

Nominal properties

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

JCGM/WG2 webinar: An overview of the VIM4

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Nominal properties in VIM3

VIM3

nominal property

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

VIM3

measurement

.....

NOTE 1 **Measurement does not apply to nominal properties**

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**

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

VIM3

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**



VIM4CD

quantity <general>

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

quantity-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**

VIM4CD

measurement scale

1 2 3 4 5 6

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

ordinal scale

1 2 3 4 5

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

reference set of nominal properties

1 2 3 4

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

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

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 **length** 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



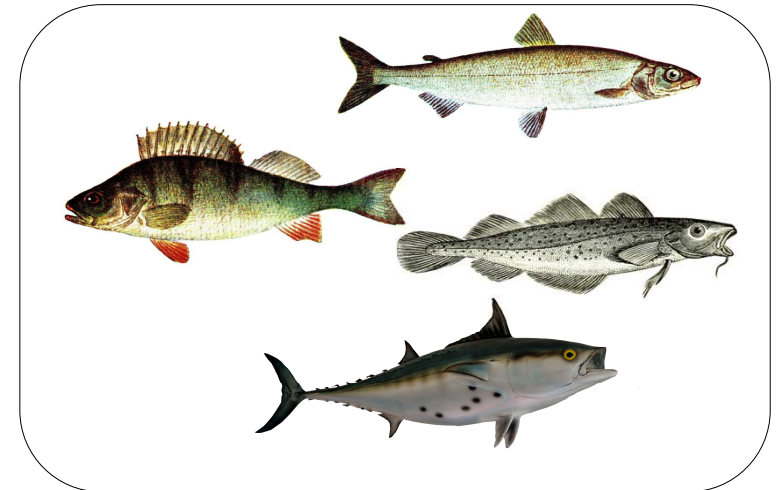
Sequence variation for a specific gene

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

Shape of characters in the latin alphabet

A; **B**; C; **D**; E; *f*; G; ..

taxon of fish



taxon of fruit

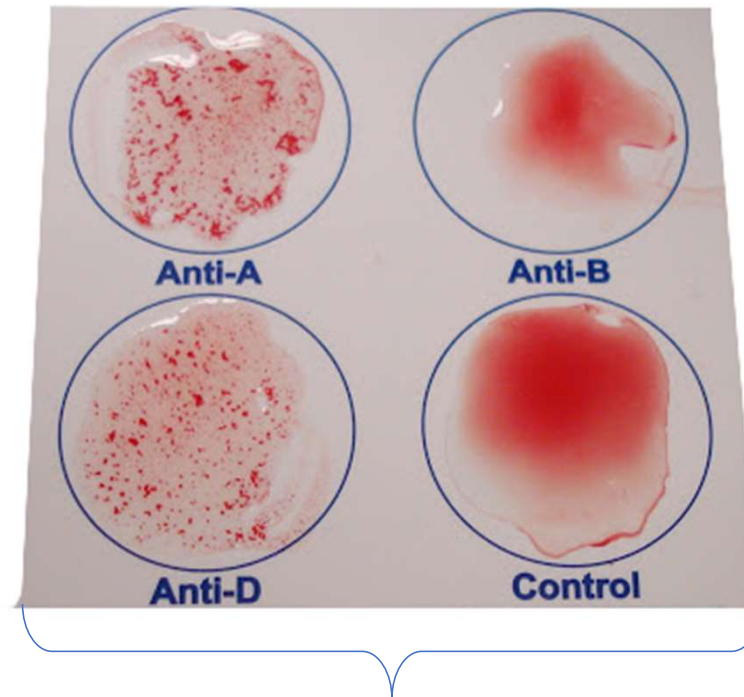


Blood groups are examples of nominal properties

- The ABO system and RhD system are often examined together

HOW TO READ YOUR RESULTS

BLOOD TYPE	ANTI-A	ANTI-B	ANTI-D	CONTROL
O-POSITIVE	●	●	●	●
O-NEGATIVE	●	●	●	●
A-POSITIVE	●	●	●	●
A-NEGATIVE	●	●	●	●
B-POSITIVE	●	●	●	●
B-NEGATIVE	●	●	●	●
AB-POSITIVE	●	●	●	●
AB-NEGATIVE	●	●	●	●
INVALID	●	●	●	●



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"

General property

Individual 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**



VIM4CD

reference material

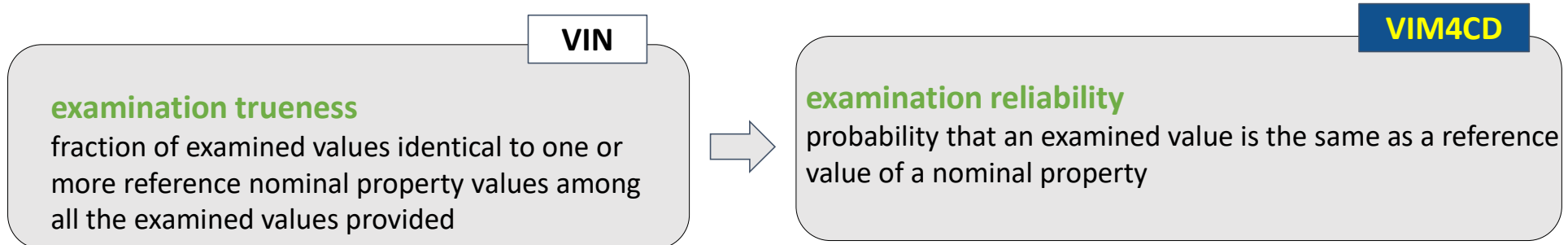
material, sufficiently homogeneous and stable with reference to one or more specified properties, which has been established to be fit for its intended use in measurement or in **examination**

.....

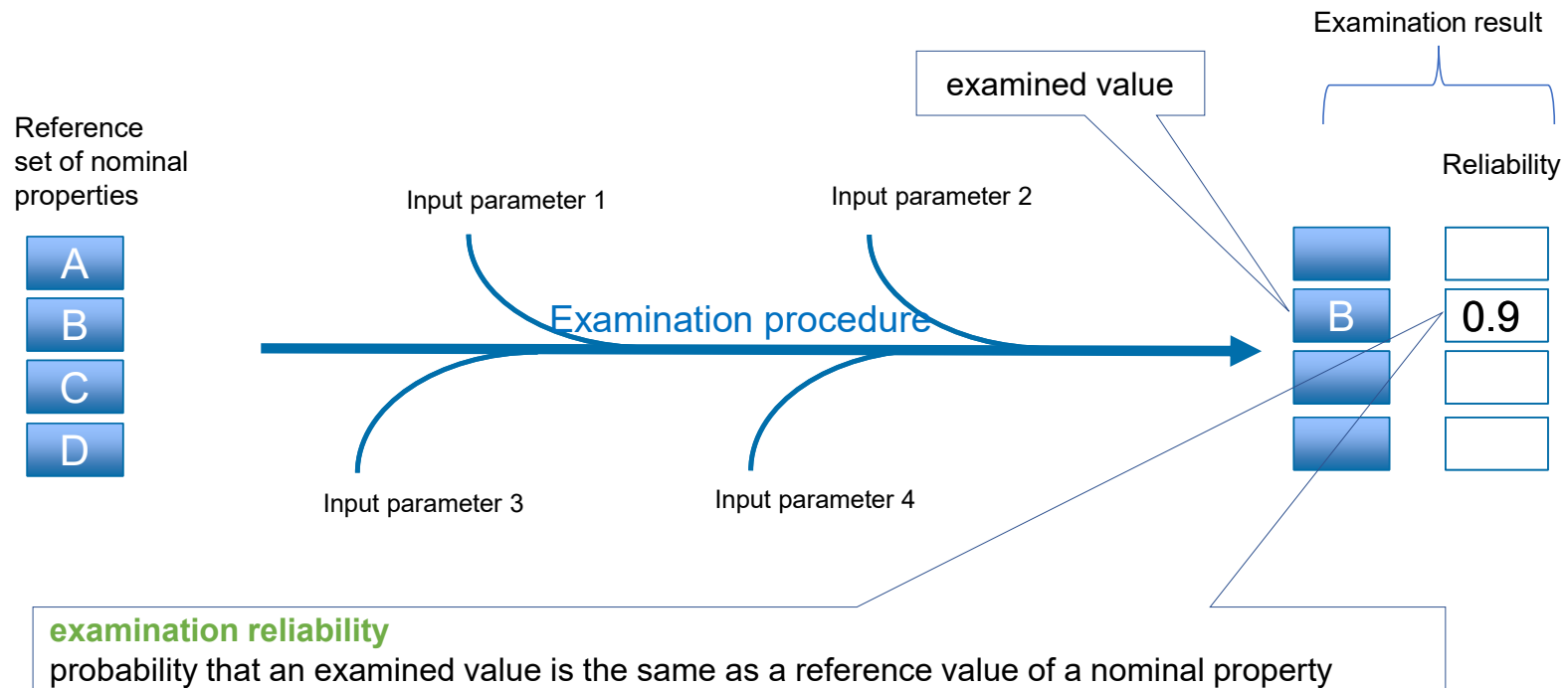
NOTE 4 Properties of reference materials can be quantities or **nominal properties**.

Examination reliability

‘examination uncertainty’ is not defined in VIM4CD, but instead the inverse concept ‘examination reliability’, with similarities to ‘examination trueness’ from “VIN”



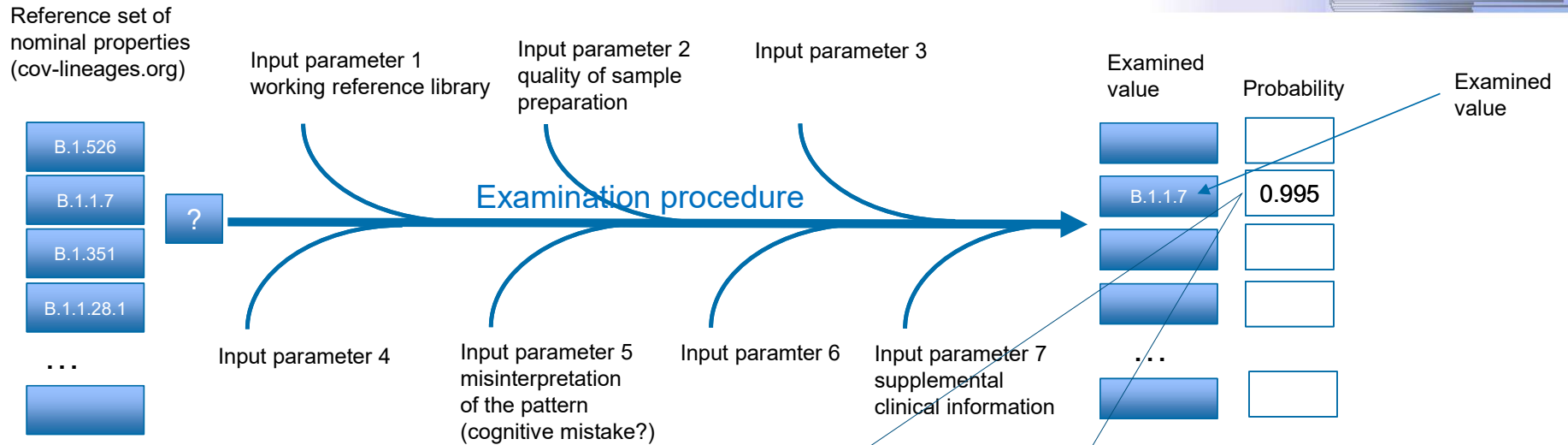
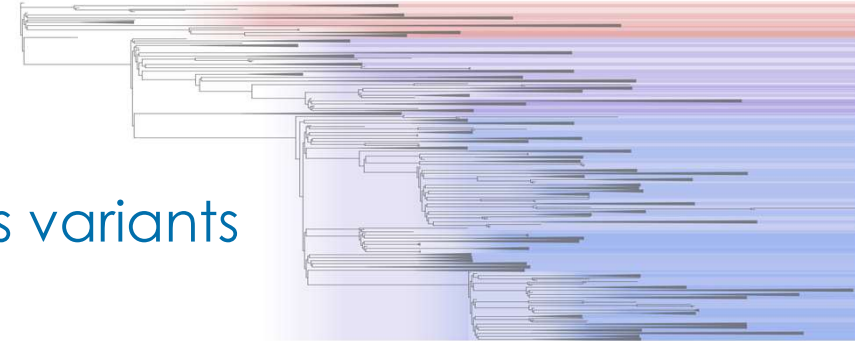
Reliability of an examined value



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 data are hypothetical examples)

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

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

Why "examination"?

ISO 15189

examination Superordinate, e.g. in ISO 15189

measurement

nominal property examination
examination of a nominal property
measurement
classification
evaluation

VIM4CD

~~examination~~

"Examination" is not a superordinate term in VIM4CD

measurement

examination

examination of a nominal property
~~Nominal property examination~~
~~Measurement~~
classification
evaluation

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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