



ANALYTE Summary Statistics

202662 (Dry Cat Feed)

Issue Date: 5/31/2026

Code	Analyte	¹ Trueness (Lab Value)					² Robust %RSD	³ Thompson Horwitz %RSD	⁴ Precision (range)	
		Robust Mean	n used	Robust Uncert.	ffp StDev	ffp %RSD			Robust Mean	n used
600	Total Aflatoxin (ppb)	14.1	45	0.6205	4.834	34.3	23.6	22	1.336	40
601	Aflatoxin B1 (ppb)	13.47	29	0.7703	4.623	34.3	24.6	22	1.299	25
602	Aflatoxin B2 (ppb)	0.962	14	0.0869	0.3546	36.9	27	22	0.0682	11
603	Aflatoxin G1 (ppb)	2.191	1						0.2147	1
610	Deoxynivalenol (ppb)	917.8	47	60.51	280.9	30.6	36.2	16.2	66.12	40
620	Total Fumonisin (ppb)	631.9	24	52.42	195.4	30.9	32.5	17.1	71.48	18
621	Fumonsin B1 (ppb)	432.8	20	27.87	135.2	31.2	23	18.2	32.17	17
622	Fumonisin B2 (ppb)	132.6	17	17.15	42.76	32.3	42.7	21.7	19.36	9
623	Fumonisin B3 (ppb)	60.44	6	14.03	19.92	32.9	45.5	22	6.007	4
630	Ochratoxin A (ppb)	19.26	38	1.484	6.545	34	38	22	2.11	35
640	T-2 Toxin (ppb)	88.2	23	8.741	28.76	32.6	38	22	12.74	20
641	HT-2 Toxin (ppb)	12.81	5	4.448	4.401	34.4	62.1	22	2.215	4
642	T-2 Toxin + HT-2 Toxin (ppb)	98.48	9	13.98	32.02	32.5	34.1	22	18.53	9

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650	Zearalenone (ppb)	111.7	33	6.181	36.21	32.4	25.4	22	8.769	29

1. Trueness Parameters: Statistical parameters defining the distribution of lab values which are used to evaluate how close a Lab Value is to the mean. Parameters shown for number of observations used (n used) > 2. Analyte All Labs PT report identifies data not used. Robust statistics was employed to determine mean if number of observations used (n used) >=6 (blue background). Classical statistics was employed if number of observations used (n used) = 3, 4, or 5 (no color background). The fit for purpose standard deviation (ffp StDev) was used in calculating Z values and is a Revised Horwitz standard deviation based on analysis of historical data in this PT program. ffp %RSD is the fit for purpose relative standard deviation with respect to the mean (ffp StDev/Mean x 100). Uncertainty (Uncert.) is a measure of where the true population mean lies.

2. Robust %RSD: The observed relative standard deviation of Lab Values (StDev/Mean x 100) where StDev and Mean were determined by Robust statistics (n used >=6) or classical statistics (n used = 3, 4, or 5).

3. Thompson-Horwitz %RSD: Expected relative standard deviation based on analysis of data by Thompson and Horwitz (Thompson, DOI: 10.1039/b000282h).

4. Precision Parameters: Lab's precision is estimated by the difference in 2 results reported by a lab (range). Mean of ranges is shown for number of observations used (n used) > 2. Analyte All Tests report identifies data not used. Robust statistics was employed to determine mean if number of observations used (n used) >=6 (green background). Classical statistics was employed if number of observations used (n used) = 3, 4, or 5 (no color background).

Appendix

Content Description of ANALYTE Summary Statistics Report

The Analyte Summary Statistics Report provides trueness and precision parameters from determination of an analyte regardless of method. Determination of summary statistics followed protocols in ISO 13528:2015(E) using Algorithm A robust analysis (Statistical methods for use in proficiency testing by interlaboratory comparison). Robust statistics was used to determine statistical parameters for sets with 6 or more observations. Classical statistics was used for sets with 3, 4, or 5 observations. Robust statistics has an advantage of removing undesired influence of outlying data on the mean and standard deviation without removing data from the statistical analysis.

For trueness, the mean is presented for the number of observations (n used). The uncertainty (Uncert.) is a measure of where the “real” value for the concentration lies around the mean with a 68% certainty (Mean ± Uncert.). As the number of observations (n used) increases, uncertainty decreases. The fit-for-purpose standard deviation (ffp StDev) was used to calculate Z values and is a Revised Horwitz standard deviation based on historical data for mycotoxins in this PT program ($0.21 \times C^{-0.0271} \times \text{Mean}$ where C is massless concentration). The relative Revised Horwitz standard deviation with respect to the mean is also shown (ffp %RSD = Revised Horwitz standard deviation / Mean x 100). The Robust relative standard deviation (Robust %RSD) is a percentage of the observed standard deviation based on robust or classical statistics divided by the mean. The Thompson-Horwitz %RSD is a standard benchmark on variability developed by Thompson and Horwitz (Thompson, DOI: 10.1039/b000282h).

Precision in the data populations is estimated by the range of duplicate results reported. The robust or classical mean is presented along with the number of observations. Any duplicate results that are exactly the same are removed in the determination of the mean to remove undue influence of entries that may be from labs reporting one result twice.