

[ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE]

An electrochemical measurement method for electrochemically measuring a chemical substance generated or consumed in a biological sample in a solution is provided which includes: performing a simulation in
5 which given condition includes a dimension of an electrode surface of a working electrode that supplies and receives electrons to and from the chemical substance to cause an oxidation-reduction reaction and a dimension of the biological sample and a current flowing through the working electrode is calculated on the basis of a rate of a chemical reaction in which the
10 chemical substance is generated or consumed in the biological sample, a change in a concentration distribution of the chemical substance in the solution, and rate at which electrons are supplied and received to and from the chemical substance at the electrode surface, the simulation being performed by using, as a variable, a distance between the biological sample and the
15 electrode surface in the direction perpendicular to the electrode surface to obtain a range of the distance in the vertical direction that includes a point at which the current takes a maximum value and within which the current value is greater than or equal to 90% of the maximum value; and performing measurement by placing the biological sample in the solution at a distance
20 away from the electrode surface in the direction perpendicular to the electrode surface, the distance falling within the range.