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Homogeneity of reference material Dw 2020: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 χ^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 (**I₁**).

Test 2 is similar to test 1 but here the "Index of dispersion" compares the results *between vials* (**I₂**). [**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 **I₂**, 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, **I₂** and **T**, not simultaneously have values larger than 2.

Mean values and measures of homogeneity for RM Dw 2020:A¹

| Analysis | Volume (ml) | Mean value | | CV ² (%) | Homogeneity ⁴ | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|------|
| | | (cfu) | $\sqrt{\text{cfu}}$ | | I ₁ | AN ³ | I ₂ | T |
| Coliform bacteria, 37 °C ⁵ | 5 | 82 | 9.047 | 4.5 | 0.47 | NS | 0.84 | 1.23 |
| E. coli, 37 °C ⁵ | 5 | 47 | 6.822 | 5.1 | 0.39 | NS | 0.57 | 1.24 |
| E. coli, 44 °C ⁶ | 5 | 36 | 6.00 | 8.0 | 1.08 | NS | 0.70 | 1.31 |
| Intestinal enterococci, 37 °C | 5 | 85 | 9.236 | 8.9 | 2.20 | NS | 3.24 | 1.46 |
| Pseudomonas aeruginosa, 37 °C | 5 | 36 | 6.039 | 8.1 | 0.88 | NS | 1.04 | 1.41 |
| Clostridium perfringens, 44 °C | 5 | 33 | 5.723 | 8.1 | 0.79 | NS | 0.88 | 1.39 |
| Culturable microorg., 37 °C, 2d | 1 | 39 | 6.240 | 6.8 | 0.73 | NS | 0.69 | 1.30 |
| Culturable microorg., 22 °C, 3d | 1 | 38 | 6.179 | 7.7 | 1.03 | NS | 0.75 | 1.31 |

Notes are given overleaf

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- 1 Results from 10 vials in duplicate dissolved in **400** ml diluent 6 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.