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## Homogeneity of reference material Dw 2022:A

Homogeneity is evaluated by use of some different measures, both decisive ones and other to understand the result distribution. Duplicate analyses from 10 vials have been used.

**Test 1** is a numerical check to see if the cfu results *within the vials* are randomly distributed as expected by a Poisson distribution. The ratio between variance/mean is used as the test value for an "Index of dispersion". This value is compared with what is expected from a  $\chi^2$  distribution. If the value is bigger than expected there is an over dispersion, if the value is less than expected there is an under dispersion (**I<sub>1</sub>**).

**Test 2** is similar to test 1 but here the "Index of dispersion" compares the results *between vials* (**I<sub>2</sub>**). [**Decisive**]

**Test 3** is a one way analysis of variance, ANOVA (**AN**), to *check if the variance* (= the squared standard deviation) *is larger between vials than within*. If there is strong under dispersion in test 1 (unusually small variation due to chance) the variation between vials may, relatively seen, be large. This will result in a high F-value even when variation between vials is not unusually large. *This test is a traditional one in e.g. chemistry.*

**Test 4** is a separate test for reproducibility *between vials* (**T** according to the RIVM Report 250935001/2003) that has the property to be insensitive to the cfu values (in contrast to **I<sub>2</sub>**, where high cfu results will more easily be deemed inhomogeneous than low cfu results). [**Decisive**]

**The homogeneity** is judged as satisfactory when the two decisive criteria, **I<sub>2</sub>** and **T**, not simultaneously have values larger than 2.

### Mean values and measures of homogeneity for RM Dw 2022:A<sup>1</sup>

Analysis	Volume (ml)	Mean value		CV <sup>2</sup> (%)	Homogeneity <sup>4</sup>			
		(cfu)	$\sqrt{\text{cfu}}$		I <sub>1</sub>	AN <sup>3</sup>	I <sub>2</sub>	T
Coliform bacteria, 37 °C <sup>5</sup>	5	66	8.106	4.7	0.72	NS	0.45	1.18
E. coli, 37 °C <sup>5</sup>	5	51	7.167	5.2	0.40	NS	0.71	1.26
E. coli, 44 °C <sup>6</sup>	5	44	6.614	6.2	0.74	NS	0.59	1.26
Intestinal enterococci, 37 °C	5	116	10.793	7.7	1.29	*	4.30	1.49
Pseudomonas aeruginosa, 37 °C	2	40	6.350	8.6	0.62	NS	1.70	1.54
Clostridium perfringens, 44 °C	5	32	5.617	12.9	0.57	**	3.90	1.97
Culturable microorg., 37 °C, 2d	1	50	7.100	7.9	1.50	NS	0.94	1.30
Culturable microorg., 22 °C, 3d	1	50	7.062	10.0	0.85	*	3.44	1.64

Notes are given overleaf

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- 1 Results from 10 vials in duplicate dissolved in **300** ml diluent 4 weeks after freeze-drying. For more information see INSTRUCTION.
- 2 Coefficient of variation (CV) is SD as per cent of the mean (square-root transformed values), where SD is the pooled standard deviation from the ANOVA with a degree of freedom of 19.
- 3 ANOVA: NS: not significant F-test; \*, \*\*, \*\*\*: F-test significant on the levels 5, 1 and 0.1%, respectively.
- 4 The decisive tests of homogeneity,  $I_2$  and T, together indicate homogeneity.
- 5 *C. freundii* and *E. coli* are separately counted from the same plates with Chromocult Coliform Agar (CCA) – no confirmation.
- 6 *E. coli* is counted from m-FC Agar – no confirmation.