	H	A

Immunology/Proteins

Allergy	C	H	A
ANA (Hep-2)	C	H	A
Anticardiolipin	C	H	A
Anti-CCP	C	H	A
Antiphospholipid Antibodies	C	H	A
Antistreptolysin O	C	H	A
Anti-thyroid Peroxidase (Anti-TPO)	C	H	A
Autoimmunity	C	H	A
Circulating Immunocomplexes	C	H	A
C-Reactive Protein (CRP)	C	H	A
Cryoglobulins	C	H	A
Eosinophil Research	C	H	A
Food Intolerance	C	H	A
Immunoproteins	C	H	A
Interleukins	C	H	A
Lipid Profile	C	H	A
Protein Electrophoresis	C	H	A
Protein Immunofixation – Serum and Urine	C	H	A
Rheumatoid Factor	C	H	A
Serum Calprotectin	C	H	A
Specific Proteins	C	H	A
Tryptase	C	H	A
TSH Receptor Antibodies (TRAB)	C	H	A

Infectious Diseases/Serology

Anti-HIV	C	H	A
Anti-HTLV	C	H	A
<i>Aspergillus</i> sp.	C	H	A
<i>Bartonella henselae</i>	C	H	A
<i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i>	C	H	A
Brucellosis	C	H	A
Chagas	C	H	A
Chikungunya	C	H	A
<i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i>	C	H	A
<i>Clostridium tetani</i>	C	H	A
Coronavirus (SARS-CoV2)	C	H	A
Cytomegalovirus (CMV)	C	H	A
Dengue IgG, IgM and NS1	C	H	A
Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV)	C	H	A
Erythrovirus B19	C	H	A
Hantavirus	C	H	A
<i>Helicobacter pylori</i>	C	H	A
Hepatitis A	C	H	A
Hepatitis B	C	H	A
Hepatitis C	C	H	A
Hepatitis D	C	H	A
Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV)	C	H	A
Histoplasmosis	C	H	A
Leptospirosis	C	H	A
Measles	C	H	A

Mumps	C	H	A
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> (IFN-gamma)	C	H	A
<i>Mycoplasma pneumoniae</i>	C	H	A
Neutralizing Antibody Screening:			
Coronavirus (SARS-CoV2)	C	H	A
Paracoccidioidomycosis	C	H	A
Rubella	C	H	A
Syphilis	C	H	A
Toxoplasmosis	C	H	A
Varicella-Zoster	C	H	A
Visceral Leishmaniasis	C	H	A
Widal Reaction	C	H	A
Yellow Fever	C	H	A
Zika Virus	C	H	A

Maternal-Fetal Medicine

Bacteriology – Amniotic Fluid	C	H	A
Biochemistry – Amniotic Fluid	C	H	A
Clements Test (CT)	C	H	A
Fetal Fibronectin	C	H	A
Fetal Growth	C	H	A
Fetal Risk Assessment: 1st Trimester	C	H	A
Fetal Risk Assessment: 2nd Trimester	C	H	A
Hemoglobin F Research – Flow Cytometry	C	H	A
Ianetta Test	C	H	A
Kleihauer-Betke Test (Hemoglobin F)	C	H	A
Lamellar Body Count (LBC)	C	H	A
Maternal Screening	C	H	A
Neonatal Bilirubin	C	H	A
Nile Blue Test (Kitrich)	C	H	A
pH Determination Test	C	H	A
Phenol Test	C	H	A
Preeclampsia Markers	C	H	A
Premature Rupture of Membranes: Fern Test	C	H	A
Pulmonary Maturity	C	H	A
Rosette Test	C	H	A
Surfactant/Albumin Ratio (TDx-FLMII)	C	H	A
Vaginal Wash	C	H	A

Neonatal Diagnosis

Acylcarnitine Profile	C	H	A
Amino Acids	C	H	A
Biotinidase	C	H	A
Chagas	C	H	A
Cytomegalovirus	C	H	A
G6PD	C	H	A
Galactose	C	H	A
HIV	C	H	A
Immunoglobulin M – Umbilical Cord	C	H	A
Lysosomal Diseases	C	H	A
MCAD Deficiency	C	H	A
Neonatal Bilirubin	C	H	A
Neonatal Screening	C	H	A
Neonatal Therapy	C	H	A
Rubella	C	H	A
Toxoplasmosis	C	H	A



Occupational Toxicology/Drugs of Abuse

Drugs of Abuse (Hair, Saliva, and Urine)	C	H	A
Ethanol Metabolites (Hair and Urine)	C	H	A
Toxicology – Volatile (Serum, Urine, and Whole Blood)	C	H	A
Toxicology (Serum, Urine, and Whole Blood)	C	H	A

Pathological Anatomy/Cytopathology

Bone Marrow Biopsy	C	H	A
Dermatopathology	C	H	A
General Pathological Anatomy	C	H	A
Gynecological Cytopathology	C	H	A
Immunohistochemistry: Breast	C	H	A
Non-Gynecological Cytopathology	C	H	A

Point of Care Testing (POCT)

Anti-HBs	C	H	A
Anti-HCV	C	H	A
Anti-HIV	C	H	A
Biochemistry	C	H	A
BNP	C	H	A
Bone Metabolism/Growth Markers	C	H	A
Cardiac C-Reactive Protein	C	H	A
Cardiac Panel	C	H	A
Chagas	C	H	A
Chikungunya	C	H	A
Chlamydia – Antigen	C	H	A
Clostridium difficile – Antigen	C	H	A
Clostridium difficile – Toxin A and B	C	H	A
Coagulation	C	H	A
Coronavirus (SARS-CoV2)	C	H	A
Coronavirus (SARS-CoV2) – Antigen	C	H	A
Cystatin C	C	H	A
Cytomegalovirus – Immunology	C	H	A
D-dimer	C	H	A
Dengue	C	H	A
Drugs of Abuse	C	H	A
Ethanol Metabolites – Urine	C	H	A
Filariasis	C	H	A
Giardia lamblia – Antigen	C	H	A
Glucose	C	H	A
Glycated Hemoglobin (HbA1c)	C	H	A
Group A Streptococcus – Antigen	C	H	A
HBsAg	C	H	A
hCG (Serum and Urine)	C	H	A
Helicobacter pylori – Antigen	C	H	A
Hematology	C	H	A
Hemoglobin	C	H	A
Hormones	C	H	A
Immunohematology	C	H	A
Influenza A and B	C	H	A
Ketones	C	H	A
Lactoferrin	C	H	A
Legionella pneumophila – Antigen	C	H	A
Leptospirosis	C	H	A
Malaria – Antigen	C	H	A
Mycobacterium tuberculosis Complex – Antigen	C	H	A
Premature Rupture of Membranes	C	H	A

Procalcitonin	C	H	A
Respiratory Infection Panel	C	H	A
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)	C	H	A
Rubella – Immunology	C	H	A
Search for Neutralizing Antibody: Coronavirus (SARS-CoV2)	C	H	A
Syphilis	C	H	A
Toxoplasmosis – Immunology	C	H	A
Troponin I	C	H	A
Troponin T	C	H	A
Tumor Markers	C	H	A
Urine Biochemistry	C	H	A
Yellow Fever	C	H	A
Zika Virus	C	H	A

Point of Care Testing (POCT) – Molecular

Coronavirus (SARS-CoV2)	C	H	A
Influenza A and B	C	H	A
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)	C	H	A

Reproductive Medicine

Biochemistry of Sperm	C	H	A
Sperm Cell Count	C	H	A
Sperm Morphology	C	H	A
Sperm Motility	C	H	A
Sperm Vitality	C	H	A

Therapeutic Drug Monitoring

Therapeutic Drugs	C	H	A
Urine Culture	C	H	A

Urinalysis

Abnormal Elements (AE)	C	H	A
Amino Acids	C	H	A
Automated Sedimentology	C	H	A
Biochemistry	C	H	A
Cytomegalic Inclusion Cells	C	H	A
D-xylose Absorption Test	C	H	A
Erythrocyte Dysmorphism Screening	C	H	A
Indican Detection (Dysbiosis Test)	C	H	A
Kidney Stone	C	H	A
Kidney Stone Risk	C	H	A
Mucopolysaccharides	C	H	A
Organic Acids	C	H	A
Porphobilinogen (PBG)	C	H	A
Porphyrins	C	H	A
Protein Electrophoresis	C	H	A
Reducing Substances Screening	C	H	A
Sedimentology – Identification	C	H	A
Sedimentology and Counting by Field and Chamber	C	H	A
Urinary Sugars (Carbohydrates)	C	H	A

Process Qualification

Microbiological Analysis of Water	C	H	A
Physicochemical Analysis of Water	C	H	A
Spectrophotometer	C	H	A

 Clinical Analyzes

 Hemotherapy

 Pathological Anatomy and Cytopathology

 Refer to more programs on page 20



See more program details in our Online Catalog

Cardiac Markers

Cardiac Markers..... i

Clinical Microbiology

Adenovirus – Antigen..... i
Anaerobic Research..... i
Bacteriology – Culture..... i
Blood Culture..... i
Giardia – Antigen..... i
Gram Bacterioscopy..... i
Mycology..... i
Parasitology..... i
Rotavirus – Antigen..... i

Clinical Chemistry

Biochemistry..... i
Symmetric Dimethylarginine..... i

Coagulation/Hemostasis

Coagulation..... i
D-dimer..... i

Coprology/Occult Blood

Fecal Occult Blood..... i

Diabetes/Hemoglobins

Glycated Hemoglobin..... i

Gasometry

Blood Gas: Biochemistry..... i

Genetics and Molecular Biology

Bordetella..... i
Campylobacter..... i
Clostridium..... i
Coronavirus (SARS-CoV2)..... i
Cryptococcus..... i
Giardia spp...... i
Leishmania..... i
Leptospirosis..... i
Monkeypox (MPX)..... i
Mycobacterium tuberculosis..... i
Salmonella..... i
Toxoplasma gondii..... i

Hematology/Hematoscopy

Blood Smear and Hemoparasitology..... i
Hematology..... i
Reticulocytes..... i

Immunoassays/Endocrinology

Hormones..... i

Immunohematology/Transfusion Medicine

Immunohematology..... i

Immunology/Proteins

Distemper..... i
Ehrlichiosis..... i
Parvovirus..... i
Serum Amyloid A (SAA)..... i

Infectious Diseases/Serology

Brucellosis..... i
Glanders..... i
Infectious Anemia..... i
Leukosis..... i
Scabies..... i
Visceral Leishmaniasis..... i

Pathological Anatomy/Cytopathology

Pathological Anatomy..... i
Cytology..... i

Point of Care Testing (POCT)

Biochemistry..... i
Coagulation..... i
Glucose..... i

Urinalysis

Biochemistry..... i
Abnormal Urine Elements..... i
Urine Sediment Analysis..... i

i Specific programs by animal matrix, consult available species.



See more program details in our Online Catalog

Food and Beverages

Alcoholic Beverages – Wine	F	M
Coffee, Tea, and Infusion Products	F	M
Coronavirus Research (SARS-CoV2)	F	M
Fish	F	M
Flour and Similar	F	M
Foods	F	M
Fruit Juice	F	M
Honey	F	M
Meat Products	F	M
Milk and Derivatives	F	M
Non-Alcoholic Beverages	F	M
Oils and Fats	F	M
Olive Oil	F	M
Salt	F	M
Sugar Polarization	F	M

Fuels

Ethanol	F	M
---------------	---	---

Pharmaceutical Products

Cosmetics	F	M
Medicines	F	M
Oral Solutions	F	M
Sterile Products	F	M
Tablets	F	M
Tests Limits	F	M

Physicochemical Properties

Acid/Base Titration	F	M
Conductivity	F	M
Density	F	M
Dynamic Viscosity	F	M
Humidity	F	M
Melting Point	F	M
pH	F	M
Refractometry	F	M

Sanitizing agents

Bleach Water	F	M
--------------------	---	---

Water and Environment

Dialysis Water	F	M
Effluents	F	M
Mineral and Natural Water	F	M
Pool Water	F	M
Purified Water	F	M
Research and Counting on Surfaces	F	M
Sea Water	F	M
Water for Human Consumption	F	M
Water for Injection	F	M

F Physical Chemist

M Microbiology



See more program details in our Online Catalog

Explore data, gain insights, and increase your organization's efficiency

Metricare is a data intelligence platform that eases day-to-day decision-making in health and wellness organizations.

With Metricare, you can monitor performance indicators and compare them with the market (benchmarking).

See on the side how this practice can transform information into evidence for greater efficiency, quality, and safety.



Source: "General Recollection" indicator (all laboratories), Metricare 2024.



How can Metricare boost your organization?

- ✓ Gain a clear view of performance by comparing your results with other organizations, units, and networks.
- ✓ Set realistic goals aligned with the market and track your progress.
- ✓ Act quickly on deviations, improve processes, reduce costs, and turn data into action.
- ✓ Ensure compliance with accreditations and regulations.

Operation



Submit your data easily, reliably, and quickly!

To streamline data collection and reduce errors in data transmission, partner technology companies integrate their systems with **Metricare**, improving reliability and standardization of outputs.



Learn more about Metricare

Data and information that guide strategic and operational decisions for competitive and collective intelligence



Partner Institutions

As new scientific and technological knowledge advances, the use of indicators becomes essential to identify, monitor, assess, and support decision-making in healthcare. Metricare provides guidance and supports institutions in achieving excellence in their decision-making processes.

Meet the partner institutions



ASSOCIAÇÃO BRASILEIRA
DE MEDICINA DIAGNÓSTICA



Colégio Brasileiro de Radiologia
e Diagnóstico por Imagem



Sociedade Brasileira
de Patologia Clínica
Medicina Laboratorial



Sociedade Brasileira para a Qualidade
do Cuidado e Segurança do Paciente



Data analyzed with impartiality and security

Metricare operates as a third-party company, providing impartiality and confidentiality to the reported data. It follows a code of ethical conduct & compliance integrated with national and international laws for the general protection of data.



Laboratory module

The laboratory module offers a broad and comprehensive scope of indicators. The laboratory begins with the most critical processes and, as it becomes familiar with the strategy, gradually expands to additional areas.



This module is endorsed by SBPC/ML – Brazilian Society of Clinical Pathology/Laboratory Medicine, a Controllab partner since 1977.

The indicators are internationally harmonized and aligned with the IFCC – International Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine.

The practice of indicators in laboratory processes is widely consolidated. It promotes service efficiency, customer satisfaction and patient safety.



Learn more about Metricare

OPERATION MANAGEMENT

PRODUCTION

Audited public: outpatient/hospitalized/non-hospitalized patients

Citrate tubes collected by patient

Collection system: own, third-party and franchise patients

EDTA tubes collected per patient

Examinations per patient: health insurance/courtesy/private/public

Exams per citrate tube

Exams per clot activator tube

Exams per EDTA tube

Exams per lithium heparin tube

Exams per patient: overall

Exams per serum tube with gel/without gel

Exams per sodium fluoride tube

Exams per tube

Lithium heparin tubes collected by patient

Outsourcing

Outsourcing of exams (Microbiology)

Serum tubes with gel collected by patient

Serum tubes without gel collected by patient

Sodium fluoride tubes collected per patient

Technical production: by equipment and by exam

Total of clot activator tubes generated with collection in the period

Tubes collected per patient

STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT

INDIVIDUAL CUSTOMERS

Customer satisfaction: individual

Net Promoter Score (NPS)

NPS (Radiology and Imaging Diagnostics)

Participation in research of Net Promoter Score (NPS)

Patient satisfaction with blood collection (NPS blood collection)

Received customer manifestations

Responded customer manifestations

CORPORATE CUSTOMERS

NPS of supported laboratory

Support laboratory: complaints from supported laboratories

PHYSICIANS

Physician satisfaction

Satisfaction of hospital physicians with Microbiology (NPS)

RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

PEOPLE

Absenteeism

Accident at work: general

Accidents with sharps

Hours worked per employee

Overtime hours

Personal productivity: general/billing/reception/receptionist

Personal productivity: own and franchised collector

Personal productivity: technique **E**

Productivity of pathologists (Pathological Anatomy)

Productivity of professionals in Microbiology

Rotativity: general/reception

Staff productivity (Pathological Anatomy and Cytopathology)

Training events

Training: enforcement of planned training load

Training: external

Training: hours of training

Training: internal

EQUIPMENT

Average availability of analytical equipment (Microbiology) (uptime)

Corrective maintenance

Mean time between failures: biochemistry equipment (MTBF)

TECHNOLOGY

LIS Efficiency: episodes of system crash

LIS Efficiency: times of system crash

Self-check results efficiency

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Average ticket (Microbiology)

Average ticket per patient **E**

Disallowances general and by operator

Expenditure with physical area and resources / secondary expenditure / equipment / materials / staff / services / transport

Personnel expenses

Support laboratory: logistics costs

Tests requested: courtesy/operator/private/public network

E Essential Indicator



Learn more about Metricare

PROCESSES AND OUTCOMES

PRE-ANALYTICAL

Blood collection failure

Coagulation: coagulated samples

Collection error: incorrect proportion of sample/anticoagulant volume

Collection error: incorrect sample / incorrect container / insufficient volume

Collection in inappropriate time

Contamination in automated blood cultures from peripheral blood samples

Contamination in midstream urine cultures: hospitalized/non-hospitalized patients

Contamination: samples of microbiology / hemoculture samples / urine culture samples

Error in preparation of histological specimens: defects in staining, cutting, and identification (Pathological Anatomy)

Exams not registered: hospitalized/non-hospitalized

Hemolysis: samples in general and biochemistry area

Inappropriate medical requests related to informed clinical issues: hospitalized / non-hospitalized

Incorrect exams name: hospitalized / non-hospitalized

Medical requests without clinical questions: non-hospitalized

Non-intelligible medical requests: hospitalized/non-hospitalized

Storage error: incorrect storage before scanning

TAT preanalytical by exams

Tests incorrectly added and not included in the medical requisition: hospitalized / non-hospitalized

Transport error: samples damaged during transport

Transport error: samples not received

Transport error: samples transported at incorrect temperature

Transport error: samples with excessive transport time

Unidentified samples

ANALYTICAL

Analytical runs with coefficient of variation (CV) above the group (by exam)

Analytical runs with standard deviation (SD) above the group (by exam)

Coefficient of variation (CV) per exam

Coefficient of variation (CV) per exam/equipment

Coefficient of variation (CV) per reagent/batch

Errors in manual transcription of results

Inadequacies in Proficiency Testing (Microbiology)

Internal Control (IC): tests with out-of-specification results

Positivity of blood cultures: hospitalized patients

Proficiency Testing (PT): inadequate performance related to previously treated cause

Proficiency Testing (PT): inappropriate performance E

Resistance in blood cultures: Klebsiella resistant to carbapenems, ceftazidime/avibactam, and polymyxin

Resistance in surveillance cultures: Klebsiella resistant to carbapenems, ceftazidime/avibactam, and polymyxin

Result transcription errors due to LIS failure

Standard deviation (SD) per exam

Standard deviation (SD) per exam / equipment

Standard deviation (SD) per reagent/ batch

TAT analytical phase by exams

POST-ANALYTICAL

Delays in exam results: hospitalized/non-hospitalized patients (Microbiology)

Index of interpretive comments in report

Report delivery: at home

Report delivery: by phone or fax / web / email

Report delivery: collected in the laboratory

Rescheduling of exam result deadlines (Microbiology)

TAT 90 percentile: INR / potassium / troponin / WBC

TAT global by exam

TAT post-analytical phase by exams

Unpublished reports

OUTCOMES

Delayed outcomes: hospitalized/non-hospitalized patients E

Delayed outcomes: support laboratory

Diverse recollection

Diverse recollection: hospitalized/non-hospitalized patients

General recollection E

General recollection: hospitalized/non-hospitalized patients

General recollection: support laboratory

Incorrect reports (Clinical Analysis) E

Incorrect reports (Pathological Anatomy)

Incorrect reports (Radiology and Imaging Diagnostics)

Incorrect reports: support laboratory

Incorrect results released

Recollection by accident

Recollection by accident: hospitalized / non-hospitalized patients

Recollection for analytical reasons: support laboratory

Recollection for confirmation

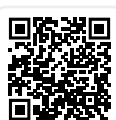
Recollection for confirmation: hospitalized / non-hospitalized patients

Recollection for inappropriate material

Recollection for inappropriate material: hospitalized/non-hospitalized patients

Recollection for pre-analytical reasons: support laboratory

E Essential Indicator



Learn more about Metricare

PATIENT SAFETY

Average time for reporting critical outcomes: hospitalized/non-hospitalized patients

Communication of late critical results: hospitalized/non-hospitalized patients

Discrepancy between cervical biopsy diagnosis and gynecological cytology results (Pathological Anatomy)

Errors in patient identification (Clinical Analysis)

Errors in performing imaging exams (type, area, laterality, and procedure)

Failure in communication of critical results (Clinical Analysis)

Failure in communication of critical results (Pathological Anatomy)

Failure in communication of critical results (Radiology and Imaging Diagnostics)

Failure to communicate critical results: hospitalized/non-hospitalized patients

Rate of immediate adverse reactions to intravenous contrast media in all contrast-enhanced exams (Radiology and Imaging Diagnostics)

Rate of immediate adverse reactions to intravenous contrast media in computed tomography (Radiology and Imaging Diagnostics)

Rate of intravenous contrast media extravasation in all contrast-enhanced exams (Radiology and Imaging Diagnostics)

Rate of intravenous contrast media extravasation in computed tomography (Radiology and Imaging Diagnostics)

Registration of requests with error in patient identification (Pathological Anatomy)

Registration of requests with error in patient identification (Radiology and Imaging Diagnostics)

Sample fixation time (Pathological Anatomy)

Samples with error in patient identification

Samples with less than 2 patient-related identifiers



Learn more about Metricare

Make your analytical routine more efficient and reliable!

Analytical Quality Management helps your laboratory reduce costs, avoid rework, and ensure safer results in compliance with standards and accreditations.

Benefits that make a difference:



Apply Westgard Rules more efficiently, identifying deviations and avoiding false rejections.



Analyze your test performance effortlessly – the system does it for you, based on your specifications.



Have your Proficiency Testing and Internal Control data integrated in one place.



Save time and gain confidence in meeting accreditation and regulatory requirements.



Controllab client: try it for free and see how AQM can transform your routine!

Enhance accuracy and traceability in the analytical process

In response to the needs of laboratory professionals, Controllab offers an extensive portfolio of Certified Reference Materials (CRM) – essential resources for quality control in analytical routines.



CHEMICAL PROPERTY

Potential Redox

200.0 mV
229.0 mV
400.0 mV
476.0 mV

Electrolytic Conductivity Solution

1.50 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$
5.00 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$
25.00 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$
50.00 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$
100.0 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$
500.0 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$
1400 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$
5000 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$
12800 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$

Buffer Solution for pH

pH 1.7
pH 4.0
pH 6.9
pH 9.2
pH 10.0



Electrolytic Conductivity Solution 1.50 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$.



PHYSICAL PROPERTY

Color

500 mg/L Pt-Co

Degree Brix at 20 °C and Refractive Index at 20 °C

0.0 g/100 g and 1.3330
12.0 g/100 g and 1.3500
35.0 g/100 g and 1.3900
49.0 g/100 g and 1.4200
60.0 g/100 g and 1.4400

Fusion Point

47 °C to 49 °C
69 °C to 71 °C
113 °C to 115 °C
121 °C to 123 °C
158 °C to 161 °C
164 °C to 166 °C

Turbidity

4000 NTU



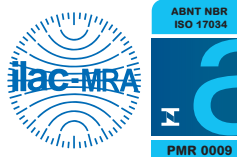
CLINICAL AND BIOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

CRM Qualitative Reference Cultures.
See Reference Strains, pages 13 and 14.



ENVIRONMENTAL

Ammonia Nitrogen 1000 mg/L and 1000mg/kg
Cyanide 1000 mg/L
Chloride 1000 mg/L and 1000 mg/kg
Dissolved Oxygen 0 mg/L
Fluoride 1000 mg/L and 1000 mg/kg
Nitrate as Nitrogen 1000 mg/L and 1000mg/kg
Nitrite as Nitrogen 1000 mg/L and 1000mg/kg
Orthophosphate 1000 mg/L and 1000mg/kg
Residual Chlorine 1000 mg/L
Salinity 35 PSU
Sulfate 1000 mg/L and 1000 mg/kg
Total Dissolved Solids 1000 mg/L



Certified Reference Material, scope no. PMR 0009, in accordance with the ABNT NBR ISO 17034 standard.



Learn more about Certified Reference Materials

Partnerships that promote quality in diagnostics

Solutions that ensure reliability in *in vitro* diagnostic products and improve testing safety.

Batch-to-Batch Certification Program

More confidence with each batch,
more safety in every result.



Not every batch is the same

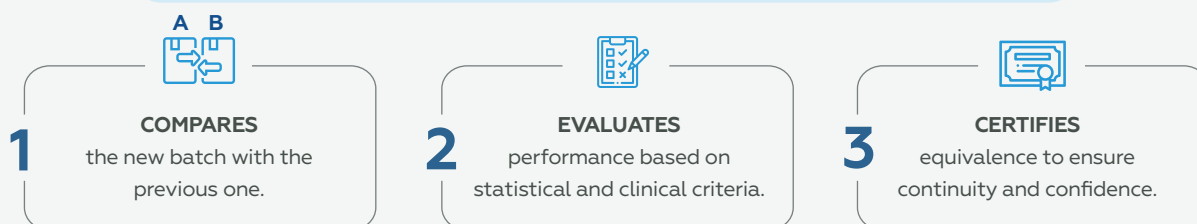
Products from the same brand can show variations between batches. These differences may compromise the reliability of results and directly impact patient safety. Although manufacturers control the production process, the testing laboratory must also monitor reagent lots, as variations can still occur.

Factors such as differences in reagent reactivity, absence of calibrators recognized as Certified Reference Materials (CRM), variations in substance concentrations in tests, as well as logistical and storage aspects, can compromise result consistency.

Changing batches **without certification** can lead to:

Result variability, rework and delays, and risks to patient safety or the analytical process.

How does Batch-to-Batch Certification work?



Benefits for organizations performing tests

Include batch certification in your routine and achieve:

- ✓ Safety when changing batches
- ✓ Fewer internal validations
- ✓ Cost reduction
- ✓ More consistent and reliable results
- ✓ Compliance with standards and regulations

Benefits for manufacturers and registration holders

Certify your product batch and strengthen your brand's reputation:

- ✓ Technical validation of batch performance
- ✓ Transparency with customers
- ✓ Competitive advantage
- ✓ Reduction of post-sale issues
- ✓ Meets the needs of testing laboratories, reducing their costs and efforts when changing batches

Healthcare services, how to obtain the certificate?

Simply request it from your manufacturer.

Manufacturer, how to obtain the certificate?

Contact Controllab.



See the certified batches



Collaborating Supplier

This initiative ensures **reliable reference values** for Internal Control (IC) materials of partner analytical systems used by testing services.

Here's how it works: the **manufacturer or distributor** establishes an ongoing partnership with Controllab and makes its systems (equipment, reagents, and/or supplies) available at **Controllab's analysis laboratory**. From there, a series of technical and statistical analyses are carried out.

Based on the results obtained:

- ✓ Specific reference values are defined for the evaluated system.
- ✓ These values are included in **the package inserts of the Internal Control programs**.
- ✓ The system is also **monitored in Proficiency Testing programs**.

This process strengthens the **reliability, traceability, and comparability of results in healthcare services**, contributing to safer clinical decisions.



Performance Dashboard

This panel helps those who perform exams to **test and validate new analytical methods and equipment** by assessing the reliability of the systems used.

It consists of samples with different concentration levels — positive, negative, and heterologous items — collected from various donors across different regions of Brazil. These samples are **pre-assessed using different analytical methodologies**.

The panel includes **low-reactivity control samples**, which provide valuable information about the analytical capacity of the method and help identify variations between reagent batches. This offers **safety** for healthcare services to trust the effectiveness of their methods and equipment, ensuring **result quality**.



Customized Internal Quality Control for Analytical Systems

Internal Control **continuously monitors test quality**. Without specific reference values, analytical systems may face difficulties entering the market.

Controllab develops customized internal controls, ensuring:

- ✓ Greater reliability of results.
- ✓ Competitive advantage for the manufacturer.
- ✓ A complete solution offering for testing laboratories.

With technical expertise and dedicated infrastructure, Controllab creates controls tailored to the specific characteristics of your system, ensuring performance and safety in testing.



Linearity Check

This service uses a **set of samples with serial dilutions**, **rigorously** prepared to cover a wide range of concentrations. The goal is to **verify whether the analytical system measures these concentrations linearly**, that is, if the results proportionally follow the real variation within the range specified by the method or equipment manufacturer.

After analysis and result submission, **Controllab checks the linearity**, confirming whether the system can reproduce results linearly according to its specifications.

This verification is essential to ensure the good performance of the analytical method and guarantee the **reliability of results throughout the measurement range**.

Trust Controllab to accelerate your market entry and strengthen your brand through reliable data, transparency, and a competitive advantage.

Gain the trust of healthcare services from the very first contact.

Use market-recognized services and solutions that prove your product's performance.



Learn more about **In Vitro Diagnostics solutions**



Take your laboratory to the next level

ICLAP – The accreditation that values your laboratory’s excellence

International quality recognition based on a standard accredited by ISQua.



Seal granted to the CLES standard (Clinical Laboratories Excellence Standards).

ICLAP demonstrates that your laboratory adopts practices aligned with the highest international standards of quality, safety, and management.

Why obtain ICLAP accreditation?



Technical recognition and patient safety

- ✓ Combines ISO 15189 criteria with ISQua requirements.
- ✓ Uses objective evidence through performance indicators.
- ✓ Reflects a commitment to patient safety, result reliability, and continuous improvement.



For laboratories of all sizes

- ✓ Available to any clinical laboratory, regardless of size or complexity.
- ✓ Ideal for those seeking to build a solid and recognized quality structure.

Already have other recognition?

ICLAP expands your competitive edge and reinforces your commitment to excellence.

Not accredited yet?

This is the ideal opportunity to structure your quality and prepare for future achievements.

What does this accreditation represent?



Global Standards

Alignment with key quality management standards.



Excellence and Safety

Continuous process improvement with a patient-centered focus.

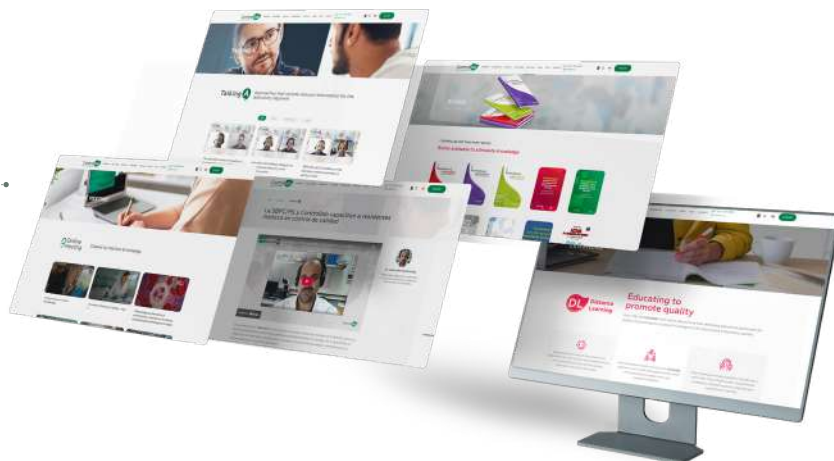


Learn more about Accreditation

Educating to promote quality

Controllab and its advisors develop educational programs that promote knowledge and improve laboratory practice.

In the Learning section of the website, **specialized free content is available** to support professional development and team training, including classes and interviews with experts from various fields.



Books, atlases, summaries, scientific articles, and other resources are available to boost professional qualification.

An atlas with high-resolution images to facilitate precise identification of laboratory structures.



The collection **“Management of the Laboratory Analytical Phase”** is a key ally for professionals seeking to ensure the quality of analytical results.



Learn more about Distance Learning



 controllab.com/en
 contact@controllab.com
 +55 21 98258 0074
 +55 21 3891 9900

