

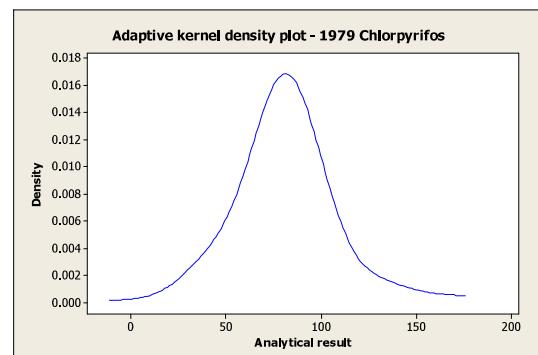
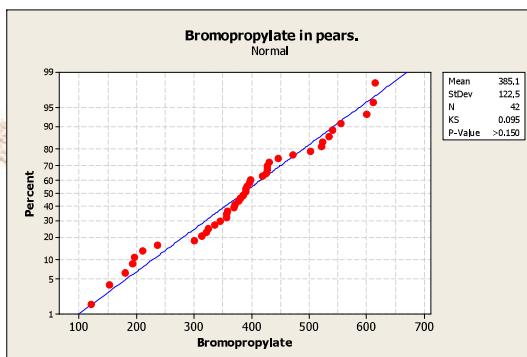
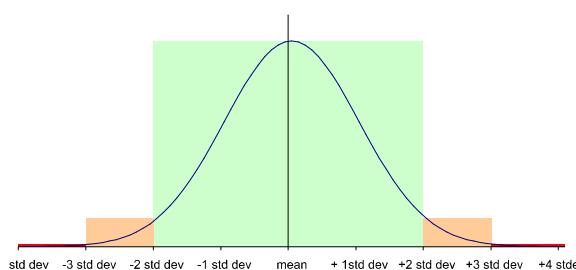
Asymmetric proficiency test distributions – cause and analysis

Mark Sykes



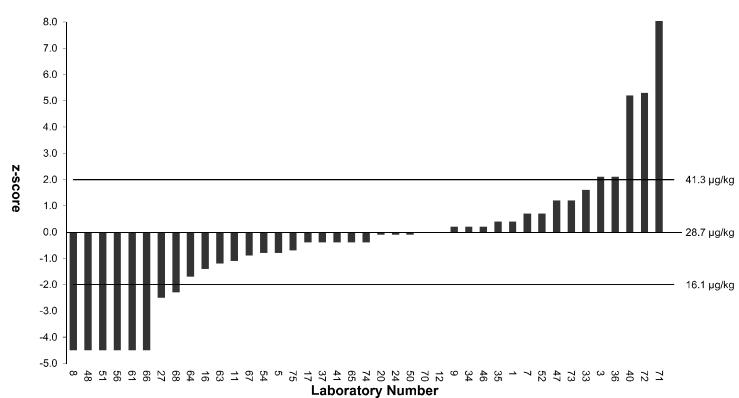
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Normal or Symmetrical?

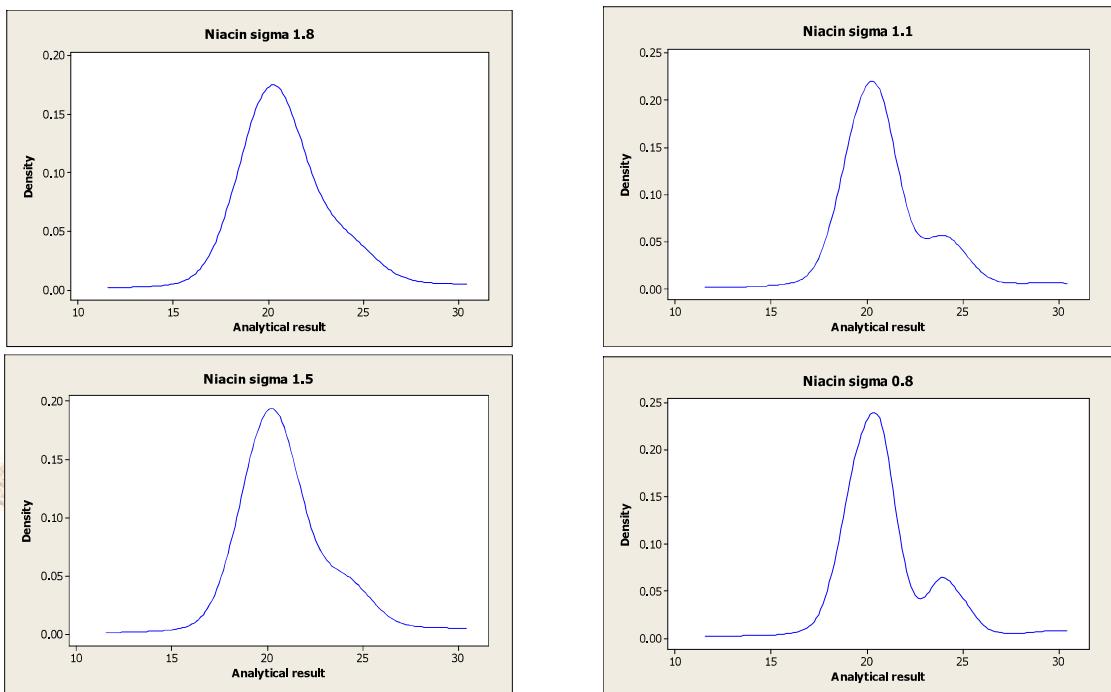


Outliers or Asymmetry?

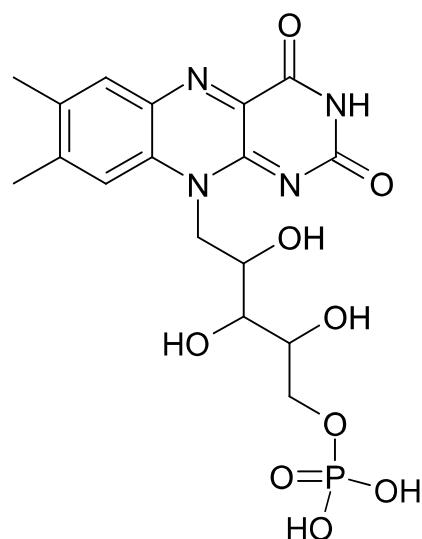
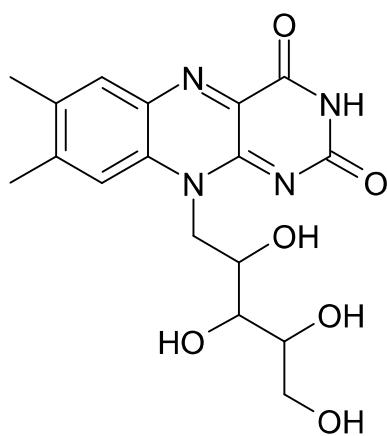
5.068	5.49	5.772
5.09	5.53	5.78
5.18	5.56	5.79
5.2	5.6	5.8
5.21	5.62	5.81
5.22	5.62	5.84
5.23	5.64	5.842
5.3	5.64	5.88
5.31	5.683	5.89
5.387	5.7	5.96
5.4	5.754	5.97
5.485	5.76	4139



Multi-modal or Asymmetric?

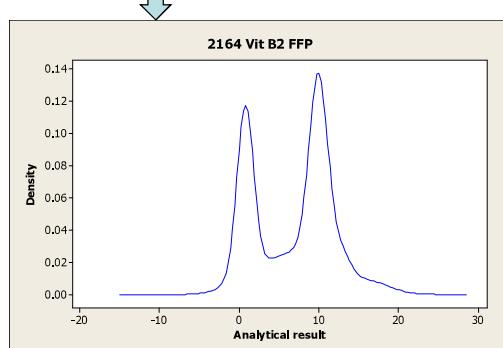
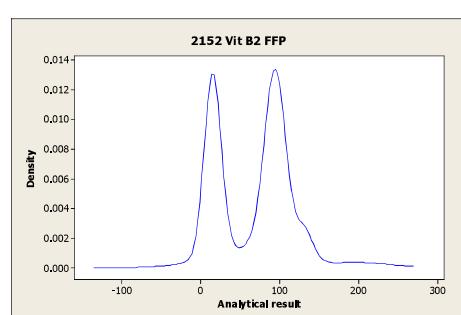
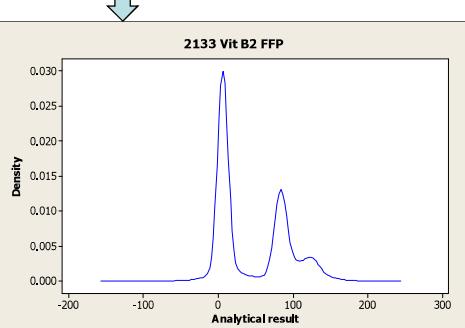
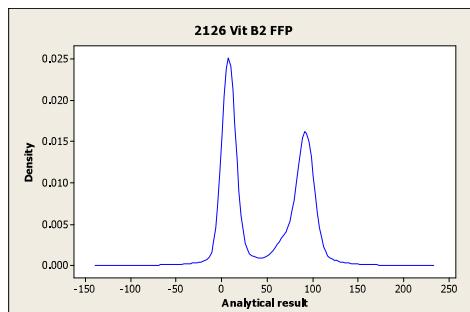


Vitamin B2



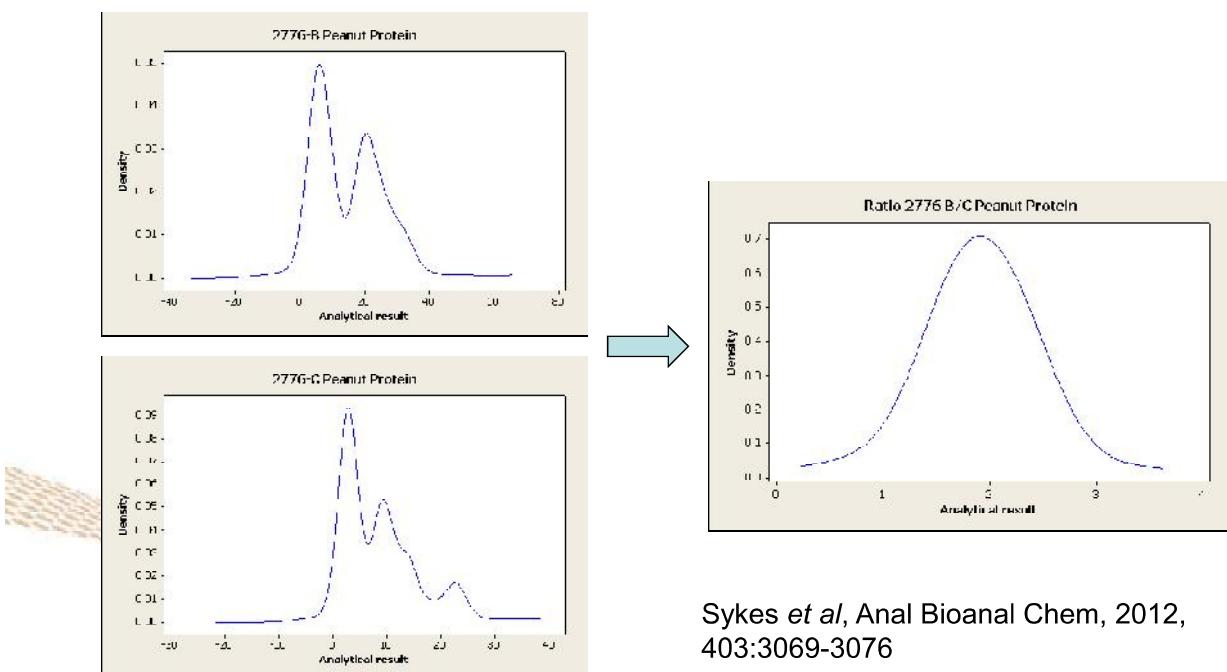
Riboflavin

Riboflavin 5'-phosphate



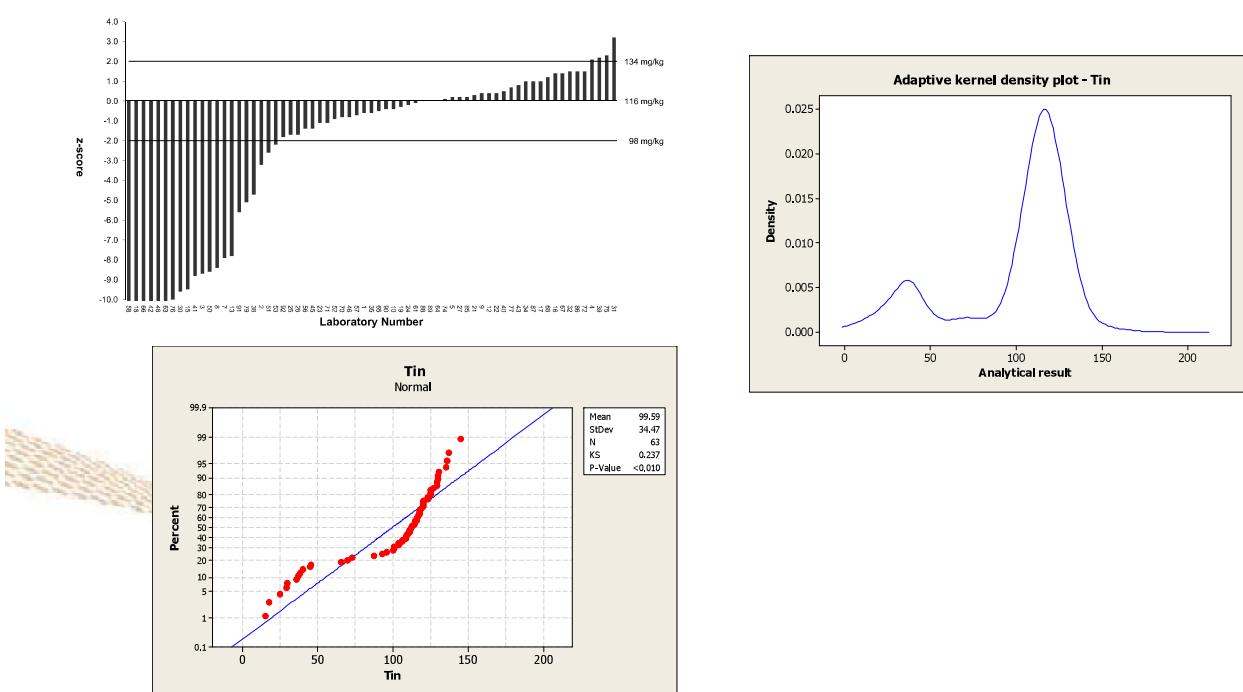
Sykes *et al*, Anal Bioanal Chem, 2011,
400:305-310

Allergens



Sykes *et al*, Anal Bioanal Chem, 2012,
403:3069-3076

Tin in Tomato Paste (1)



Tin in Tomato Paste (2)

Extraction critical (Goldilocks point)

Sufficiently vigorous

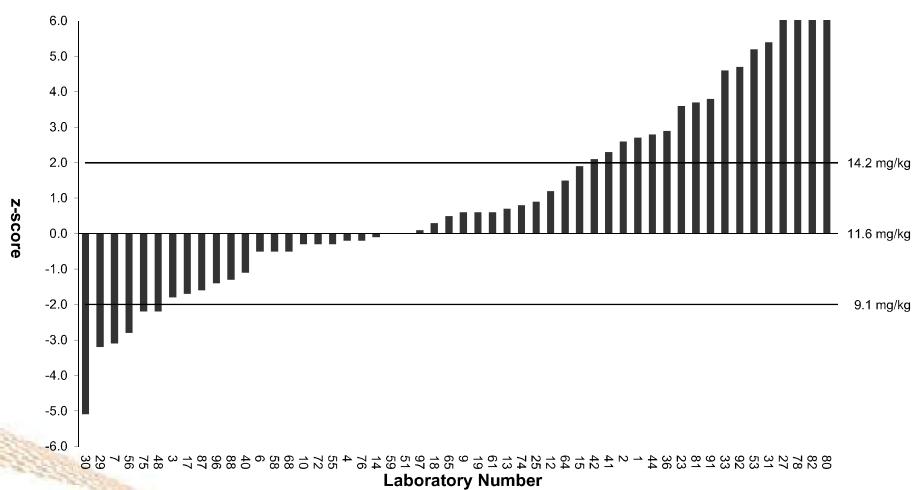
Not too vigorous

Reference value by IDMS

Expensive!

Test	IDMS, mg/kg	h15	Mode
07157	140.8	128	137
07140	178	148	168
07122	255	231	238
07103	306	286	291
0794	254	229	248

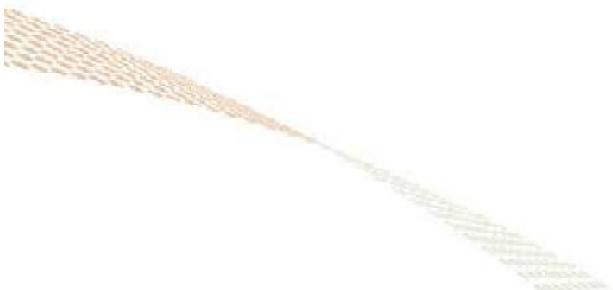
Aluminium in Soya



Monoisotopic, no IDMS

Summary

- Assumption of normal distribution
- Consider asymmetry and multi-modality
- Causes of asymmetry
- Justify reference value
- Alternatives to reference value
- Re-consider PT results



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