



What are the issues encountered in the real world?

Lessons learned form an online validation course



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sisu.ut.ee/lcms method validation/

S Validation of liquid chromatogr × + VALIDATION OF LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY MASS SPECTROMETRY (LC-MS) METHODS K. Herodes, P. Ravio, I. Leito, Anal. Chim. Acta2015, 870, 8-28

Joint IUPAC-DSM Workshop on LC-MS method validation and performance

Outline

- Overview of the LC-MS Method Validation web course
 - https://sisu.ut.ee/lcms method validation/

Web course



What are the issues in "real life"?

What practitioners need?

- Analysis of
 - 2640 course forum posts

Forum posts

• 336 participant feedback submissions

Feedback

- Living memory of teachers
- Generalisations and lessons learned

Lessons learned

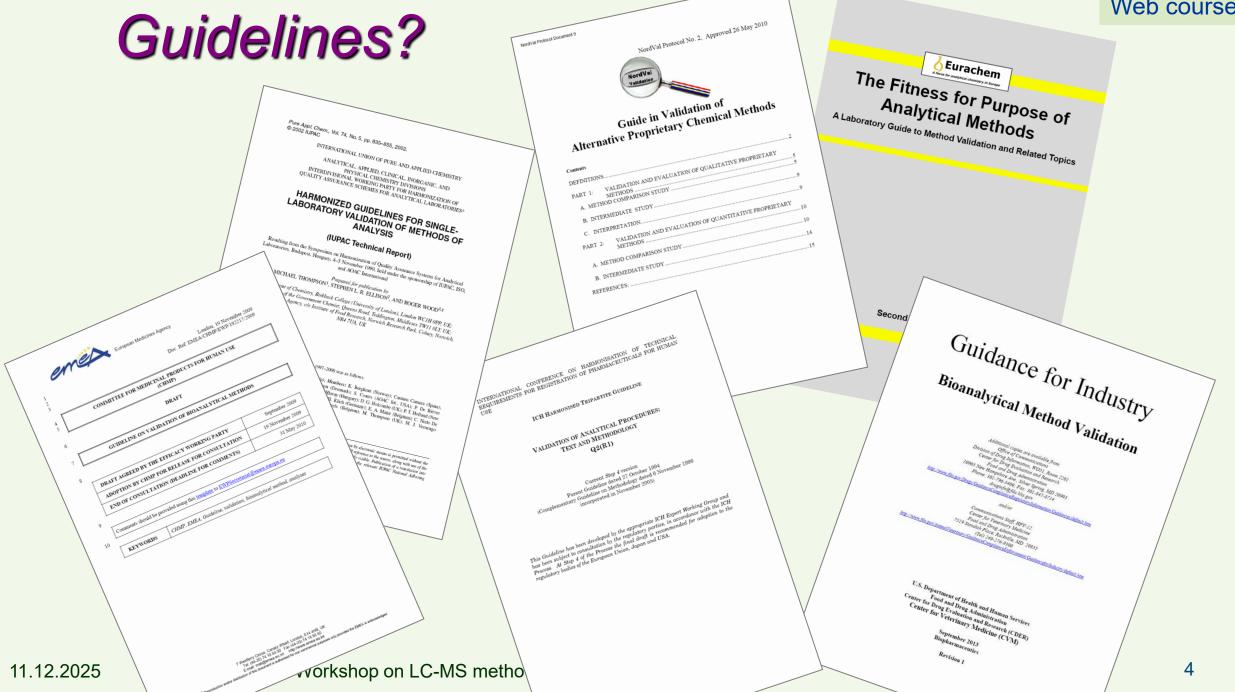
LC-MS as technique

- No 1 technique for determination of low levels of organics in difficult matrices
 - Biomedical, environmental, "-omics", …
- LC-MS: many adjustable parameters
 - In LC
 - In MS

Checking that the method performs as required is not trivial!

Validation is BIG in LC-MS!





Validation guidelines

- Guidelines are useful, but ...
 - Sometimes very general
 - How many replicates? Which spiking levels? How many days? ...
 - Sometimes different recommendations
 - Usually LC-MS is not specifically addressed
 - Except e.g. 2021/808/EC, SANTE
 - Sometimes advanced calculations are required

Validation in LC-MS is not easy!

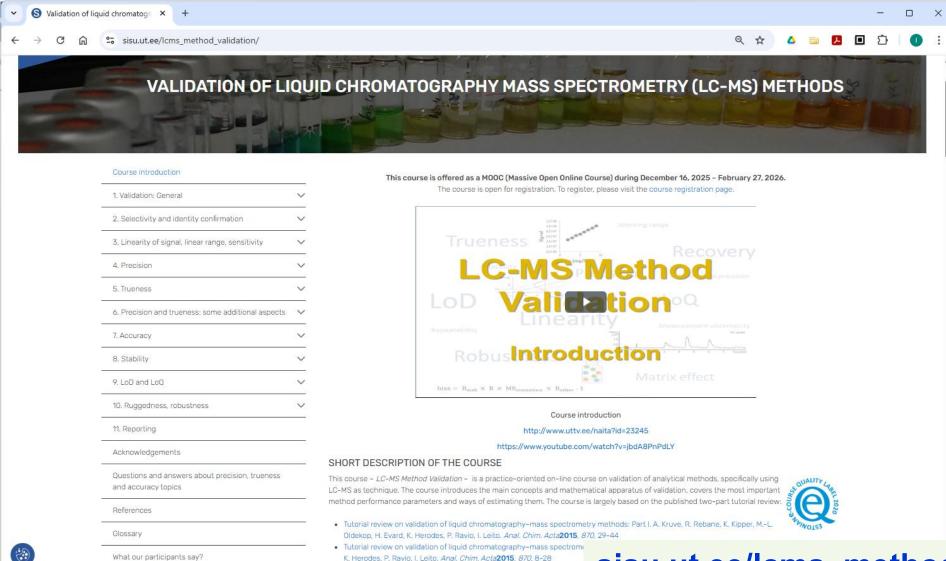
Practitioners need help!

Our goal with the course

- Web-based teaching material for
 - Independent learning
 - Knowledge applicable in real-life situations
 - On-line reference point of explanations of concepts and approaches
 - Offering as Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs)
 - Support for auditorial teaching at UT
 - Promoting our analytical chemistry education



On-line course: LC/MS Method Validation



sisu.ut.ee/lcms method validation/

Features of the web course

sisu.ut.ee/lcms method validation/

- Diverse teaching materials
 - Lecture videos, discussion videos
 - Calculation videos, example calculation files
 - Self-tests and graded tests
- Main validation guidelines are reviewed and compared
 - With every performance characteristic (parameter)
- Recommendations are given how to determine performance characteristics
 - Synthesis from guidelines and our experience
- Specific LC-MS issues
 - Ionization, matrix effects, MSⁿ selectivity, ...
- General workflow of LC-MS method validation is presented

Features of the web course

- Two ways of learning:
 - Independently: Materials are freely available 24/7 at sisu.ut.ee/lcms method validation/

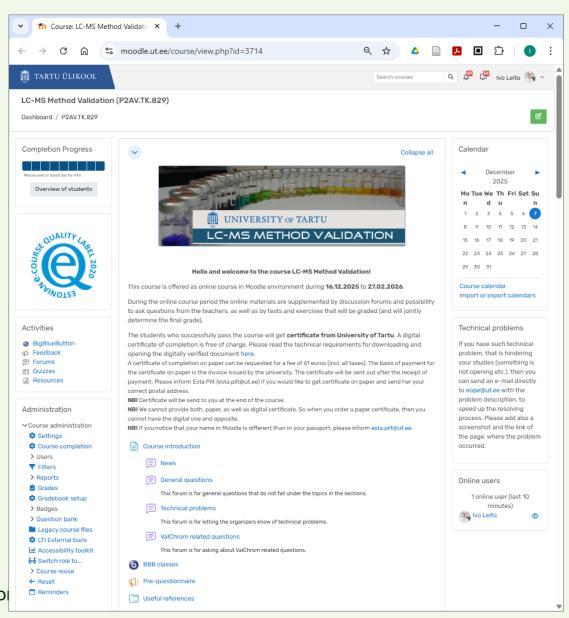
- As registered participant:
 - Once a year (usually Nov-Feb)
 - Participation is free of charge



Way of working and support offered for registered participants

- Moodle platform
 - Progress monitoring
 - Graded tests
 - basis for issuing course completion certificate
 - Forums
 - Ask questions from teachers
- ValChrom
 - Online validation software





LC-MS Validation course completion statistics

LC-MS Method Validation	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Registered participants	303	424	426	515	791	850	903	1014	1029	6255
Successfully finished	168	159	125	161	221	209	218	311	299	1871
Active participants	224	236	227	267	338	380	376	508	509	3065
Successfully finished %	55%	38%	29%	31%	28%	25%	24%	31%	29%	30%
Participated %	74%	56%	53%	52%	43%	45%	42%	50%	49%	49%
Successfully finished % (active participants)	75%	67%	55%	60%	65%	55%	58%	61%	59%	61%
Number of countries	61	71	70	77	86	97	104	109	99	137



Next edition: will take place Dec 16, 2025 – Feb 27, 2026

(right now: 800+ registered)

Registration is open until 15.12.25 at: sisu.ut.ee/lcms method validation/

Data sources and analysis

Sources:

- 2640 Forum posts from 2016 to 2024
 - Both participants and teachers
- 336 submissions of course feedback from 2016 to 2024
- Living memory of teachers

Analysis:

- Forum posts:
 - Al-powered classification and grouping
 - Word and phrase counting
 - Defining categories and sorting
- Feedback:
 - Analysis of feedback by human

Forums: Caveats 1 - 3

The Al-based analysis is crude

- Al's limited abilities
- Out of the 2640 posts only 986 are reasonably grouped
 - A lot of those that were left out are organisational ("where is my certificate?", "could we prolong the course?", "I got it now, thank you!"…)

Some words and phrases are by nature more frequent

- The word "linear" is also related with LoD
- It is easier to write "LoD" than "matrix effect"

The groups are not orthogonal

- The same post can address several topics
 - E.g. calculating LoD and using Excel for doing that

Caveat 4

Order of topics in the course:

- General
- Selectivity, identity
- Linearity, linear range, sensitivity
- Precision
- Trueness
- Precision, trueness, accuracy
- Stability
- LoD, LoQ
- Rugedness, robustness

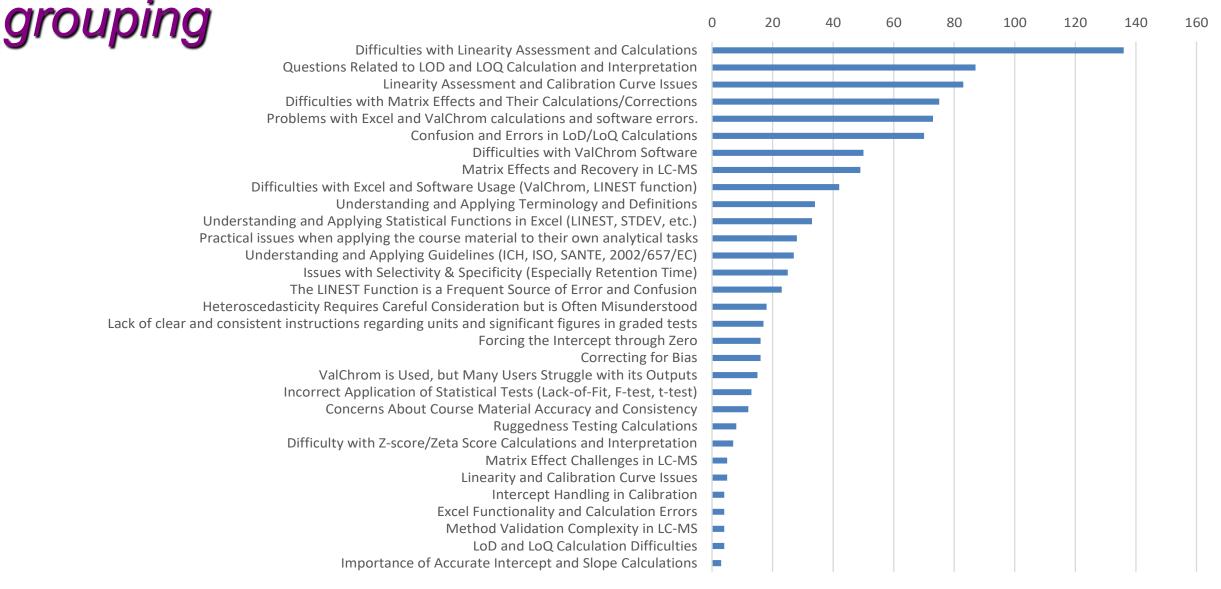
Number of people still in the course

This does influence
the relative
abundance of the
topics in posts
should take this into
account

(This does not influence the relative abundance of topics in course feedback)

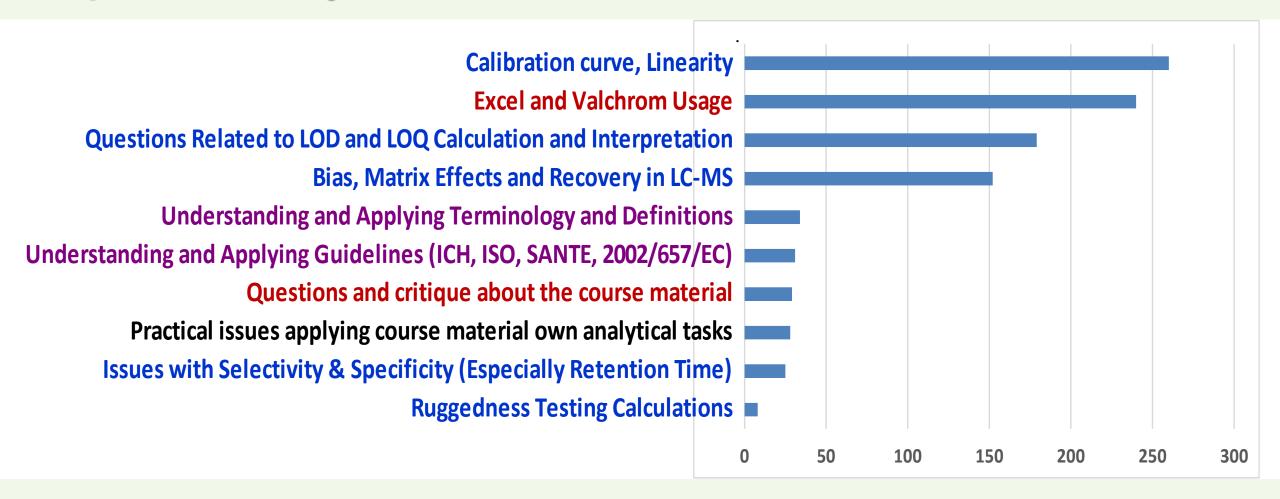
Forum posts: initial Al-generated

Forum posts



Forum posts

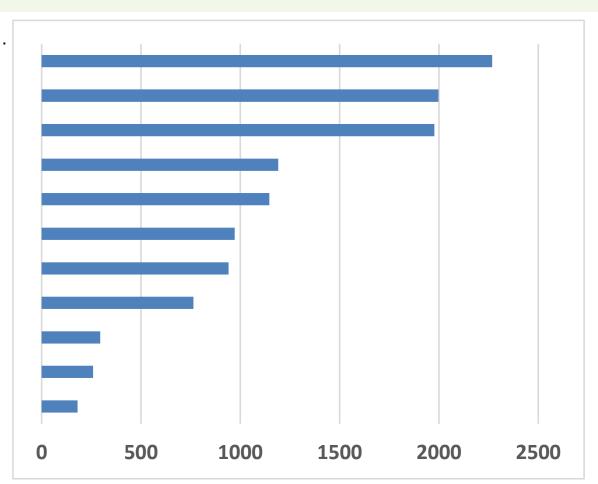
Forum posts: groups aggregated topic-wise by human



Forum posts

Forum posts: word/phrase counts

LoD, LoQ, CCα, CCβ, detection limit linearity, linear, sensitivity, residuals trueness, accuracy, bias, matrix effect, recovery precision, standard deviation, repeatability selectivity, identity, identification uncertainty, uncertainties, error ValChrom, Excel, software, spreadsheet calibration guidelines, 2002/657/EC, sante, ICH, FDA, EMA stability ruggedness, robustness



Issues: technical or conceptual?

1. Conceptual/Fundamental

Reference value vs true value, fundamental meaning of some characteristic...

2. Analytical chemistry

- MS and LC related issues, Finding suitable control sample, Ensuring matrix match, Choosing internal standard, ...
- Also interpreting the requirements of guidelines

3. Mathematical/Data analysis

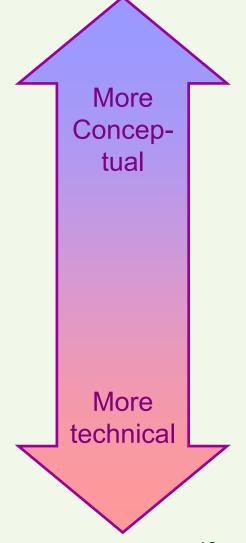
 Number of calibration levels, R² as linearity indicator, what is acceptable linearity, dilution plots in matrix effect calculations...

4. Carrying out calculations

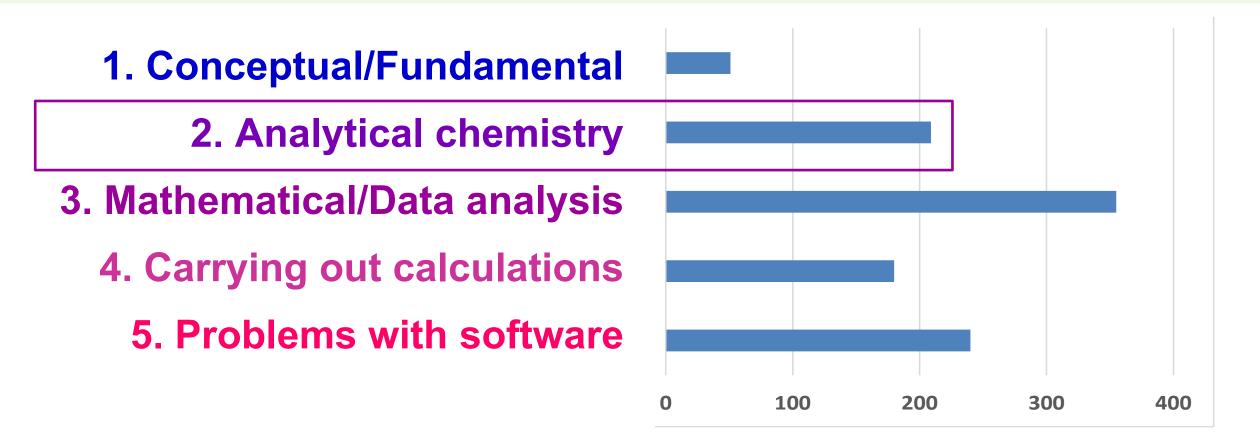
 Which equation to use, suitability of data, correctness of equations, ...

5. Problems with software

– "How do I use this function?", "Why do I get this error?", …



Issues: technical or conceptual?



Course feedback: Questions

What practitioners need?

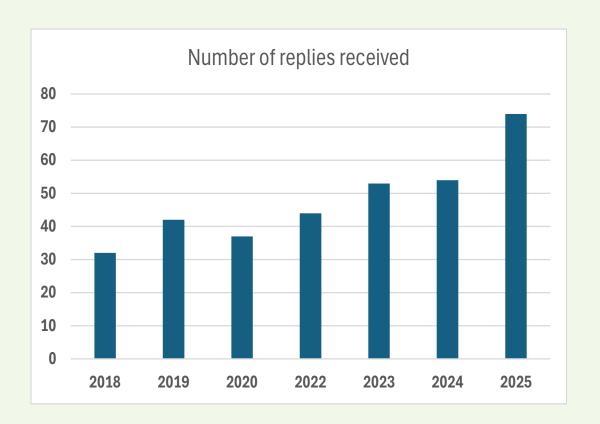
Feedback

- What did you like most about this course?
- What did you like the least about this course?
- How did you like the structure of this course?
- How would you rate the course materials (videos, textual materials, self-tests)?
- Were the course materials (https://sisu.ut.ee/lcms_method_validation) were sufficient for successful passing of the course?
- Give your opinion about the self-tests and graded tests by marking the statements with which you agree.
- Was the explanatory feedback of the self-tests helpful?
- Was the information about the grading system sufficient?
- Were sufficient explanations about the organisation of the course given in the course?
- Was the support from the teachers during the course sufficient?
- During the course, did you use ValChrom validation software?
- You are welcome to comment the previous answer.
- Does your institution use any validation software?
- Would your institution benefit from validation software (ValChrom or other)?
- Please add your comments on validation software (ValChrom or other).
- Did you have technical problems during this course?
- Did you get new knowledge during this course?
- Do you think that the knowledge and skills obtained during the course will be helpful for you in your everyday work and/or future career?
- Did the course fulfill your expectations?
- Would you recommend this course to your friend or colleague?
- What was your final grade of the course?
- If it was F (i.e. you did not complete the course), then what was the reason for this?
- What suggestions do you have for teachers and for possible changes in the course?

Some questions have been omitted for clarity

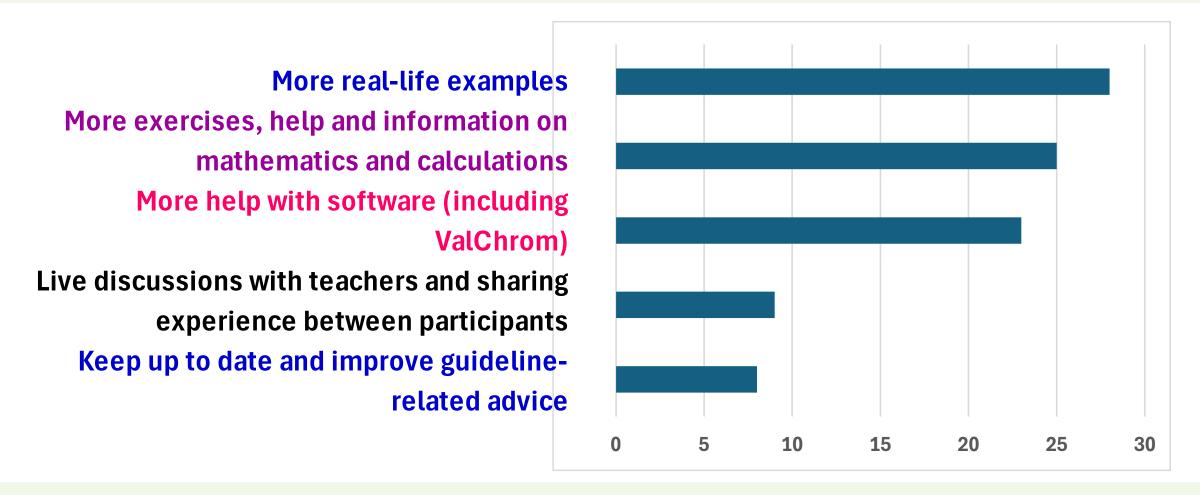
Course feedback: statistics of replies

- 336 replies analysed
 - 7 editions
- Overall reply rate: 13%
 - Active participants only
- Mostly successful participants replied
 - Replies are positively biased



Recurring suggestions

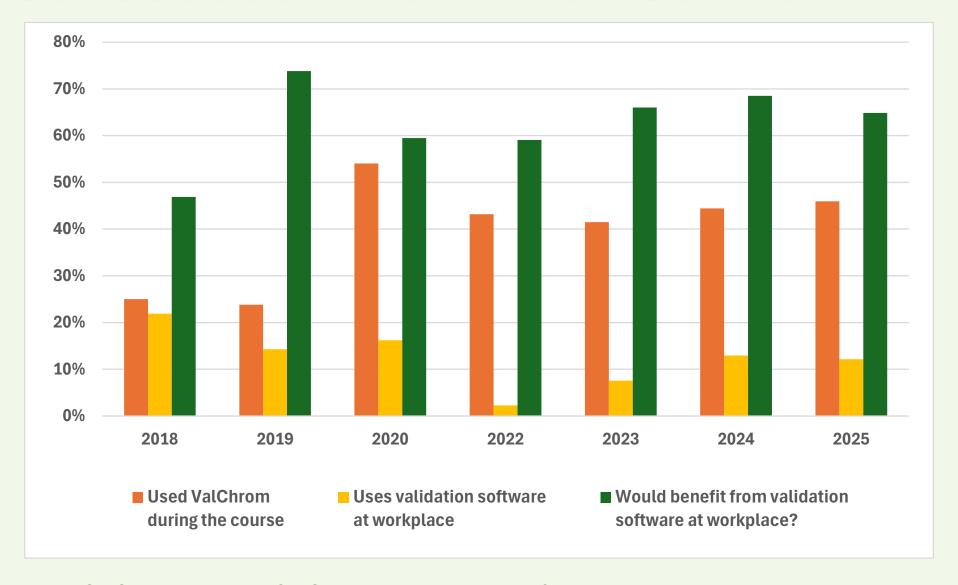
Feedback



Course-organisational suggestions have been omitted (quality of presentations, language and audio, extent and speed of feedback, number of attempts in self-tests, length of course period, course certificate, etc)

Course feedback: Validation software

Feedback



1. Practiotioners have highly practical issues and wishes

- Participants are most interested in
 - More practical examples
 - How to calculate specific characteristics
 - Everything related to software

Technical questions dominate

2. Validation is often seen a "checklist of calculations" exercise

- Many practitioners struggle with
 - formulas
 - spreadsheets
- Mathematics (as opposed to chemistry) tends to consume a lot of effort
- This takes away resource that otherwise could be used for "real chemistry"

3. There seems to be correlation between mathematical complexity and degree of attention

- Receive most attention:
 - LoD/CCβ, CCα, LoQ, linearity
 - also matrix effects
- Receive less attention:
 - Selectivity, precision
- Receives surprisingly little attention:
 - Ruggedness/robustness



4. Dedicated validation software is not much used but is seen as a big hope

- Software with step-by-step guidance is most appreciated
- Important: the software has to be user-friendly
 - ValChrom was both criticised and praised

Big thanks to the course team!

Core team

Koit Herodes, Irja Helm, Riin Rebane, Maarja-Liisa Oldekop, Asko Laaniste Karin Kipper, Hanno Evard, Anneli Kruve

Video, web design, IT, admin

Enno Kaasik, Triin Marandi, Lehti Pilt, Esta Pilt, Toomas Petersell

This course is part of:





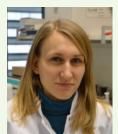
(Excellence in Analytical Chemistry, https://www.analyticalchemistry.eu/)

Supported by:



(Estonian Center of Analytical Chemistry, TARISTU24-TK15, https://www.akki.ee)



























Many thanks for your attention!

Top countries by number of

registered participants:

Philippines	565
Poland	404
Brasil	349
Estonia	347
Egypt	312
Spain	190
India	185
Costa Rica	161
Serbia	135
Columbia	124

. . .

Italy 54



137 countries overall

MOOCs vs "traditional" teaching

Aspect	Conventional university course	Practitioner training (short) course	моос
Interaction between students and teachers	Direct	Direct	Remote
Possibility to deliver the course simultaneously to many participants	Low	Low	High
Level of self-discipline needed from participants	Average	Average	High
Time constraints, time to "digest" the knowledge	Not a problem	Serious time constraints	Not a problem
Possibility of independent homework	Possible	Usually impossible	Possible
Possibility of hands-on problem- solving	Possible	Possible (within the time constraints)	Possible
Possibility of teamwork	Possible	Possible (within the time constraints)	Not easy
Possibility of experimental work	Easy	Possible, but not easy	Not possible
Possibility of working with participants of uneven level or preparation	Difficult but doable	Difficult	Possible
Possibilities of meaningful assessment of obtained knowledge	Wide possibilities	Difficult	Possible
Danger of cheating during knowledge assessment	Can be made low	Can be made low	Can be high
Costs of setting up the course ^a	Medium	Medium	Medium
Costs of running the course ^a	High	High	Low
Travel and accommodation costs	Can be high	Can be high	None

LC-MS Validation web course

University teaching

On-line course for independent learning available any time anywhere

for running training courses e.g. by labs

Information source

On-line reference

point
of terminology,
explanations and
self-testing
possibilities

Support to university teaching Students can be directed here e.g. for self-testing

MOOC

ordinary MOOC
with registered
participation, on-line
counseling, graded
tests and certificate

Running as hybrid course partly auditorial, partly on-line

I. Leito, I. Helm, L. Jalukse. Using MOOCs for teaching analytical chemistry: experience at University of Tartu. *Anal. Bioanal. Chem.* **2015**, *407*, 1277–1281