

## ABSTRACT

**Background :** Clinical laboratory testing, particularly for albumin, is an important clinical chemistry parameter that is commonly measured using the Bromocresol Green (BCG) method. The need for operational efficiency in the laboratory has led to the implementation of a modification that reduces the volume of reagents and samples to half the standard recipe therefore, method validation was conducted to ensure that analytical performance meets standards.

**Objective :** This study aims to determine the linearity, precision, Limit of Detection (LoD), and Limit of Quantitation (LoQ) in the Bromocresol Green (BCG) method for albumin testing using the half reagent volume modification.

**Methods :** The study design was descriptive analytical. The study subjects consisted of control serum samples with low and high concentrations. Validation data in this study were processed using Microsoft Excel and analyzed using ANOVA.

**Results :** This study obtained a coefficient of determination ( $R^2$ ) for linearity of 0.9993, indicating a linear relationship. In the precision test, the within-lab CV value for high concentrations was 0.62% and for low concentrations was 2.32%; both met the precision criteria. The limit of detection (LoD) obtained was 0.16 mg/dL and the limit of quantification (LoQ) was 0.49 mg/dL.

**Conclusion :** The results of the linearity test, precision test, and determinations of the Limit of Detection (LoD) and Limit of Quantitation (LoQ) for the albumin assay using the Bromocresol Green (BCG) method with a modified half-dose reagent and sample protocol demonstrated linearity and met the acceptance criteria for the validation of the albumin assay procedure.

**Keywords :** Method validation, Bromocresol Green, albumin.

## ABSTRAK

**Latar Belakang :** Pemeriksaan laboratorium klinik, khususnya parameter albumin merupakan parameter kimia klinik penting yang umumnya diperiksa menggunakan metode *Bromocresol Green* (BCG). Kebutuhan efisiensi operasional laboratorium mendorong penerapan modifikasi pengurangan volume reagen dan sampel menjadi setengah resep, sehingga validasi metode dilakukan untuk memastikan kinerja analitik memenuhi standar.

**Tujuan :** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui linearitas, presisi, nilai *Limit of Detection* (LoD), dan *Limit of Quantitation* (LoQ) pada pemeriksaan albumin metode *Bromocresol Green* (BCG) dengan modifikasi setengah resep.

**Metode :** Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif analitik. Objek penelitian yang digunakan pada penelitian ini yaitu serum kontrol dengan kadar rendah dan tinggi. Data uji validasi pada penelitian ini telah diolah menggunakan *Microsoft Excel* dan analisis statistik uji Anova.

**Hasil :** Penelitian ini mendapatkan nilai korelasi determinan ( $R^2$ ) linearitas sebesar 0,9993 yang menunjukkan hubungan linear. Pada uji presisi, nilai CV *within lab* untuk konsentrasi tinggi sebesar 0,62% dan konsentrasi rendah sebesar 2,32%, keduanya memenuhi kriteria presisi. Nilai LoD yang diperoleh adalah 0,16 mg/dL dan nilai LoQ sebesar 0,49 mg/dL.

**Kesimpulan :** Hasil penelitian uji linearitas, presisi, nilai *Limit of Detection* (LoD) dan *Limit of Quantitation* (LoQ) pada pemeriksaan albumin metode *Bromocresol Green* (BCG) dengan modifikasi setengah resep reagen dan sampel menunjukkan hasil linier serta memenuhi kriteria keberterimaan validasi prosedur pemeriksaan albumin.

**Kata Kunci :** Validasi metode, *Bromocresol Green*, albumin.