# EQA Interpretation – Case Studies

# WeQas Annual Conference

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# Summary of Talk

Problem solving checklist

Audience participation

Case Study answers and discussion



# **Problem Solving checklist**

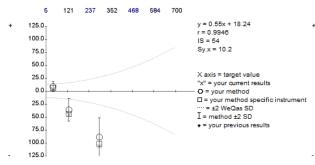
Analyte	SDI Score	Precision r, Sy.x	Accuracy m,c,	Previous dist.	ldentify error	Possible Cause



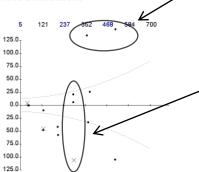
# Case Study 1 (Blood Gas)

Scheme: Blood Distribution Date: 20/					/14	Total Error
Creatinine (µmol/l	_)	1	2	3	Analyte SDI	
Reported Result		182	81	48		SDI is a measurement of your total error and will include both inaccuracy and imprecision.
Method Corrected Result		182.0	81.0	48.0	]	
	Mean	200.0	91.0	53.0	]	This Distribution P227
	SD	19.4	11.4	5.1		Your average analyte SDI for the 3 samples is 4.76
Method A	Number	3	3	3		Previous SDI
Method A	Uncert.	11.22	6.60	2.94		
and the second se	Mean	186.5	83.0	49.5		
	SD	4.5	2.0	1.5		Distribution P227
Instrument A	Number	2	2	2		
	Uncert.	3.18	1.41	1.06		3
Overall	Mean	292.4	129.0	44.2		
	SD	16.1	7.9	4.4		•
	Number	58	106	61		1
	Uncert.	2.11	0.77	0.56		
Reference Values						P221 P222 P223 P224 P225 P226 P227
Ref. Value Uncertainty						Distribution
Non-scoring Reference Values						
WeQas SD		13.9	8.3	6.9		···· Median — Your SDI — 97.5th
SDI		** -7.96	** -5.77	0.55	** 4.76	
Please note: Linear regression u	ises CF c	orrected o	lata.			Distribution P226

# This Distribution P227



Previous Distributions



Same pool distributed 3 times

# Precision

This Distribution P227	<b>Previous Distributions</b>	P226	P225	P224	P223	P222	P221
Sv.x = 10.2 µmol/L	Sy.x		17.9	24.9	24.7		6.3
IS = 54	IS	0	24	66	87	0	5

Sy.x is the average deviation from the best fit line and is an index of scatter

# Accuracy

This Distribution P227	<b>Previous Distributions</b>	P226	P225	P224	P223	P222	P221
Systematic proportional error (calibration) -44,97%	Proportional (%)		-22.45	-7.46	-36.00		15.33
	Constant (µmol/L)	0.0	0.5	7.5	10.6	0.0	- 28.4

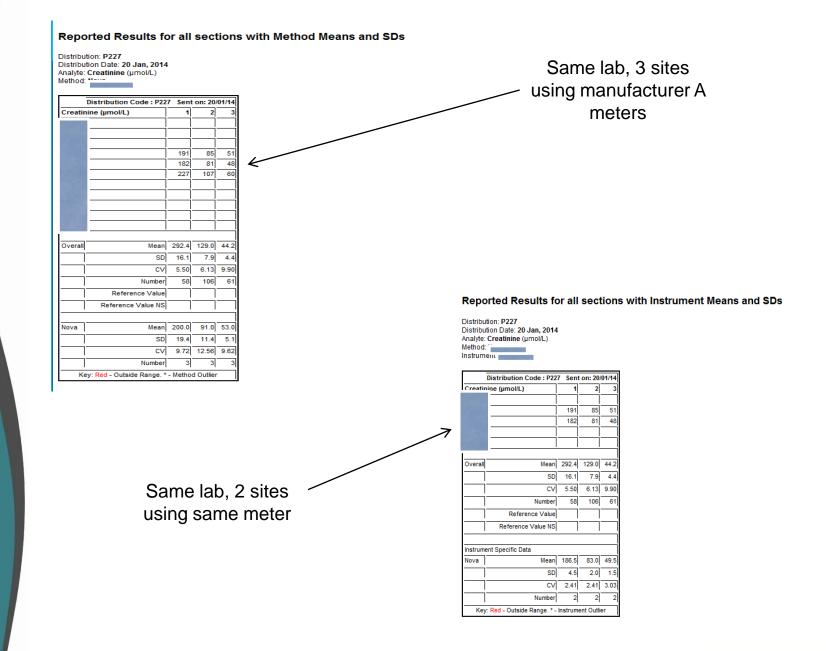


Bias includes components of proportional and constant errors. A proportional bias suggests an error of calibration whilst a constant bias suggests a blank error. Mixed errors will include significant components of both.

# Case Study 1 - answer

- Analyte: Creatinine
- **SDI Score:** 4.76 (sample 3 SDI 0.55)
- **Precision:** Acceptable (IS 54, r value 0.9946)
- Accuracy: Systematic negative proportional error of 45% (0.55x), constant error of 18.24 μmol/L
- **Previous Dist / comments:** P221 SDI <2, P224 SDI <1, several non returns, constant poor SDI from P225. Inter assay precision poor. Negative bias to method mean, compares well with instrument mean (n=2). N<8 in method group, SDI calculated from overall mean value.
- **Error Identification:** Predominant negative proportional bias to the overall mean (with fliers at P226). Also shows poor between batch assay precision.
- Possible Cause: Participant investigated reagent lot to lot variation causing imprecision error – no confirmation of this to Weqas. Could potentially be user error / inexperienced operator.







Scheme: Blood	-	tribution	Codou I	1222	
Distribution Date: 14					14
Creatinine (µmol/I		1	2	3	Analyte SDI
Reported Result		336	445	92	
Method Corrected Result		336.0	445.0	92.0	1
	Mean	360.0	439.8	135.7	1
and the second second	SD	64.9	39.7	32.4	1
Method A	Number	6	5	6	1
	Uncert.	26.50	17.74	13.24	]
	Mean	348.0	457.3	124.8	]
	SD	34.4	21.1	21.9	1
Instrument A	Number	4	4	4	1
	Uncert.	17.19	10.54	10.95	1
Overall	Mean	282.8	357.1	124.1	1
	SD	19.2	13.6	7.5	1
	Number	77	125	74	1
	Uncert.	2.19	1.22	0.87	]
Reference Values					]
Ref. Value Uncertainty					]
Non-scoring Reference Values					]
WeQas SD		13.4	17.1	8.2	
SDI		** 3.96	** 5.14	** -3.91	** 4.34

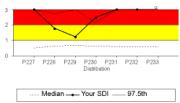
otal Error

DI is a measurement of your total error and will include both inaccuracy and imprecision.

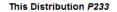
This Distribution P233
Your average analyte SDI for the 3 samples is 4.34

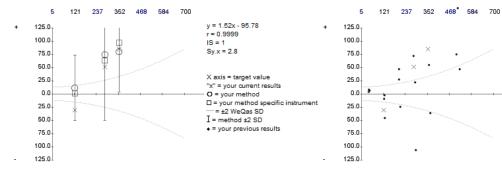
# revious SDI

## Distribution P233



Please note: Linear regression uses CF corrected data.





# **Follow up**: P228 and P229 good scores, P230 onwards worsening scores.



## **Previous Distributions**

# Reported Results for all sections with Method Means and SDs

Distribution: P233 Distribution Date: 14 Jul, 2014 Analyte: Creatinine (µmol/L) Metho

Distribution Code : P233         Sent on: 14/07/14           Creatinine (μmol/L)         1         2         3							
Creatin	nine (µmol/L)	1	2	3			
		406	432	150			
		336	445	92			
		334	488	138			
		481	630	196			
		316	464	119			
		287	370	119			
	I						
Overall	Mean	282.8	357.1	124.1			
	SD	19.2	13.6	7.5			
	cv	6.79	3.81	6.05			
	Number	77	125	74			
	Reference Value						
	Reference Value NS						
Neur		200.0	100 0	405.7			
Nova		360.0					
	SD	64.9	39.7	32.4			
	cv	18.03	9.02	23.91			
	Number	6	5	6			
Key: Red - Outside Range. * - Method Outlier							

Further poor performance letter may follow. Manufacturer would be informed of wide variation within the group.



# Case Study 2 (Mainline)

	(1)			-		
Potassium (mmol	/1)	1	2	3	4	Analyte SDI
Reported Result		6.4	2.6	4.0	5.9	
Method Corrected Result	6.40	2.60	4.00	5.90		
Indirect ISE	Mean	2.59	4.00	6.48	5.97	
	SD	0.07	0.06	0.11	0.08	
	Number	298	299	296	279	
	Uncert.	0.004	0.004	0.007	0.005	
and the second second	Mean	2.61	3.99	6.42	5.93	
	SD	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.06	
Instrument B	Number	21	21	21	21	
	Uncert.	0.013	0.013	0.020	0.014	
Overall	Mean	2.59	4.00	6.45	5.97	
	SD	0.07	0.07	0.12	0.10	
	Number	379	378	375	377	
	Uncert.	0.004	0.003	0.006	0.005	
Reference Values		2.58	3.94	6.34	5.85	
Ref. Value Uncertainty						]
Non-scoring Reference Values						]
WeQas SD		0.07	0.07	0.13	0.11	
SDI		** 4.00	** -4.00	** -4.00	-0.65	** 3.16

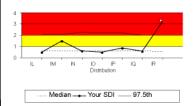
SDI is a measurement of your total error and will include both inaccuracy and imprecision.

-	This Distribution IR	
Your avera	age analyte SDI for the 4 sampl	es is 3.16

# Previous SDI

**Previous Distributions** 

Distribution IR



Please note: Linear regression uses CF corrected data.

## This Distribution IR

0.6.

0.5

0.3

0.2

0.1

0.0

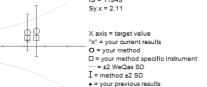
0.1

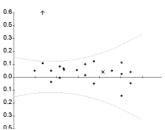
0.2

0.3

0.5

# 1.0 2.2 3.3 4.5 5.7 6.8 8.0 1.0 2.2 3.3 4.5 5.7 6.8 8.0 6 ↑ the 'r value is below 0.9 + 0.6 ↑ 5 r=-0.1949 0.5 0.5 0.5 3 J J Sy.x=2.11 0.3





## Precision

This Distribution IR	<b>Previous Distributions</b>	IQ	IP	10	IN	IM	IL
Sy.x = 2.11 mmol/l	Sy.x	0.06	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.02
IS = 11949	IS	3	1	0	1	2	0

Sy.x is the average deviation from the best fit line and is an index of scatter.

# Accuracy

Double click to edit this text

This Distribution IR	<b>Previous Distributions</b>	IQ	IP	<b>IO</b>	IN	IM	IL
Systematic proportional error (calibration) -119.61%	Proportional (%)	-0.06	-0.59	-0.50	-0.08	-6.17	1.64
	Constant (mmol/l)	0.07	0.00	0.08	0.07	0.25	0.02

Bias includes components of proportional and constant errors. A proportional bias suggests an error of calibration whilst a constant bias suggests a blank error. Mixed errors will include significant components of both.

# Case Study 2 - answer

- Analyte: Creatinine
- **SDI Score:** Unacceptable, overall SDI 3.16, (All except sample 4 SDI scores are >4 SDI)
- Precision: linear regression not calculated as r value is <0.9. IS</li>
   = 11,949
- Previous Dist / comments: Cumulative graph and precision / accuracy tables show good previous performance. Results vastly different to the method mean (n=298), instrument mean (n=21) and overall mean.
- Error Identification: One off error at this distribution results look as if they have been mixed up for samples 1, 2 and 3.
- **Possible Cause:** Pre / Post analytical error by the laboratory.



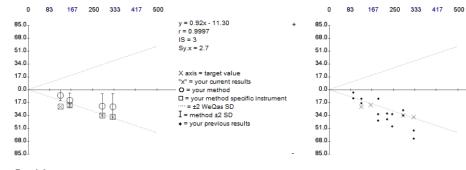
# Case Study 3 (Mainline)

Scheme: Mai Distribution Dat							Total Error
Lactate dehydrogenas	e (IU/I)	1	2	3	4	Analyte SDI	
Reported Result		102	291	140	252		SDI is a measurement of your total error and will include both inaccuracy and imprecision
Method Corrected Result		102.0	291.0	140.0	252.0	1	
L->P (IFCC)	Mean	117.5	305.0	146.8	264.7	]	This Distribution PZ
	SD	4.0	9.1	5.0	8.3	1	
	Number	17	18	18	18	1	Your average analyte SDI for the 4 samples is 2.49
	Uncert.	0.97	2.15	1.17	1.95	1	Previous SDI
	Mean	102.0	291.0	140.0	252.0	1	
and the second	SD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1	Distribution PZ
	Number	1	1	1	1	1	
Instrument C	Uncert.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	
Overall	Mean	118.4	311.1	150.2	272.2	1	
	SD	5.3	12.6	7.0	12.2	1	2
	Number	138	137	134	136	1	
	Uncert.	0.45	1.08	0.60	1.05	1	and the second
Reference Values UV / Vis Spec		125.8	329.0	161.6	287.7	]	PT PU PV PW PX PY PZ Distribution
Ref. Value Uncertainty		1.73	4.53	2.22	3.96	1	
Non-scoring Reference Values						1	Median — Your SDI — 97.5th
WeQas SD		7.1	18.7	9.0	16.3	1	Median Your SDI 97.5th
SDI		** -3.35	** -2.04	** -2.40	** -2.19	** 2.49	

Please note: Linear regression uses CF corrected data.

## This Distribution PZ

### **Previous Distributions**



# Precision

This Distribution PZ Previous Distributions		PX	PW	PV	PU	PT
Sy.x = 2.7 IU/I		5.3	8.2	1.7		4.5
IS = 3 IS	0	20	49	1	0	12

Sy.x is the average deviation from the best fit line and is an index of scatter.

## Accuracy

This Distribution PZ	Previous Distributions	ΡY	PX	PW	PV	PU	PT
Systematic proportional error (calibration) -8.17%	Proportional (%)		-18.25	-16.64	-6.20		-23.46
		0.0	4.5	6.5	0.6	0.0	6.8

Bias includes components of proportional and constant errors. A proportional bias suggests an error of calibration whilst a constant bias suggests a blank error. Mixed errors will include significant components of both.



# Case Study 3 - answer

- Analyte: LDH
- **SDI Score:** Unacceptable, overall SDI 2.49, (All 4 SDI scores are >2 SDI)
- **Precision:** Good (IS 3, r value 0.9997)
- Accuracy: Linear regression shows 8% negative proportional bias and 11.3 IU/L constant negative bias.
- Previous Dist / comments: Previous SDI graph shows SDI >3 at Dist PT, no return, Dist PV shows good score (although still 6% bias) then increasing SDI scores from that point. Negative bias compared to Method mean, Overall mean and Reference values. Previous distribution graph shows long standing negative bias.
- Error Identification: Mixed error, components of both proportional and constant errors. Long standing negative proportional bias can be seen on accuracy table.
- **Possible Cause:** Check calibrators including zero, check reagent on board stability, check lamp.



# Case Study 3 – follow up

- Kit on board stability checked no issues.
- Reagent lots checked no issues.
- IQC performance reviewed no pattern linked to poor performance. Shift seen in IQC a few months before poor performance letter issued but did not coincide with change in kit lot number or poor EQA scores.
- Poor SDI scores do not coincide with kit changes or instrument maintenance.
- Lamp changed no improvement seen
- Engagement with manufacturer ongoing.

