

# UNCERTAINTY MEASUREMENT IN A MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY: A PRACTICAL APPROACH

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# Introduction

- UoM is defined as a parameter associated with the result of a measurement that characterizes the dispersion of the values that can reasonably be attributed to the measurand.
- The word uncertainty means *doubt* thus one can define UoM as the doubt about the validity of the result or the exactness of the result
- R W followed an approach to determine UoM by combining the different approaches from available literature.



# Introduction

- Implementation of UoM was done in 5 steps
  - **Step1:** Specification and modeling the measurement
  - **Step2:** Identification of Uncertainty sources
  - **Step3:** Evaluate standard uncertainty of the uncertainty components to Type A or Type B
  - **Step4:** Determine the individual, relative combined and expanded standard uncertainty
  - **Step5:** Reporting the uncertainty



# 1. Specification and modeling the measurement

- Give a clear statement of what is being measured, e.g
- Measurand
  - Total Coliform bacteria/100ml
- Matrix:
  - Any water sample including surface, ground water, effluent water and drinking water
- Method:
  - Membrane filtration and confirmation test



# Specification and modeling the measurement

The model can be an analytical expression or a simple expression.

$$TC_{\text{confirmed}} = TC_{\text{isolated}} / \text{volume}_{\text{filtered}} * \text{Percentage}_{\text{confirmed}}$$

Where:

$TC_{\text{isolated}}$  = number of typical colonies isolated on M-Endo agar LES

$\text{volume}_{\text{filtered}}$  = volume analysed

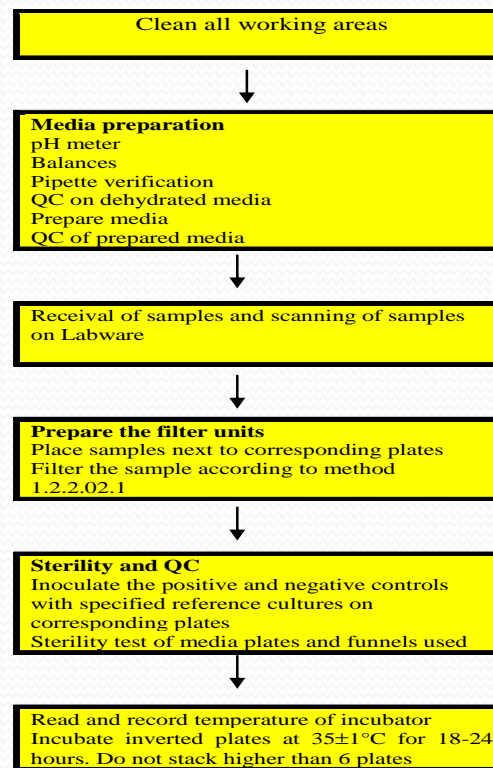
$\text{Percentage}_{\text{confirmed}}$  = part of the total number of isolated typical colonies confirmed as TC

$TC_{\text{confirmed}}$  = number of confirmed TC/100ml



# Specification and modeling the measurement

Brief flow chart of the method to ensure that all steps are covered for UoM



# 2. Identification of Uncertainty sources

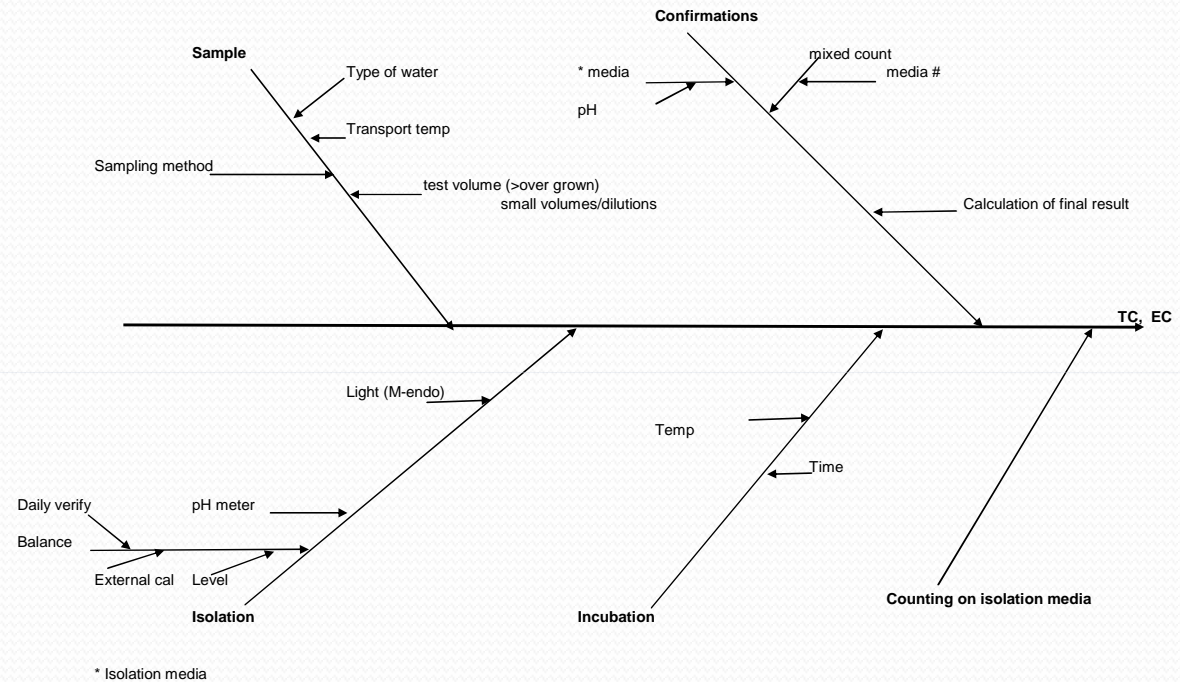
## Classification of sources of uncertainty

	Source	Type	Include in budget Yes/no	Reason for not including
1	Work instruction to clean work area	B	No	Work instruction must be compiled
2	<b>pH meter</b> Calibration specification verification standard	B B A	Yes Yes Yes	
3	<b>Conductivity</b> Specification Verification standard	B A	Yes	
4	Balance	B	Yes	
5	Pipettes	B	Yes	
6	<b>Preparation of media</b> Volume of water Recovery of media	A A	No No	Verification must still be done ( future project)
7	Sample homogeneity	A	No	Verification must still be done( future project)
8	Volume of sample Dilution	A	No	Verification must still be done ( future project)
9	Sterile filter	-	No	QC step
10	Vacuum contribution	A	No	Verification must still be done ( future project)
11	<b>Incubator</b> Temperature Calibration Time	B B B	Yes	



# Identification of Uncertainty sources

Structure the process by means of a cause and analysis effect



### 3. Evaluate standard uncertainty of the uncertainty components to Type A or Type B

The type of uncertainty and the probability of distributions for all sources of uncertainty included in the budget.

	Source	Type	Probability distribution
2	<b>pH meter</b>		
	Calibration	B	Rectangular
	specification	B	Rectangular
	verification standard	A	Normal
3	<b>Conductivity</b>		
	Specification	B	Rectangular
	Verification standard	A	Normal
4	Balance	B	Rectangular
5	Pipettes	B	Rectangular
11	<b>Incubator</b>		
	Temperature	B	Triangular
	Calibration	B	Rectangular
	Time	B	Rectangular
18	Reproducibility ( real data)	A	Normal
20	Temperature		
	Fridge (prepared media)	A	Normal
	Room (dehydrated media)	A	Normal
22	Waterbaths	B	Rectangular
23	Autoclaves	B	Rectangular



## 4. Determine the individual, relative combined and expanded standard uncertainty

- Determine the combined standard uncertainty, relative standard uncertainty and the expanded uncertainty.
- According to the Eurachem Guide (2000), for all models involving a product and a quotient (e.g.  $y = p \times q \times r \times \dots$  or  $y = p/q \times \dots$ ) the combined standard uncertainty is calculated by expressing the uncertainty parameters as relative standard uncertainties as follows:

$$u_c(y) = \sqrt{\sum_1^n [u(x_i)/x_i]^2}$$

where:  $u(x_i)/x_i$  etc are the uncertainties in the parameters, expressed as relative standard deviations.



# Determine the individual, relative combined and expanded standard uncertainty

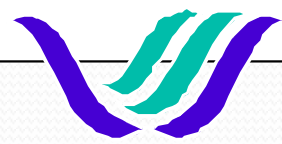
Relative uncertainty							Standard uncertainty: $u(x_i)$																					
Symbol	Description	Type	Expected Value	Probability Distribution	Uncertainty Estimate ( $\pm$ ) (i.e. semi-range for Type B)	Divisor	relative uncertainty	Standard uncertainty $u(x_i)$	units	Sensitivity coefficient $c_i$	Uncertainty contributor $u(y_i)$	Reliability	Degrees of Freedom $\nu_i$	Significance	$u(y_i)^2$	$u(y_i)^4$	$\frac{u(y_i)^4}{\nu_i}$											
2	MB203	B	44.6	Rectangular	0.5	1.73205	0.00647	0.288675135	°C	1	0.006472537	50%	2	0.00%	4.18937E-05	1.75508E-09	9.E-10											
3	MB118	B	45.2	Rectangular	0.5	1.73205	0.00639	0.288675135	°C	1	0.006386618	50%	2	0.00%	4.07889E-05	1.66373E-09	8.E-10											
4	MB21	B	44.6	Rectangular	0.5	1.73205	0.00647	0.288675135	°C	1	0.006472537	50%	2	0.00%	4.18937E-05	1.75508E-09	9.E-10											
5	MB125	B	44.8	Rectangular	0.5	1.73205	0.00644	0.288675135	°C	1	0.006443641	50%	2	0.00%	4.15205E-05	1.72395E-09	9.E-10											
6	MB198	B	44.3	Rectangular	0.5	1.73205	0.00652	0.288675135	°C	1	0.006516369	50%	2	0.00%	4.24631E-05	1.80311E-09	9.E-10											
7	MB199	B	44.4	Rectangular	0.5	1.73205	0.0065	0.288675135	°C	1	0.006501692	50%	2	0.00%	4.2272E-05	1.78692E-09	9.E-10											
8	MB178	B	44.6	Rectangular	0.5	1.73205	0.00647	0.288675135	°C	1	0.006472537	50%	2	0.00%	4.18937E-05	1.75508E-09	9.E-10											
9	MB126	B	44.5	Rectangular	0.5	1.73205	0.00649	0.288675135	°C	1	0.006487082	50%	2	0.00%	4.20822E-05	1.77091E-09	9.E-10											
10	MB23	B	44.4	Rectangular	0.5	1.73205	0.0065	0.288675135	°C	1	0.006501692	50%	2	0.00%	4.2272E-05	1.78692E-09	9.E-10											
11	MB117	B	44.8	Rectangular	0.5	1.73205	0.00644	0.288675135	°C	1	0.006443641	50%	2	0.00%	4.15205E-05	1.72395E-09	9.E-10											
13	MB177	B	44.6	Rectangular	0.5	1.73205	0.00647	0.288675135	°C	1	0.006472537	50%	2	0.00%	4.18937E-05	1.75508E-09	9.E-10											
14	Thermometer	B					refer to thermometer uncertainty budget				3.49388414				0.0722638	149.016376	7.E+01											
											$u_c(y)$	3.493950039																
											$\nu_{eff}$	2.0																
											Level of Confidence	95%																
											Coverage factor	1.96																
											$U$	6.848142077																

Combined standard uncertainty:  $u_c(y)$

LOC

Expanded uncertainty:  $U$

Coverage factor :  $k$



# Determine the individual, relative combined and expanded standard uncertainty

Symbol	Description	Type	Expected Value	Probability Distribution	Uncertainty Estimate ( $\pm$ ) (i.e. semi-range for Type B)	Divisor	Standard uncertainty $u(x_i)$	relative uncertainty	Sensitivity coefficient $c_i$	Uncertainty contributor $u(y_i)$	Reliability	Degrees of Freedom $\nu_{eff}$	Significance $u(y_i)^2$	$u(y_i)^4$	$\frac{u(y_i)^4}{\nu_i}$	
1	Imported Media prep							0.003323622	1	0.003323622	50%	2.062329	0.00%	1.10465E-05	1.22024E-10	6.E-11
2	Imported Pipettes							0.005608531	1	0.005608531	50%	21.6215	0.00%	3.14556E-05	1.09558E-10	5.E-11
3	Imported Incubator							0.224734694	1	0.224734694	50%	2.347669	0.16%	0.050505683	0.002550824	1.E-03
5	Reproducibility (real data)	A	47.125	Normal		15.6205		4.3684875	1	4.3684875	100%	243	60.89%	19.08368304	364.1869583	1.E+00
6	imported Waterbath uncertainty budget							3.493950039	1	3.493950039	50%	1	38.95%	17.20768688	149.016376	7.E+01
7	Autoclave							0.015113939	1	0.015113939	50%	20.0	0.00%	0.000228431	5.21808E-08	3.E-09
										$u_c(y)$						
										5.598405713						
										$\nu_{eff}$						
										12.9						
										Level of Confidence						
										95%						
										Coverage factor						
										1.96						
										$U$						
										10.9728752						



# Imported uncertainty budget

Symbol	Description	Type	Expected Value	Probability Distribution	Uncertainty Estimate (±) (i.e. semi-range for Type B)	Divisor	Standard uncertainty $u(x_i)$	units	relative uncertainty	Sensitivity coefficient $c_i$	Uncertainty contributor $u(y_i)$	Reliability	Degrees of Freedom $\nu_i$	Significance	$u(y_i)^2$	$u(y_i)^4$	$\frac{u(y_i)^4}{\nu_i}$
1	balance MB200	B	10	Rectangular	0.0003	1.73205	0.000173205	g	1.73205E-05	1	1.73205E-05	50%	2	0.00%	3E-10	9E-20	5 E-20
2	Balance MB202	B	500	Rectangular	0.03	1.73205	0.017320508	g	3.4641E-05	1	3.4641E-05	50%	2	0.01%	1.2E-09	1.44E-18	7 E-19
3	pH meter 780 Calibration	B	7.002	Rectangular	0.04	1.73205	0.023094011	mV	0.003298202	1	0.003298202	50%	2	98.48%	1.08781E-05	1.18334E-10	6 E-11
	ph meter 780 resolution	B	7	Rectangular	0.0005	1.73205	0.000288675	mV	4.12393E-05	1	4.12393E-05	50%	2	0.02%	1.70068E-09	2.89231E-18	1 E-18
5	pH meter 780 verification	A	6.99409091	Normal	0.013330627	4.69042	0.002842099		0.000406357	1	0.000406357	100%	21	1.49%	1.65126E-07	2.72667E-14	1 E-15
8	pH meter 691 verification	A	6.99590909	Normal	0.015934118	1.73205	0.009199567		0.001314992	1	0.001314992	100%	21	15.65%	1.7292E-06	2.99015E-12	1 E-13
9	Conductivity specification	B	1	Rectangular	1	1.73205	0.577350269	nS/cm	0.577350269	1	0.577350269	50%	2	3017556.97%	0.333333333	0.111111111	6 E-02
10	Pipettes (10 ml)	A	Refer to 10 ml pipette uncertainty budget									100%	35	0.00%	0	0	0 E+00
11	Temperature of coolroom	A	5.09090909	Normal	0.294244943	4.69042	0.062733233	°C	0.012322599	1	0.012322599	100%	21	1374.62%	0.000151846	2.30573E-08	1 E-09
12	Temp of room (dehydrated media)	A	20.3181818	Normal	0.994574024	4.69042	0.212043894	°C	0.010436165	1	0.010436165	100%	21	985.96%	0.000108914	1.18622E-08	6 E-10
										$u_c(y)$	0.003323622				1.10465E-05	1.18361E-10	6 E-11
										$\nu_{eff}$	2.1						
										Level of Confidence	95%						
										Coverage factor	4.30						
										$U$	0.014300392						



# 5. Reporting the uncertainty

- Results must be rounded up.
- The coverage factor must be recorded
- The level of confidence must be stipulated

**The expanded uncertainty is  $\pm 11$  at a 95% level of confidence with a coverage factor of 1.96.**

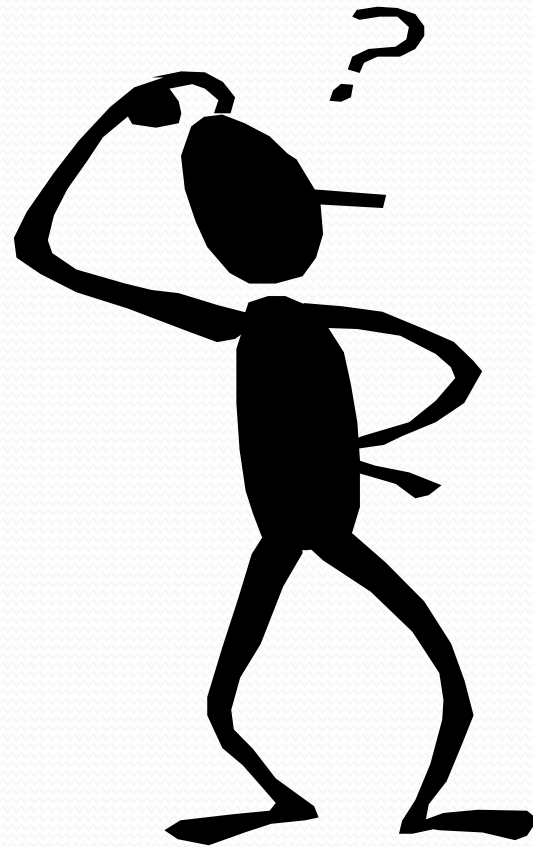


# Conclusions

- Not the perfect approach
- By calculating UoM:
  - Gives the opportunity to improve areas within the method with huge contributors to the uncertainty
  - Critically analyze all steps of the method to eliminate or reduce the uncertainty contributors
  - Vision to improve and reduce the expanded uncertainty over time
  - Gives an indication on where the possible problems within the method could be.



Thank you



# REFERENCES

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