Nominal properties

JCGM/WG2 webinar: An overview of the VIM4

6 May 2021

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Joint Committee for Guides in Metrology (JCGM)
Working Group on the International Vocabulary of Metrology (VIM) - WG2

Nominal properties in VIM3

VIM3

VIM3

nominal property

property of a phenomenon, body, or substance, where the property has no magnitude

measurement

.....

NOTE 1 Measurement does not apply to nominal properties

reference material

VIM3

material, sufficiently homogeneous and stable with reference to specified properties, which has been established to be fit for its intended **use in** measurement or in **examination of nominal properties**

The definitions of quantity, ordinal quantity and nominal property have been aligned

VIM3

VIM4CD

quantity

property of a phenomenon, body, or substance, where the **property has a magnitude** that can be expressed as **a number and a reference**

ordinal quantity

quantity defined by a conventional measurement procedure, for which a total ordering relation can be established, according to magnitude, with other quantities of the same kind, but for which **no algebraic operations** among those quantities exist

nominal property

property of a phenomenon, body, or substance, where the **property has no magnitude**



property whose instances can be compared **by ratio** or only by order

ordinal quantity <general>

quantity whose instances can be compared **by order** but not by ratio

nominal property <general>

property whose instances can be compared **only by equivalence**

The scale types in VIM

VIM3

gantity-value scale

ordered set of **quantity values** of **quantities** of a given **kind of quantity** used in ranking, according to magnitude, quantities of that kind

ordinal quantity-value scale

quantity-value scale for ordinal quantities

The **numerals** are not numerical values, but **identifiers** of elements in a set

measurement scale

ordered set of individual quantities of the same kind, where each quantity is associated with an element of a set of ordered identifiers

VIM4CD

ordinal scale

measurement scale, accepted by agreement, whose elements are related by order only

reference set of nominal properties

set of individual nominal properties of the same kind, accepted by agreement, where each nominal property is associated with an element of a set of identifiers

All three scale types are used in laboratory medicine

Of all quantities and properties measured or examined in laboratory medicine*

60 % are evaluated on ratio or differential scales

30 % are evaluated on ordinal scale

10 % are evaluated on nominal scale

^{*)} Both according the LOINC system and the IFCC-IUPAC NPU system

The common structure for quantities and nominal properties

- The ength of pencil A is 0.3 metre
- The substance concentration of cholesterol in the blood plasma in person P is 4.5 mmol/L
- The sequence variation of the CYP2D6 gene in the DNA in person P is [*2];[*4]

General property/quantity

Individual property/quantity

Other examples of nominal properties

Shape of objects



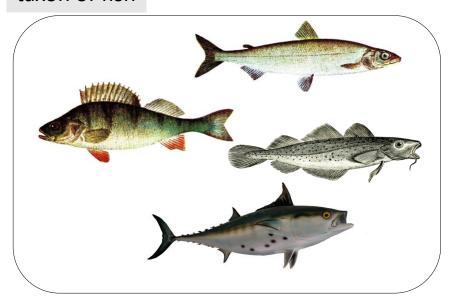
Sequence variation for a specific gene

*4;*2A; *12; *13;...

Shape of characters in the latin alphabet

A; **B**; c; **D**; E; عري;...

taxon of fish



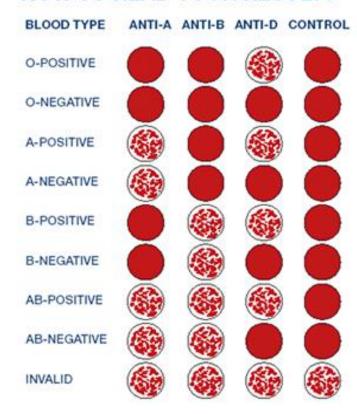
taxon of fruit

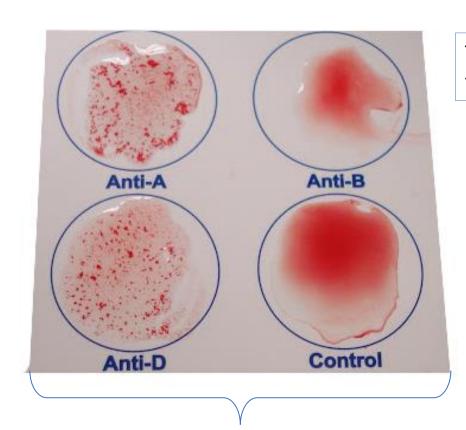


Blood groups are examples of nominal properties

The ABO system and RhD system are often examined together

HOW TO READ YOUR RESULTS





The agglutination reaction is the *examining principle*

The examining method

The ABO and Rh blood group is a nominal property

The blood group within the ABO and Rh system for erythrocytes in the blood of person P is "AB Rh neg" *Individual property* General property

Increased need for comparability of laboratory test results

- Seamless exchange of data between applications
- Use of data in decision trees and computable care guidelines
- Cross border exchange of data for documentation (e.g. Corona Pass!)

The basic principles for metrology should apply for all types of test results, not only for quantities

The basic prerequisite for comparability of test results are:

- 1. Metrological traceability to a common reference material
- 2. Some expression of uncertainty, or reliability, of the values

Reference material

VIM3

reference material

material, sufficiently homogeneous and stable with reference to specified properties, which has been established to be fit for its intended use in measurement or in examination of **nominal properties**

•••••

NOTE 3 'Reference material' comprises materials embodying quantities as well as **nominal properties**

reference material

material, sufficiently homogeneous and stable with reference to one or more specified properties, which has been established to be fit for its intended use in measurement or in **examination**

• • • • • • • •

NOTE 4 Properties of reference materials can be quantities or **nominal properties**.

VIM4CD

Examination reliability

'examination uncertainty' is not defined in VIM4CD, but instead the inverse concept 'examination reliability', with similarities to 'examination trueness' from "VIN"

VIN

examination trueness

fraction of examined values identical to one or more reference nominal property values among all the examined values provided

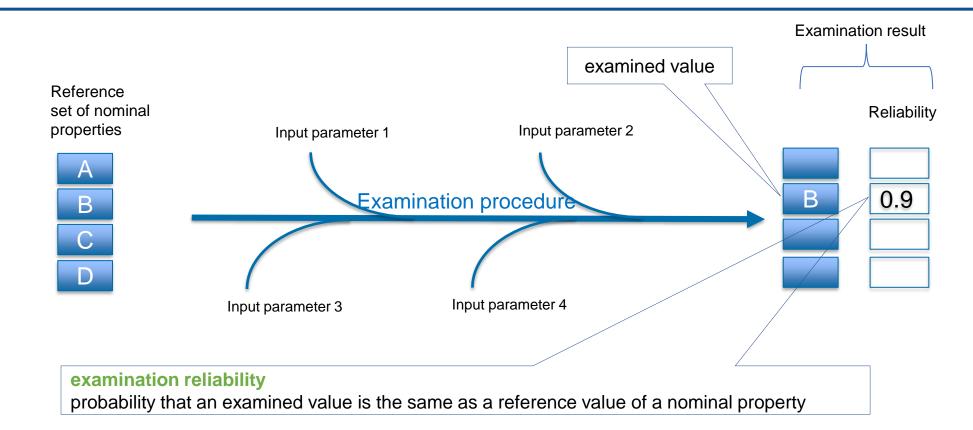


examination reliability

probability that an examined value is the same as a reference value of a nominal property

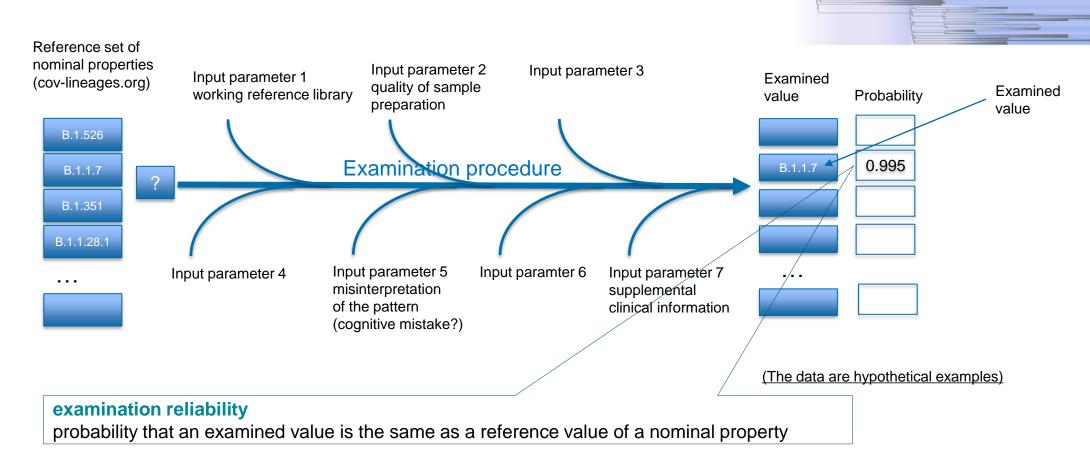
VIM4CD

Reliability of an examined value



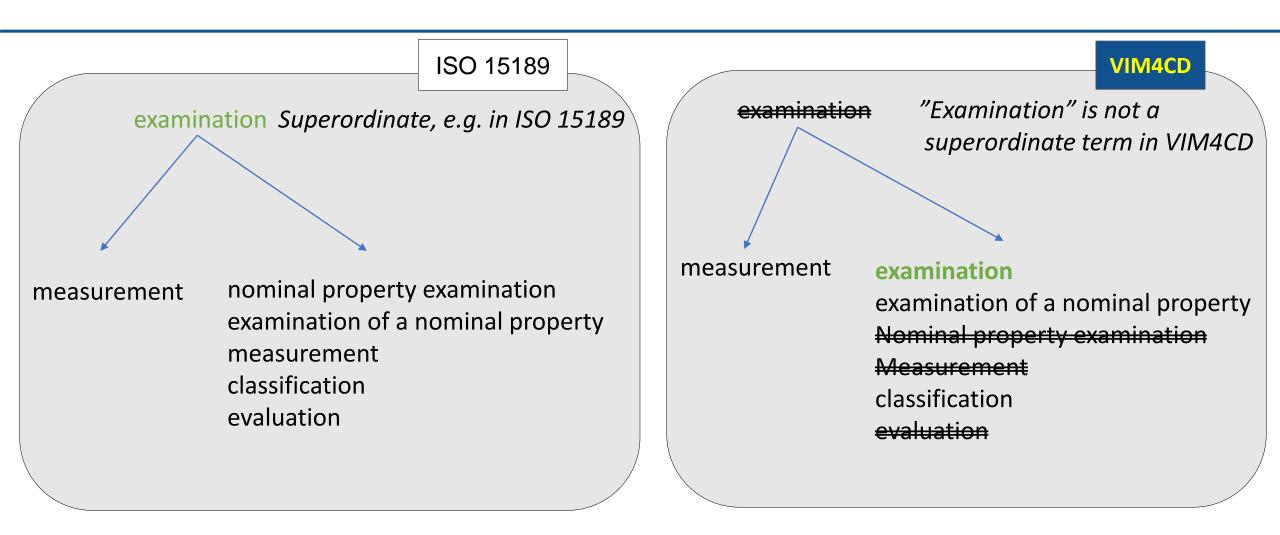
The probability is conditional and depends on a given reference set of nominal properties

Reliability of an examined value the example classification of SARS CoV-2 virus variants



The probability is conditional and depends on a given reference set of nominal properties

Why "examination"?



Concepts for examinations and measurements have been aligned, when possible, in VIM4CD

examination principle

Example: agglutination reaction (for examination of blood group)

examination method

Example: agglutination pattern for erythrocytes mixed with antibodies to A and B antigen respectively

examination procedure

Example: a standard operating procedure

measurement principle

Example: thermoelectric effect (for temperature measurement)

measurement method

Example: substitution measurement method

measurement procedure

Example: a standard operating procedure

In all 17 basic entries for nominal properties are included in VIM4 CD

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