

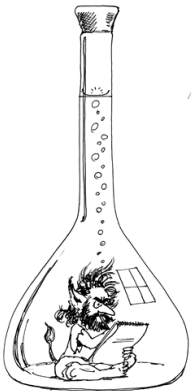
Evaluating uncertainty for microbiological methods

According to ISO 29201 Water quality — The variability of test results and the uncertainty of measurement of microbiological enumeration methods

Reporting results

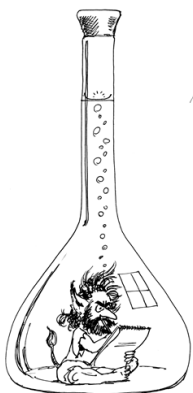
Uncertainty

Presented by Bertil Magnusson at Eurachem workshop May 2022
QUALITY ASSURANCE CHALLENGES OF MEASUREMENTS FROM FIELD TO
LABORATORY WITH A FOCUS ON ISO/IEC 17025:2017 REQUIREMENTS



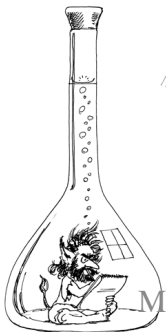


Analytical chemist trying to present
UNCERTAINTY in microbiology ...



Content

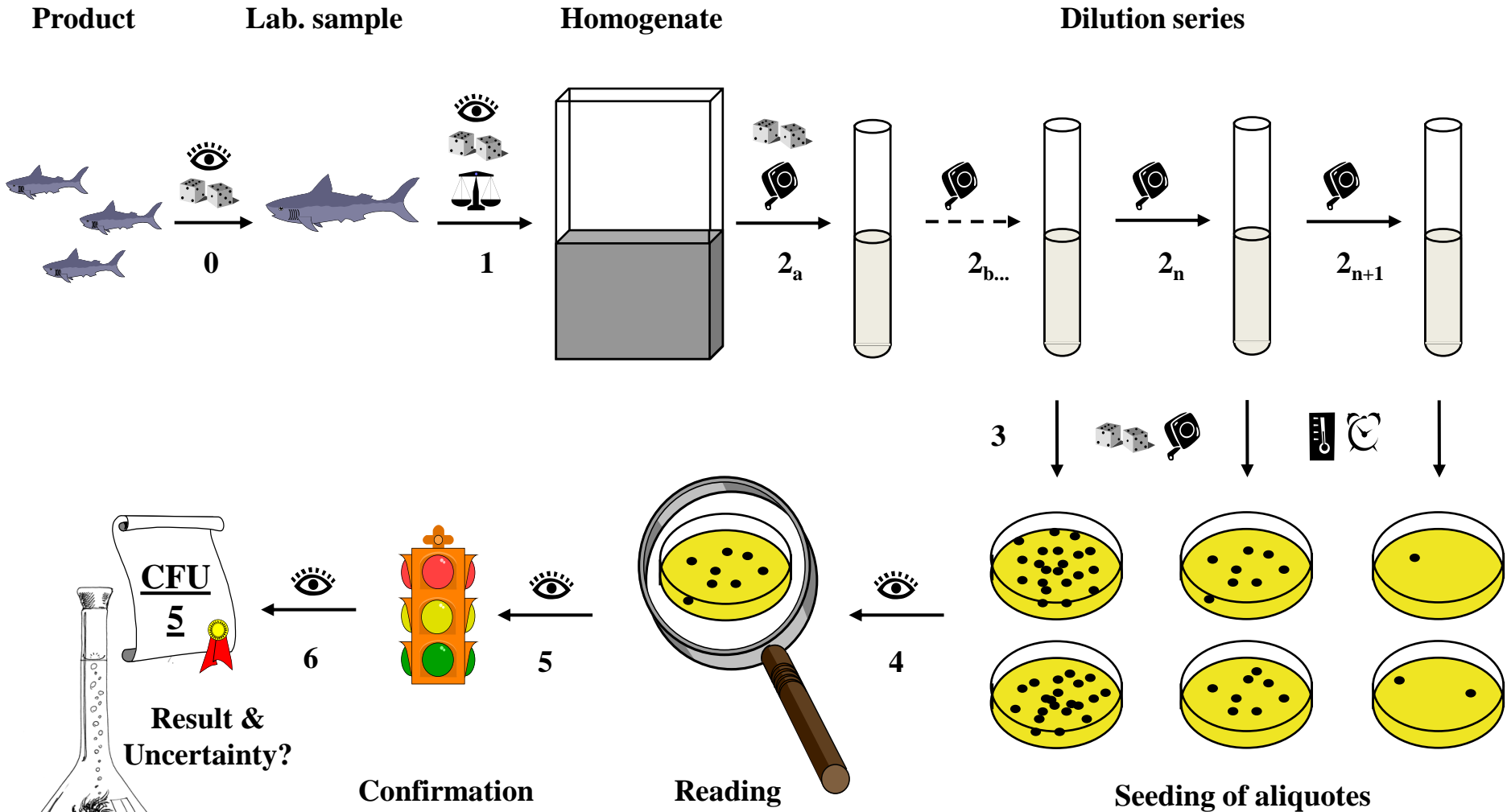
- Microbiology analytical steps
- Reporting results
- Uncertainty
 - Approaches
 - Symbols and units used
 - Distributional (Poisson)
 - Determine operational
 - Expanded
- Reporting uncertainty interval
- Additional components
- Summary reporting
- Eurachem guide



**Focussing on
water matrix**

**For e.g. food, feed
and
pharmaceutical
same approach but
higher U due to
additional
componets**

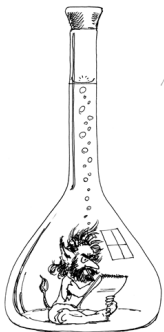
Microbiological analytical steps



Reporting results

CFU*	Report	Example
< 10	Value and text	5 Result is an estimate
≥ 10	Value & Uncertainty	20 U = 54 %
	Value and asymmetric confidence interval (95%)	20 [12,34]

*CFU = colony forming units



CFU ≥ 10
Inform client

1) Uncertainty

or

1) Give an interval

ISO standards say this

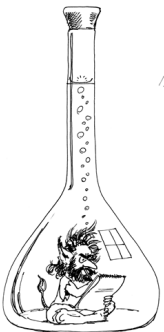
Table 1 - Expression of results in CFU/ml or per analytical test portion

Counted colonies	Reporting of results	
	ISO 8199 Water matrix	ISO 7218 Food matrix
0	Not detected or < 1	< 1
1-2	Microorganisms are present	Microorganisms present but < 4
3	Report results as an estimate	Microorganisms present but < 4
4 - 9	Report results as an estimate	Report results as an estimate
≥ 10	Report results	Report results

NOTE 1 Legislation may require different ways of reporting.

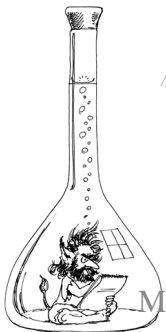
NOTE 2 Eventual dilution must be considered, e.g. 3 CFU obtained in a food sample diluted 10 times will be reported as: microorganisms present but < 40 CFU.

Results ≥ 10 CFU
measurement
uncertainty
is needed



Content

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- Reporting results
- **Uncertainty**
 - Approaches
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**Focussing on
water matrix**

**For e.g. food, feed
and
pharmaceutical
same approach but
with more
uncertainty
components**

Uncertainty approaches

GUM principles

Definition of the measurand
List of uncertainty components

Intralaboratory

Interlaboratory

based on ...

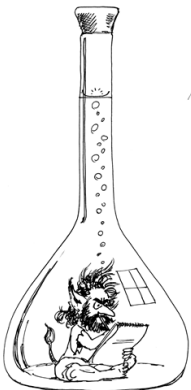
Modelling

Single lab validation/
Global

Interlaboratory validation

Proficiency testing

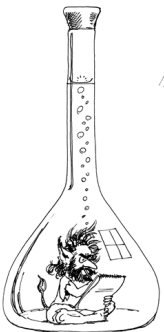
Experimental approaches



ISO 29201 Water quality

Variability of test results and the uncertainty of measurement of microbiological enumeration methods

- *All variants of methods of*
 - **colony counts**
 - **most probable number (MPN)**
- *Two approaches*
 - *component*
 - **global**
- *Not sampling, but subsampling*
- *Refers to Nordtest 537 for handling bias and proficiency testing*

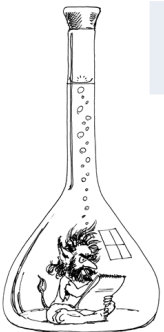


ISO 29201 is a
general
standard for
uncertainty in
ubio

Many many other
ISO standards
e.g. ISO 19036

Symbols

n_c	Number of counts
u	standard uncertainty
U_{SIR}	Intra (within) laboratory reproducibility
U_R	Between laboratory reproducibility
u_o	operational or technical uncertainty
u_d	distributional or Poisson uncertainty
U_{matrix}	uncertainty arising from imperfect mixing of the laboratory sample
u_c	combined uncertainty
U	Expanded uncertainty



Expanded uncertainty

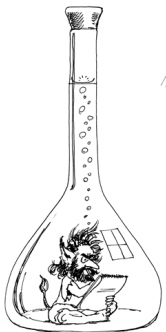
$$U = 2 * u_c$$

Coverage factor $k=2$

Units for uncertainty

Several units are used for uncertainty in microbiology. Example with **standard** uncertainty for 15 CFU.

Unit	u
CFU	5 CFU
%	30 %
ln	ln 0.30
log ₁₀	log ₁₀ 0.13



NOTE The uncertainty given can be recalculated to other units

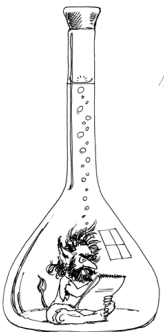
Uncertainty
u in %

Uncertainty from in-house validation data

Component	General	ubio
Precision Between days	Intermediate precision	Operational + Distributional
Confirmation	-	Uncertainty of confirmation
Inhomogeneity	Repeatability	Matrix uncertainty

Microbiology in water matrix Main components

$$u_c = \sqrt{u_o^2 + u_d^2}$$

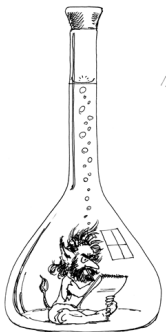


Main components for uncertainty

Operational u_o (technical)

Distributional u_d (Poisson)

$$u_c = \sqrt{u_o^2 + u_d^2}$$

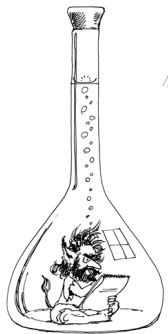
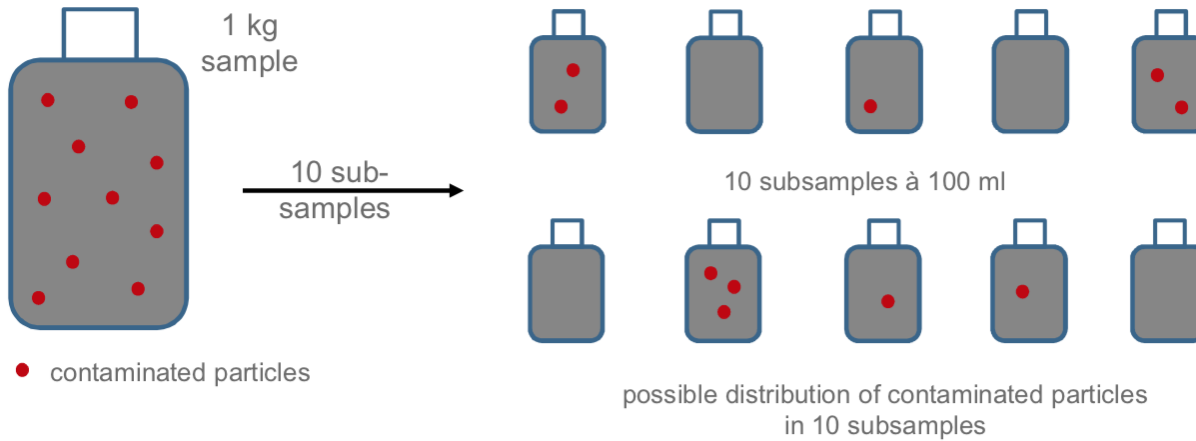


**Only
distributional
uncertainty is
needed for
CFU < 10**

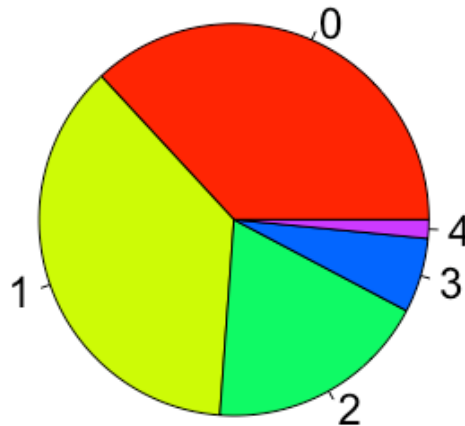
Uncertainty due to subsampling

Poisson – distributional

(3) Fundamental variability



$CFU = 1$



Distributional

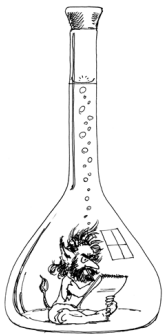
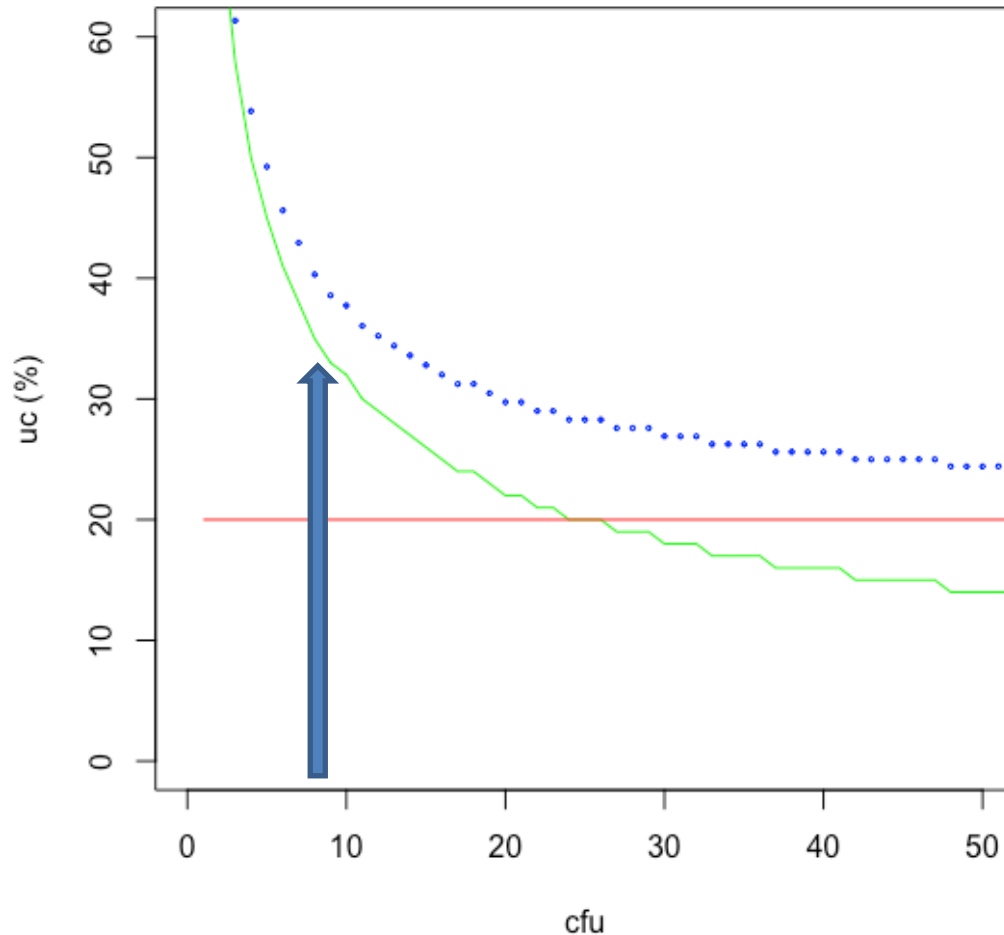
$$u_d = \sqrt{1/n_c} * 100$$

$CFU = 1$

$$u_d = 100 \%$$

Standard uncertainty

Combined uncertainty (blue), Poisson (green) and operational (red) vs CFU



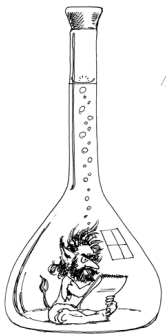
Distributional uncertainty can be calculated

Main components for uncertainty

Operational u_o
(technical)

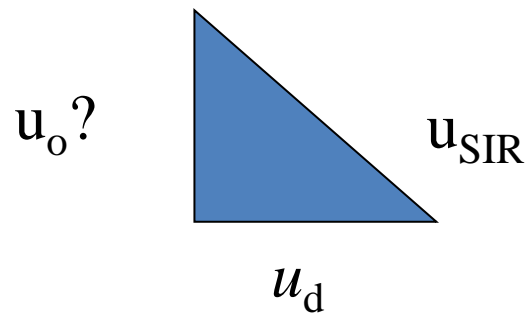
Distributional u_d

Operational is
needed for
 $CFU \geq 10$



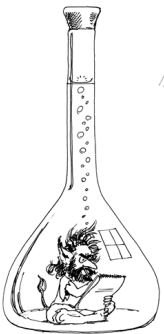
$$u_c = \sqrt{u_o^2 + u_d^2}$$

Estimate u_o in %



$$u_o = \sqrt{u_{SIR}^2 - u_d^2}$$

u_{SIR} Intra (within) laboratory reproducibility




*Operational
uncertainty is
estimated as a
difference*

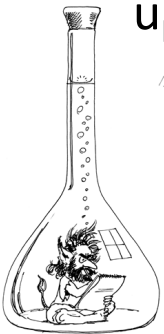
Estimate u_o in %

$u_o?$

u_R

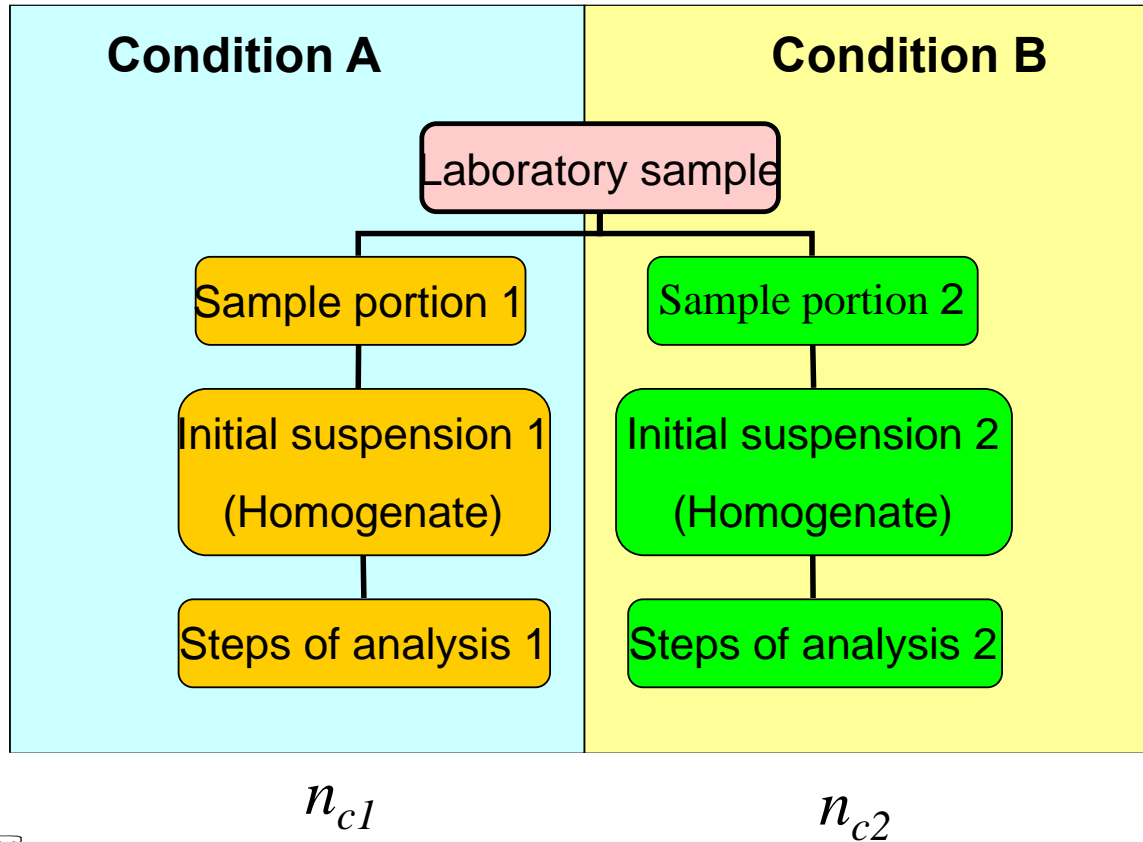

$$u_o = \sqrt{u_R^2 - u_d^2}$$

u_R Intra (within) laboratory reproducibility

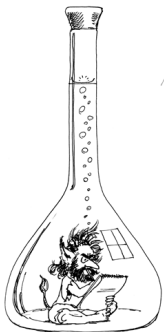


*When
operational
uncertainty is
small we can
often not
estimate it*

Operational uncertainty - experiment

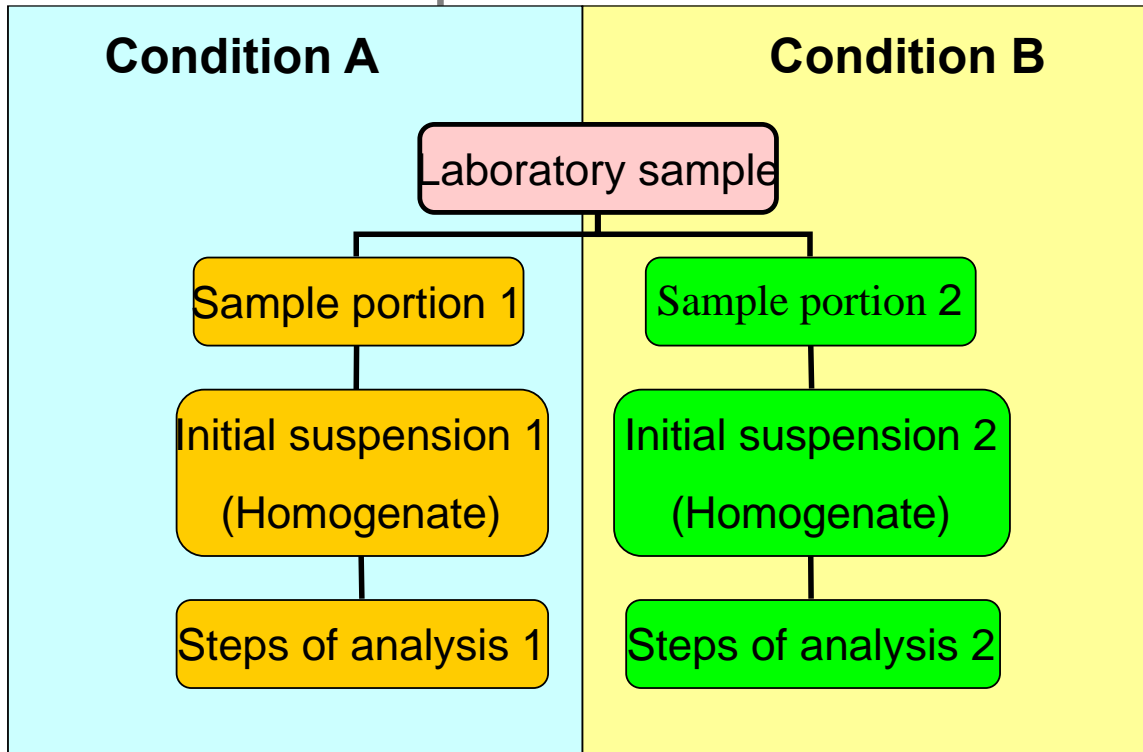


“Global approach”
Large differences condition A and B
30 duplicates are suitable

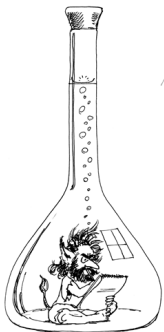


Calculate u_R (sd) for n_{c1} and n_{c2}

Operational uncertainty - experiment



When operational uncertainty is small we can often not estimate it



n_{c1}		n_{c2}		
n_{c1}	n_{c2}	Mean	U_R (%)	U_{d_rel} (%)
5	8	6,5	33	39

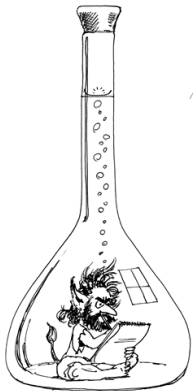


"Global", ISO 29201 (Example in \log_{10} units)

Sample	Dilution	C_1	C_2	$\log(C_1)$	$\log(C_2)$	s^2_R	u^2_d	u^2_o
1	-4	5	8	0.6990	0.9031	0.0208	0.0290	-0.0082
2	-3	15	11	1.1761	1.0414	0.0091	0.0145	-0.0054
3	-4	11	19	1.0414	1.2788	0.0282	0.0126	0.0156
4	-6	21	39	1.3222	1.5911	0.0361	0.0063	0.0299
5	-5	68	45	1.8325	1.6532	0.0161	0.0033	0.0127
6	-4	151	203	2.1790	2.3075	0.0083	0.0011	0.0072
					Mean:	0.0198	0.0111	0.0086

$$u_o^2(\log_{10}) = 0.0086.$$

This can be converted to %, in this case $u_o = 21\%$.



Reporting results

Operational u_o is 21 %

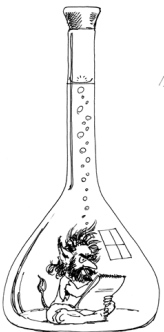
Distributional u_d depends on CFU

$$u_c = \sqrt{u_o^2 + u_d^2}$$

Confidence interval

$$U_{min} = n / \exp\left(\frac{2u_c}{100}\right)$$

$$U_{max} = n \times \exp\left(\frac{2u_c}{100}\right)$$

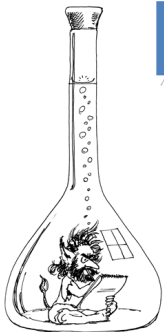


**Operational is
needed for
CFU ≥ 10**

Calculation of interval

Example with operation. 15 %

Count CFU	u_o %	u_d %	u_c %	U %	U_{min} CFU	U_{max} CFU
10	15	32	35	70	5	20
15	15	26	30	60	8	27
20	15	22	27	54	12	34
30	15	18	23	46	19	48
40	15	16	22	44	26	62
50	15	14	21	42	33	76
75	15	12	19	38	51	110
100	15	10	18	36	70	143



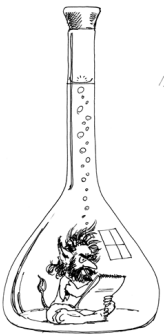
Here is
calculated an
asymmetric
interval (95 %)
Similar for MPN

Additional uncertainty components

$$u_c = \sqrt{u_d^2 + u_o^2 + u_{\text{conf}}^2 + u_{\text{matrix}}^2}$$

Take into account when $> 1/3$ of u_c

When laboratory perform the sampling also u_{samp}



For solids and viscous liquids

u_{matrix}

Often uncertainty over 100 %

Use unit \log_{10}

Uncertainty approaches

GUM principles

Definition of the measurand
List of uncertainty components

Intralaboratory

Interlaboratory

based on ...



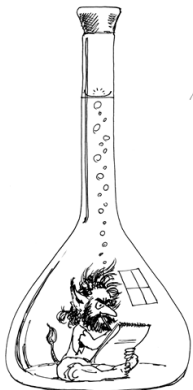
Modelling

Single lab validation/
Global

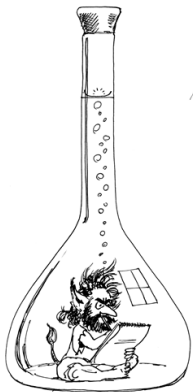
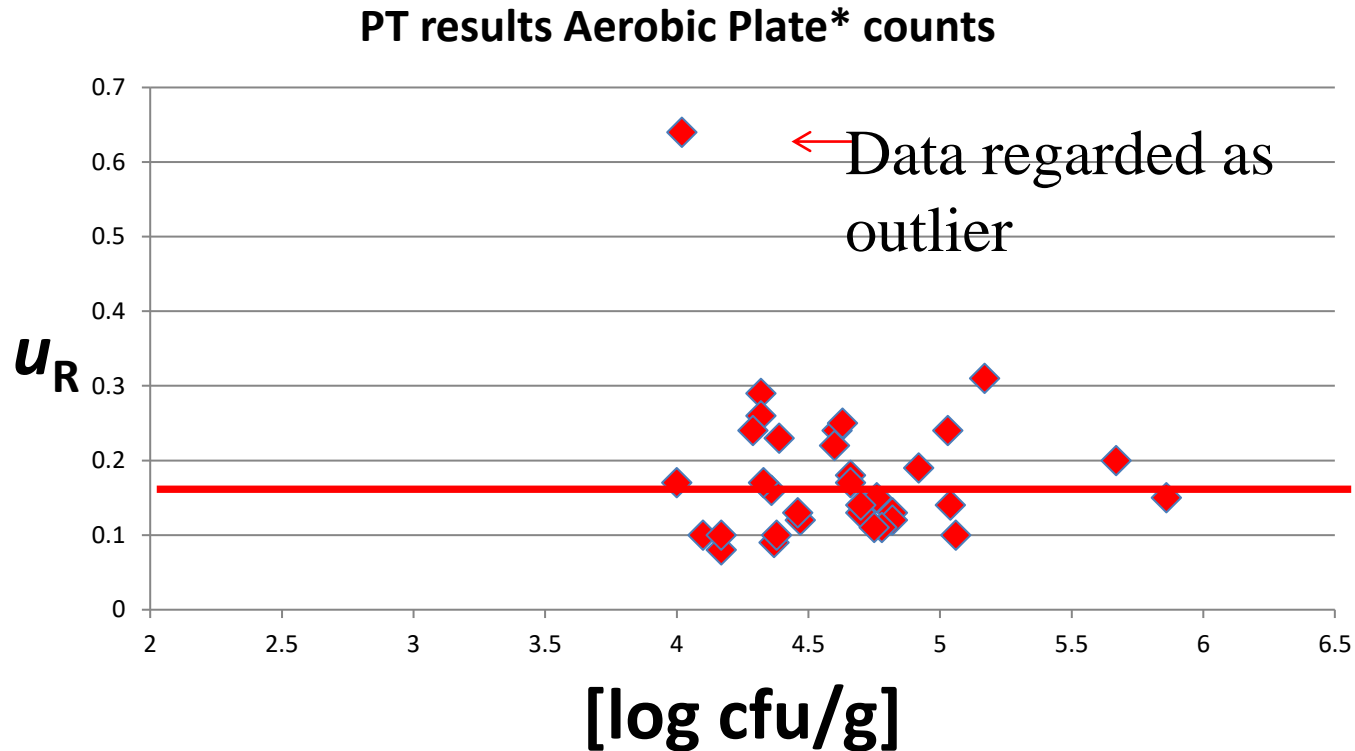
Interlaboratory validation

Proficiency testing

Experimental approaches



Estimating u_R (s_R from proficiency testing (NMKL 86)



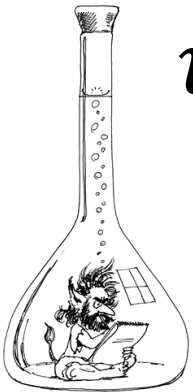
The aerobic plate count* (APC) is intended to indicate the level of microorganism in a product.

Pooled $u_R = 0.18 \log_{10}$
or 41 %

Reporting uncertainty

- Test results = 180 cfu/g
- $u_R = 41 \%$
- u_d – 20 CFU counted
 - $\Sigma C = 20$ (dilution -1, 1 ml on 3 plates: 3 + 8 + 7 colonies , dilution -2, 2 colonies)
 - $u_d = \sqrt{1/n_c} * 100 = \sqrt{1/20} * 100 = 22 \%$

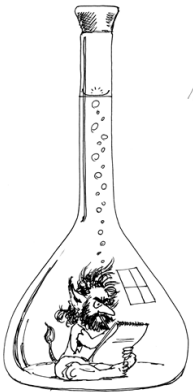
$$u_c = \sqrt{u_d^2 + u_R^2} = \sqrt{22^2 + 41^2} = 47 \%$$



Reporting result with confidence interval

180 cfu/g [82,395]

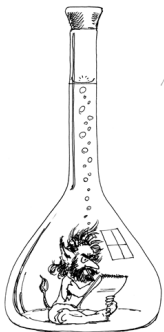
Where 82 – 395 is the
asymmetric confidence interval



Summary - reporting results

CFU*	Report	Example
< 10	Value and text	5 CFU Result is an estimate
≥ 10	Value & Uncertainty	20 CFU U = 54 %
	Value and asymmetric confidence interval (95%)	20 CFU [12,34]

*CFU = colony forming units



CFU ≥ 10
Inform client
1) **Uncertainty**
or
1) **Give an interval**



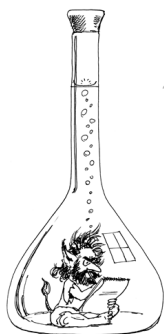
Accreditation for Microbiological Laboratories ¶



Thanks for
listening



Third Edition 2022 ¶



New version of
the Guide
late 2022