

セミナーのお知らせ

演題: Understanding Screening Assays
(スクリーニング分析論)

演者: Sapidyne Instruments Inc. 主幹研究員
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日時: 平成22年2月5日(金)午後1:30~

場所: 園芸学部 D 棟112教室

■ Screening saves time and money!

特定の物質で汚染された可能性がある多検体を対象とした場合、経済的・時間的に効率よく汚染検体を選別する手法として、スクリーニング分析(Screening Assay)があります。本セミナーでは、アメリカのサピダインインストルメント社の Thomas R. Glass 氏をお招きし、スクリーニング分析の理論と実際をご紹介します。皆様のご参加をお待ちいたします。



No screening test



Screening test

In environmental testing screening assays are used to rapidly and inexpensively separate potentially contaminated samples from a large population of mixed (contaminated and uncontaminated) samples. The rationale for using a screening assay is that it saves time and money without significant loss of effectiveness in finding contaminated samples. In this presentation the conditions under which this rationale is justified are described and considered. In particular, the assumption that money is saved depends on the false positive rate of the screening assay, the relative cost difference between screening and confirmatory assays, and the fraction of the sample population that is contaminated while the assumption that there is no significant loss of effectiveness depends on the false negative rate of the screening assay and distribution of the sample population relative to the regulatory limit. Quantitative methods for evaluating the effectiveness of a given screening test are offered and methods of evaluating and comparing screening tests are discussed.