**Abstract**

Clinical chemists have developed and published quantitative analytical methods for biomarkers of interest, including nutrient biomarkers. Public health recommendations may be derived from surveys and analytical estimates of exposure and status in populations, although physicians often routinely recommend laboratory tests for various nutrient biomarkers. Choosing an analytical method for testing of individuals or across populations may include considerations such as cost and turnaround time. Failure to assure that methods are accurate, precise, and suitable for their intended use can easily lead to variations in observed results obtained from analyses using different methods. Analysts who develop and use these methods must be able to prove that the methods are accurate, precise, and reproducible.

**References**


