

# DISTRIBUTION UNCERTAINTY & CALCULATIONS IN EXCEL TOOL GUNNAR ANDERSSON, SVA



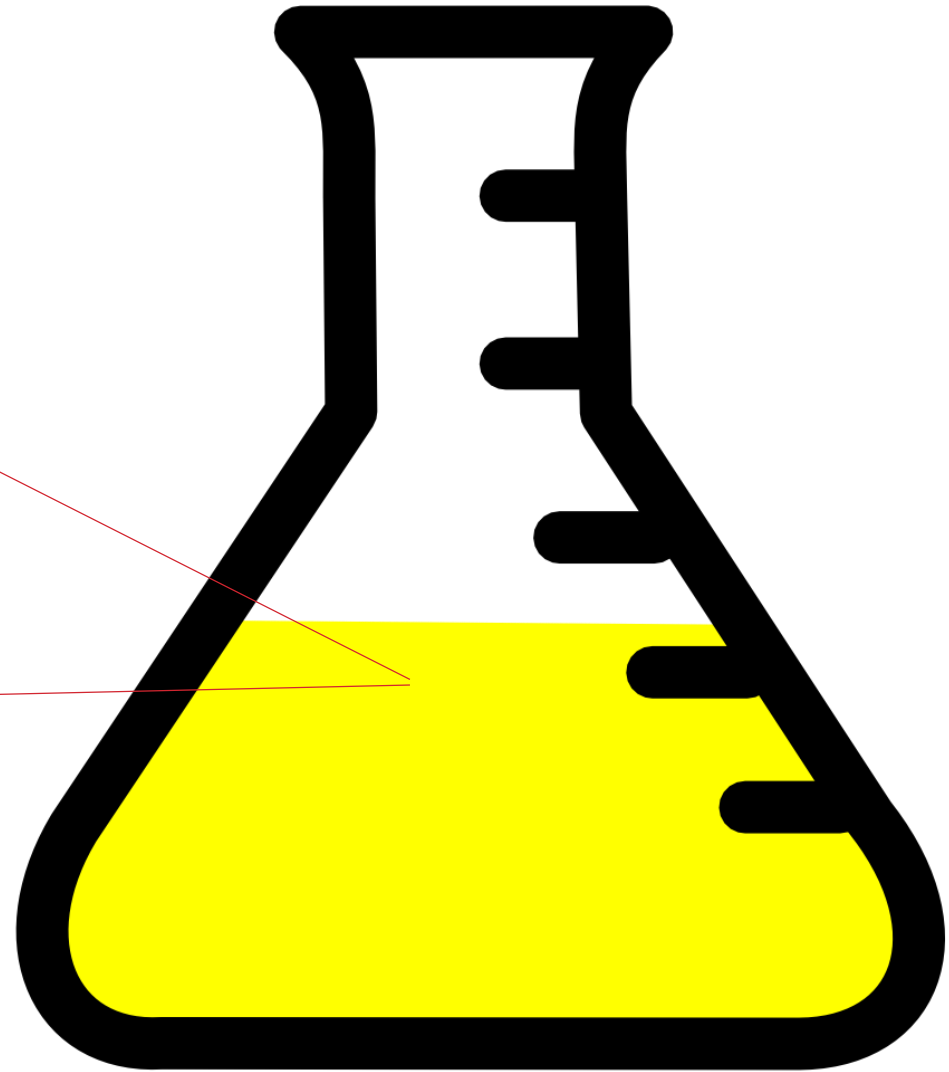
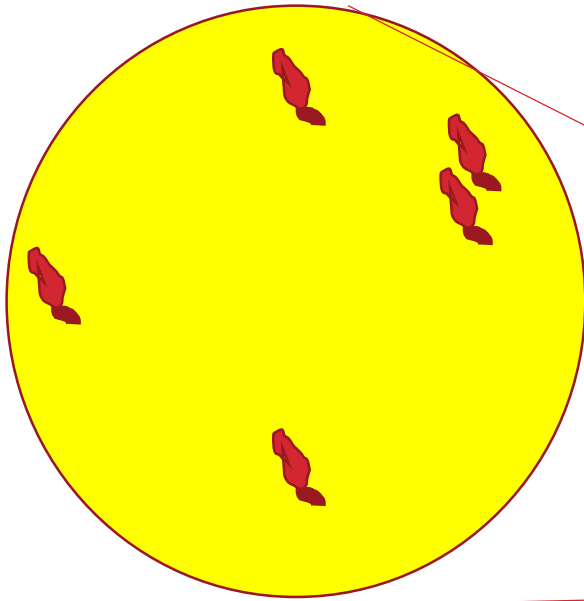
# DISTRIBUTIONAL UNCERTAINTY

- irreducible minimum uncertainty components  
(assuming homogeneous material/perfect mixing)
- specific to individual measurement result
- can be calculated from look up tables (no practical work);
  - ISO 19036 provides details
- Formulas & tables implemented in excel tool

# TYPES OF DISTRIBUTION UNCERTAINTY

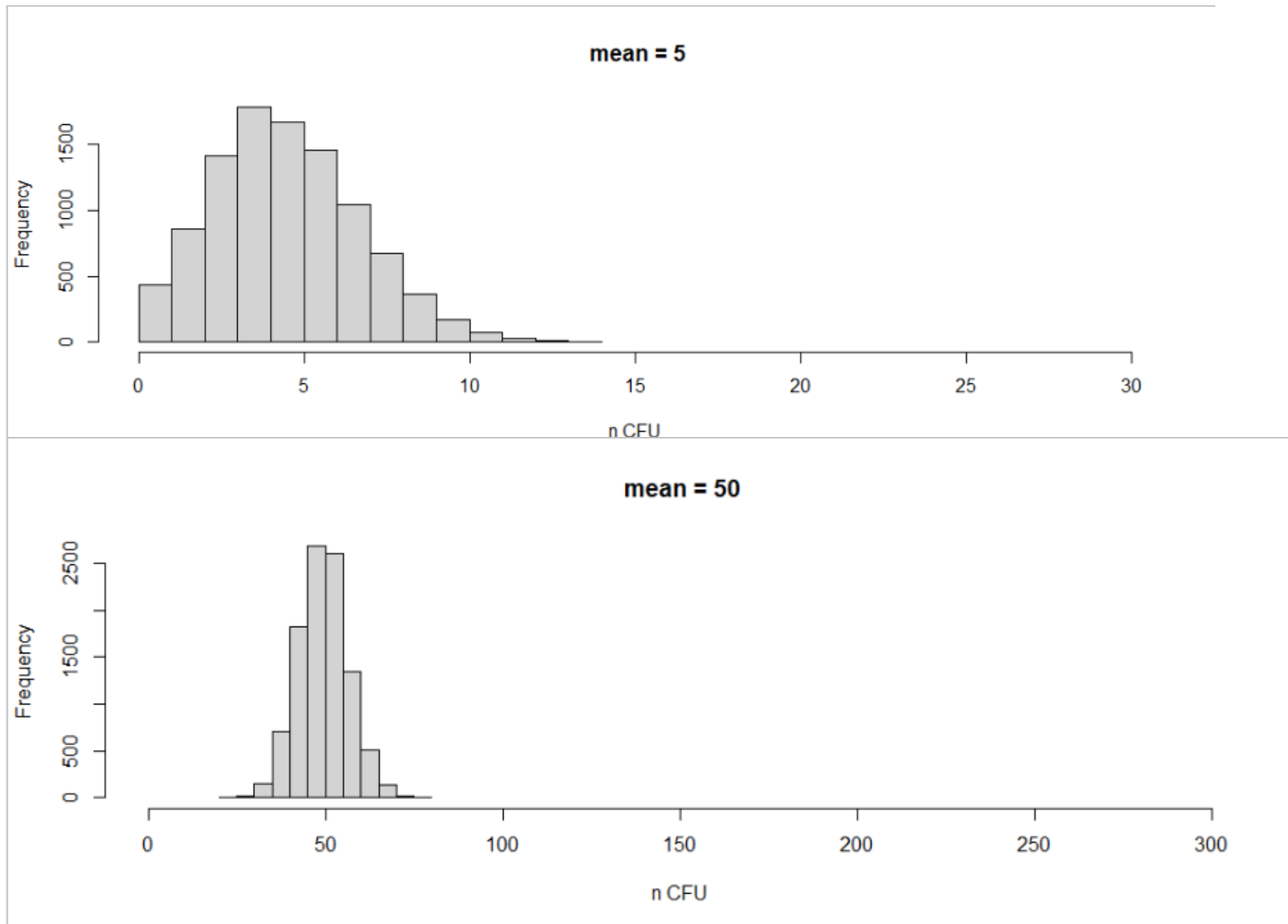
- Poisson uncertainty
- confirmation uncertainty
- Most Probable Number uncertainty

# POISSON UNCERTAINTY



- Bacteria move independently
- Each may end up in pipette with same probability
- Number of CFU on a plate varies around expected value.
- High number of bacteria means smaller relative uncertainty

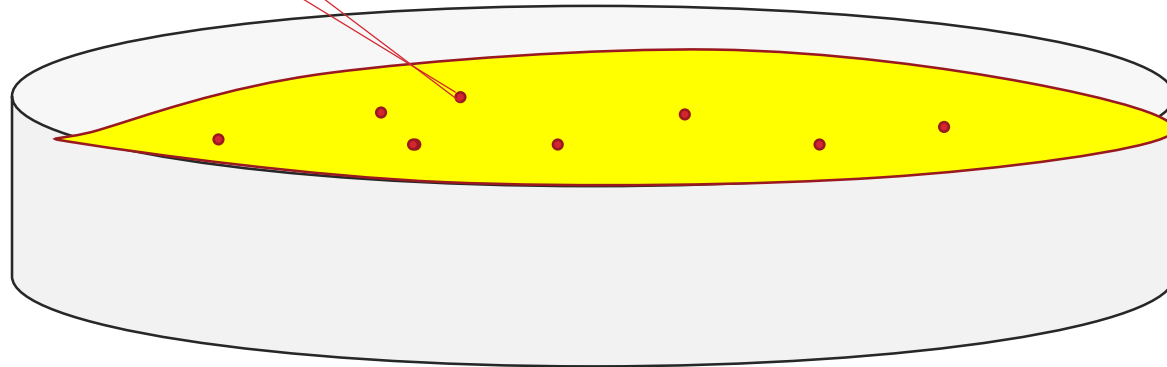
# POISSON UNCERTAINTY





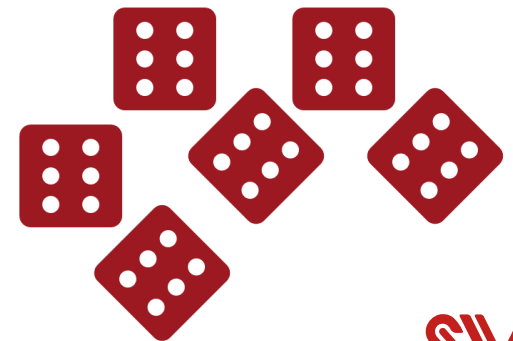
# CONFIRMATION UNCERTAINTY

Is this *Campylobacter*?

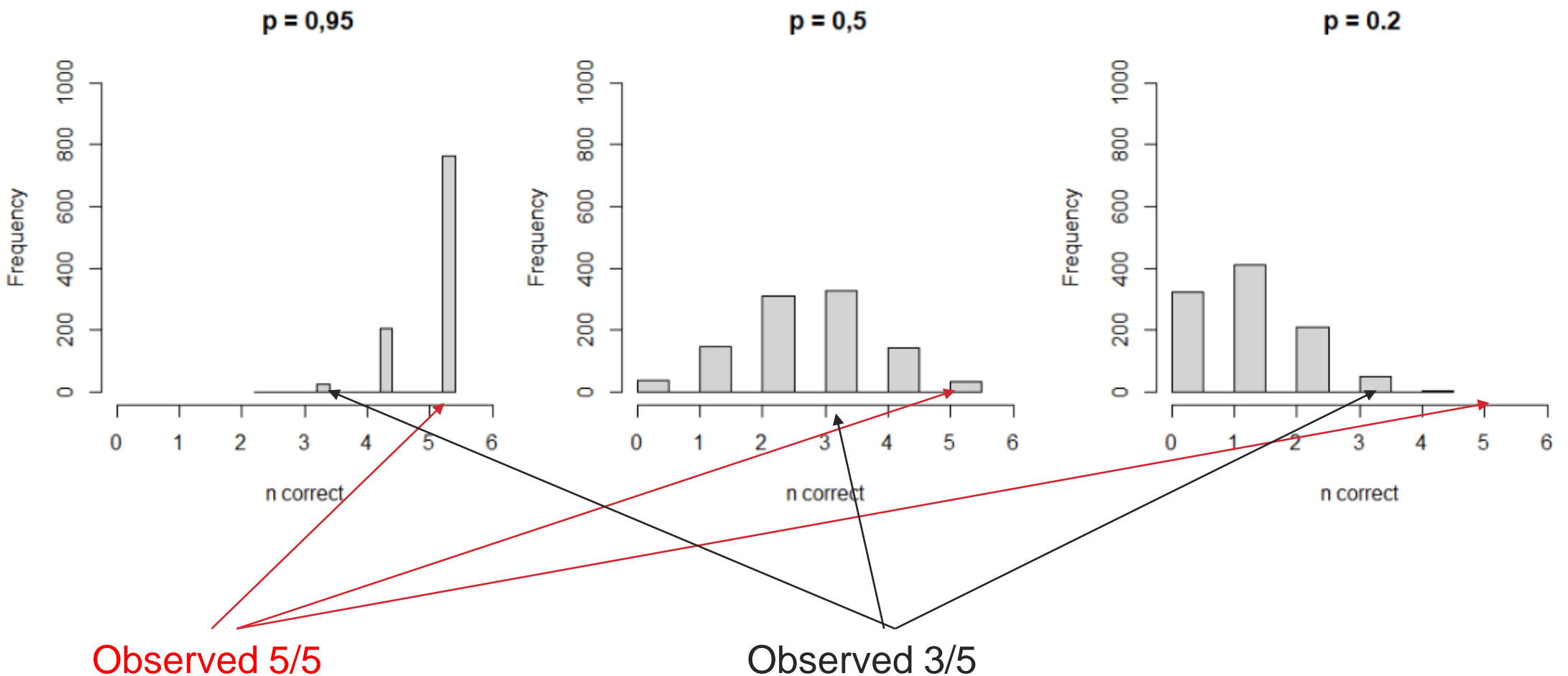


If 90% of colonies are correct  $\rightarrow p = 0.9$

If 30% of colonies are correct  $\rightarrow p = 0.3$



# CAN I ESTIMATE P FROM 5 COLONIES?



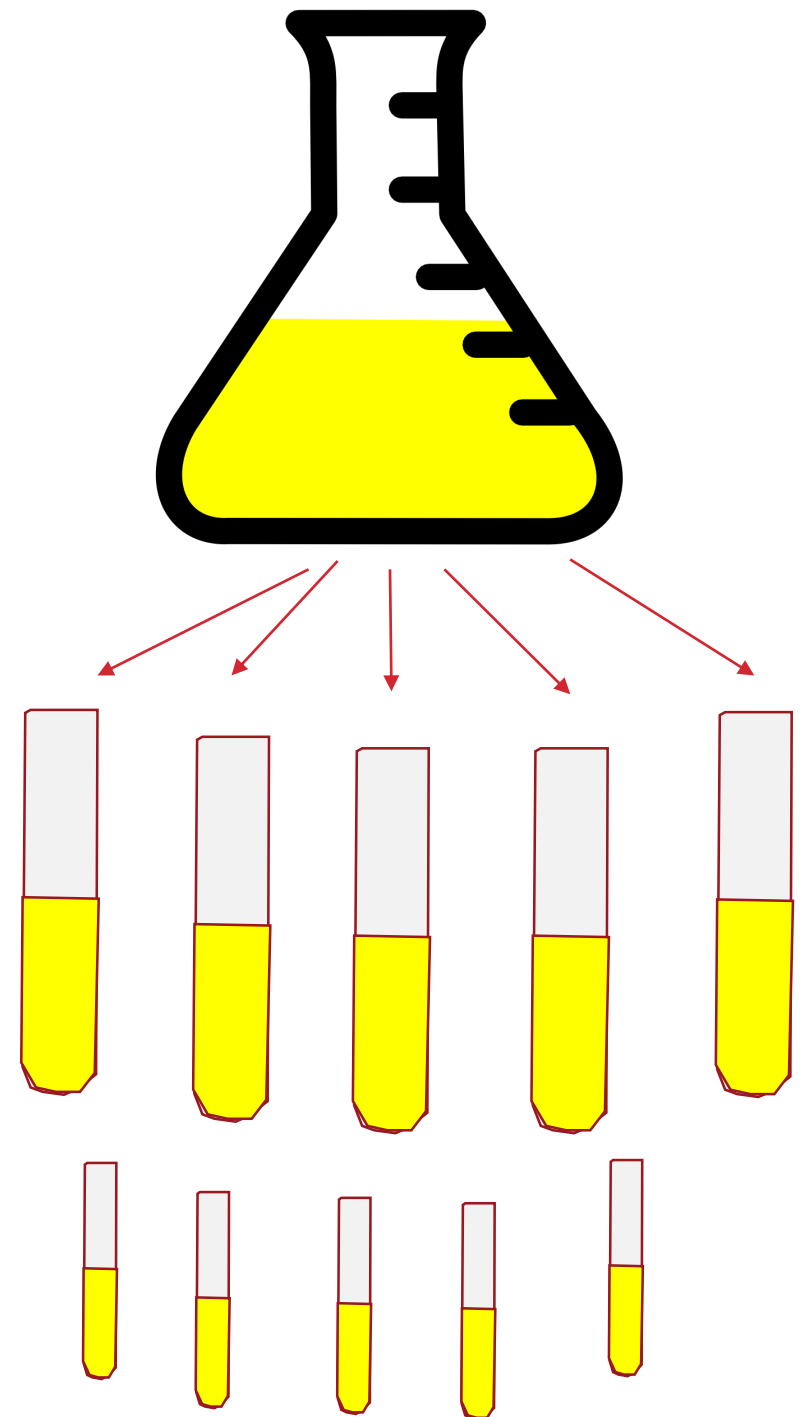
# SUMMARY CONFIRMATION UNCERTAINTY

- When calculating the CFU/ml I will correct the value using my estimate of  $p$
- If 4/5 samples are positive, my estimate of  $p$  is 0.8
- Other values of  $p$  cannot be excluded, thus *uncertainty*
- Fewer picked colonies and fewer positives means larger uncertainty



# MPN UNCERTAINTY

- Concentration is estimated from serial dilutions
- Number of colonies in each tube is poisson distributed
- Growth if more than one
- Uncertainty of mpn estimate depends on both the setup and the results
- Implemented in ISO19036 tool



# ISO-19036 CALCULATION TOOL

17		3.162121297	0.1	160	0.034334
18	g	2.490086232	0.1	34	0.074481
19	g	2.639848552	0.1	48	0.062685
20	h	3.178715403	0.1	166	0.033708
21	h	3.05897786	0.1	126	0.03869
22	i	3.015512166	0.1	114	0.040675
23	i	3.165433191	0.1	161	0.034227
24	j	3	0.1	110	0.041408
25	j	3.101622115	0.1	139	0.036836
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
31					
32					
33					
34					
35					
36					
37					
38					
39					

Navigation: READ ME | **Reproducibility** | Repeatability | Combined (+)

Status: Klar Tillgänglighet: Utforska

# CALCULATIONS IN EXCEL TOOL

Calculate MU accounting for Poisson uncertainty for a laboratory sample in order to report results.

Prerequisite: You have previously obtained estimates for matrix uncertainty and technical uncertainty

# EXCEL CALCULATIONS TOOL

- 4<sup>rd</sup> worksheet “Combines”
  - Estimate MU  
= to estimate the matrix uncertainty

# DATA

1	<b>Laboratory</b>				<b>Contact person</b>				<b>Email address</b>					
2	<b>Country</b>				<b>GDPR agreement</b> Yes									
3	<b>Method</b>				<b>Repeatability conditions for test portions of the same sample</b>				<b>Matrix tested</b>					
4	<b>Target organism</b> Total mesophilic aerobic count				<b>Operator repeatability</b> Yes				<b>Category</b> Pet food and animal feed					
5	<b>Method</b> ISO 4833-1:2013				<b>Equipment repeatability</b> Yes				<b>Type</b> Animal feeds (fish)					
6	<b>Accreditation</b> Yes				<b>Media and reagents repeatability</b> Yes				<b>Matrix</b> Flour					
7	<b>General comment on the method or matrix</b>				<b>Weight of each test portion 10 g</b> Yes				<b>Additional description</b>					
8														
9	<b>Sample and conditions</b>				<b>Results</b>									
10	ref_n	sample_id	test_portion_ID	start_date	start_time	dilution_1	volume_1	colony_count_dil1_plate1	colony_count_dil1_plate2	dilution_2	volume_2	colony_	colony_	confirme
11	1	1 1a		2021-10-08	09:30	-2		1.0	109	-3		1.0	14	
12	2	1 1b		2021-10-08	09:30	-2		1.0	87	-3		1.0	8	
13	3	1 1c		2021-10-08	09:30	-2		1.0	143	-3		1.0	19	
14	4	1 1d		2021-10-08	09:30	-2		1.0	99	-3		1.0	12	
15	5	1 1e		2021-10-08	09:30	-2		1.0	130	-3		1.0	12	
16	6	1 1f		2021-10-08	09:30	-2		1.0	86	-3		1.0	8	
17	7	1 1g		2021-10-08	09:30	-2		1.0	99	-3		1.0	8	
18	8	1 1h		2021-10-08	09:30	-2		1.0	102	-3		1.0	9	
19	9	1 1i		2021-10-08	09:30	-2		1.0	111	-3		1.0	10	
20	10	1 1j		2021-10-08	09:30	-2		1.0	138	-3		1.0	18	
21	11	1 1k		2021-10-08	09:30	-2		1.0	112	-3		1.0	14	
22	12													
23	13													
24	14													
25	15													
26	16													
27	17													
28	18													
29	19													
30	20													

- Make new columns with appropriate formulae
- Calculate conc and log10conc - as before
- Calculate the number of colonies used – for each sample

Operator repeatability	Yes	Category	Raw meat and ready-to-cook meat products (except poultry)
Equipment repeatability	Yes	Type	Fresh meats (unprocessed)
Media and reagents repeatability	Yes	Matrix	Pork meat cuts
Weight of each test portion 10 g	Yes	Additional description	Laboratory samples - portions cut of pork meat (300-500g), refrigerated, collected from retail

Results

dilution_1	volume_1	colony_count_dil1_plate1	colony_count_dil1_plate2	dilution_2	volume_2	colony	colony	confirmed	comment
-1	1.0	76		-2	1.0	6			
-1	1.0	42		-2	1.0	6			
-1	1.0	114		-2	1.0	9			
-1	1.0	66		-2	1.0	6			
-2	1.0	180		-3	1.0	15			
-2	1.0	259		-3	1.0	23			
-1		156		-2	1.0	14			
-1		113		-2	1.0	10			
-3		65		-4	1.0	9			
-3		41		-4	1.0	6			
-3		99		-4	1.0	8			
-3		143		-4	1.0	17			
-3		30		-4	1.0	4			
-3		43		-4	1.0	5			
-2		154		-3	1.0	12			
-2		118		-3	1.0	8			
-2		103		-3	1.0	11			
-2		142		-3	1.0	19			
-3		99		-4	1.0	11			
-3		127		-4	1.0	12			

Indicate the volume inoculated (in ml) of the first dilution to use in calculation, e.g. 0.1, 1.0 (or 1, 0, 0,1 etc, depending on format in Excel).

How would you make the formula?



# ENTER DATA IN TOOL

- Enter data – check README for format *etc.*
- Make sure that there is no formatting!  
(numbers are numbers, not text)
- Use technical and ,matrix uncertainty from before.

	A	B	C		D	E	F					G	H	I	J	K	L	M	
1			Uncertainty				Optional components <u>added</u> to technical uncertainty to											MPN	
2			Combined				give combined uncertainty												$n_i$
3	Sample ID	Result $\log_{10}$	Standard	Expanded	Technical	Matrix	Poisson	Confirmation											$m_i$
4			$u_c(y)$	U	$u_{tech}$	$u_{matrix}$	$\Sigma$	$u_{Poisson}$	$n_p$	$n_c$	$u_{conf}$	$u_{MPN}$							$x_i$
5																			
6																			
7																			
8																			
9																			
10																			
11																			
12																			
13																			
14																			
15																			
16																			
17																			
18																			
19																			
20																			
21																			
22																			
23																			
24																			
25																			
26																			



# QUESTIONS

- How much larger MU will you get when considering Poisson-uncertainty compared to only using technical and matrix uncertainty.
- How big is the difference in MU between the samples with the highest count compared with the lowest.

# WHEN IS POISSON DISTRIBUTION A PROBLEM

Sample ID	Result log <sub>10</sub>	Uncertainty			Optional components <u>added</u> to technical uncertainty to give combined uncertainty						
		Combined		Technical	Matrix	Poisson		Confirmation			
		Standard	Expanded			ΣC	u <sub>Poisson</sub>	n <sub>p</sub>	n <sub>c</sub>	u <sub>conf</sub>	
u <sub>c</sub> (y)	U	u <sub>tech</sub>	u <sub>matrix</sub>								
A	2.405765346	0.190743263	0.3814865	0.15	0.10953	100	0.0434294				
B	2.320335151	0.19562492	0.3912498	0.15	0.10953	50	0.0614185				
C	2.28082661	0.20195032	0.4039006	0.15	0.10953	30	0.079291				
D	2.356547324	0.230993604	0.4619872	0.15	0.10953	10	0.137336				
E	2.356547324	0.268736329	0.5374727	0.15	0.10953	5	0.1942224				

# ADDING BY THE SQUARES

				U tot
U1	U2	$U1^2$	$U1^2$	$\text{root}(U1^2 + U1^2)$

# CONFIRMATION UNCERTAINTY IN MU ESTIMATION

Sample and conditions				Results									
ref_no	sample_ID	test_portion_ID	start_date	start_time	dilution_1	volume_1	colony_count_dil1_plate1	colony_count_dil1_plate2	dilution_2	volume_2	colony_1	colony_2	confirmed
1	902 A		2021-07-21	10:00	0	1.0	25		-1	1.0	3		5/5
2	902 B		2021-07-21	10:00	0	1.0	21		-1	1.0	2		5/5
3	902 C		2021-07-21	10:00	0	1.0	19		-1	1.0	2		3/3
4	902 D		2021-07-21	10:00	0	1.0	23		-1	1.0	2		3/3
5	902 E		2021-07-21	10:00	0	1.0	24		-1	1.0	2		4/4
6	902 F		2021-07-21	10:00	0	1.0	25		-1	1.0	3		4/4
7	902 G		2021-07-21	10:00	0	1.0	27		-1	1.0	3		3/3
8	902 H		2021-07-21	10:00	0	1.0	30		-1	1.0	3		5/5
9	902 I		2021-07-21	10:00	0	1.0	26		-1	1.0	3		5/5
10	902 J		2021-07-21	10:00	0	1.0	26		-1	1.0	3		2/2
11	902 K		2021-07-21	10:00	0	1.0	27		-1	1.0	3		3/3
12													
13													
..													

Indicate the number of typical\* colonies counted on the second plate of the first dilution.

\* Presumptive colonies if the method includes a confirmation step

# HINT

- Possible to use special functions in excel

confirmed_colonies	konc	log10conc	räknade	n <sub>p</sub>	n <sub>c</sub>	corrected
5/5	254.5455	2.405765	28	5	5	254.5455
5/5	209.0909	2.320335	23	5	5	209.0909

`=TALVÄRDE(TEXTEFTER(N11;"/"))`

"make numeric the text after delimiter "/"

confirmed_colonies	konc	log10conc	räknade	n <sub>p</sub>	n <sub>c</sub>	corrected
5/5	254.5455	2.405765	28	5	5	254.5455
5/5	209.0909	2.320335	23	5	5	209.0909

`=P11*S11/T11`

# ENTER DATA IN TOOL

Enter data – check README for format *etc.*

*Use technical and ,matrix uncertainty from before.*

	A	B	C		D	E	F					G	H	I	J	K	L	M							
1	Sample ID	Result log <sub>10</sub>	Uncertainty		Technical u <sub>tech</sub>	Matrix u <sub>matrix</sub>	Optional components added to technical uncertainty to give combined uncertainty					ΣC	u <sub>Poisson</sub>	Confirmation		u <sub>conf</sub>	u <sub>MPN</sub>	MPN n <sub>i</sub> m <sub>i</sub> x <sub>i</sub>							
2			Combined				Expanded U	Poisson	Matrix	ΣC	u <sub>Poisson</sub>			n <sub>p</sub>	n <sub>c</sub>				u <sub>conf</sub>	u <sub>MPN</sub>	MPN				
3			Standard	Expanded																		Confirmation	u <sub>conf</sub>	u <sub>MPN</sub>	MPN
4			u <sub>c</sub> (y)	U																					
5																									
6																									
7																									
8																									
9																									
10																									
11																									
12																									
13																									
14																									
15																									
16																									
17																									
18																									
19																									
20																									
21																									
22																									
23																									
24																									
25																									
26																									

# QUESTIONS

- How much larger MU will you get when considering confirmation-uncertainty compared to only using technical and matrix uncertainty.
- How much larger MU will you get when considering both poisson- and confirmation-uncertainty compared to only using technical and matrix uncertainty.
- How big is the difference in MU between the samples with the highest confirmation uncertainty compared with those with the lowest.



# WHEN IS CONFIRMATION A PROBLEM?

	A	B	Uncertainty			Optional components added to technical uncertainty to give combined uncertainty						L
	Sample ID	Result log <sub>10</sub>	Combined		Technical	Matrix	Poisson	Confirmation			n <sub>i</sub>	
			Standard	Expanded				ΣC	U <sub>Poisson</sub>	R <sub>p</sub>	n <sub>c</sub>	u <sub>conf</sub>
			u <sub>c</sub> (y)	U	u <sub>tech</sub>	u <sub>matrix</sub>		u <sub>Poisson</sub>				U <sub>MPN</sub>
5	A	2.405765346	0.208065542	0.4161311	0.15	0.10953	28	0.0820739	5	5	0.0453681	
6	B	2.320335151	0.213393175	0.4267884	0.15	0.10953	21	0.0947708	5	5	0.0453681	
7	C	2.280826661	0.235406686	0.4708134	0.15	0.10953	10	0.137336	5	5	0.0453681	
8	D	2.356547324	0.272538946	0.5450779	0.15	0.10953	5	0.1942224	5	5	0.0453681	
9												
10	E	2.405765346	0.20990994	0.4198199	0.15	0.10953	28	0.0820739	4	4	0.05319	
11	F	2.43572857	0.212976262	0.4259525	0.15	0.10953	28	0.0820739	3	3	0.064233	
12	G	2.477121255	0.269570566	0.5391411	0.15	0.10953	28	0.0820739	4	2	0.1773	
13	H	2.421005313	0.383217377	0.7664348	0.15	0.10953	28	0.0820739	4	1	0.3249962	
14												
15	K	2.43572857	0.270648637	0.5412973	0.15	0.10953	10	0.137336	3	2	0.1410413	
16												
17												

**GOOD LUCK**