

[ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE]

An electrochemical measurement method is provided in which a working electrode that supplies and receives electrons to and from a measurement target to cause an oxidation-reduction reaction and a counter electrode connected to the working electrode through an external power source are provided in an electrolytic solution containing the measurement target, and a measuring voltage is applied between the working electrode and the counter electrode to measure a current that flows between the working electrode and the counter electrode in proportion to the amount of the measurement target, wherein a measurement target eliminating electrode is provided in the electrolytic solution, and the electrochemical measurement method performs a measurement target eliminating step of eliminating the measurement target by applying an eliminating voltage, which has the same polarity as the measuring voltage, between the measurement target eliminating electrode and the counter electrode to oxidize or reduce the measurement target, a measurement target diffusion step of diffusing a new measurement target after stopping the application of the eliminating voltage, and an electrochemical measurement step of measuring the current by applying the measuring voltage between the working electrode and the counter electrode after the new measurement target is diffused.