

Application of a bootstrap method to estimate the inter-lab agreement

F. Ingravalle[§], Crescio M.I.^{*}, Abete M.C.^{*}, Caramelli M.[§], Ru G.[§]

[§] CEA – National Reference Laboratory for Animal TSEs

^{*} CReAA – National Reference Laboratory for surveillance and monitoring in feeding stuff

Introduction

Reproducibility studies are usually designed to assess the agreement among results

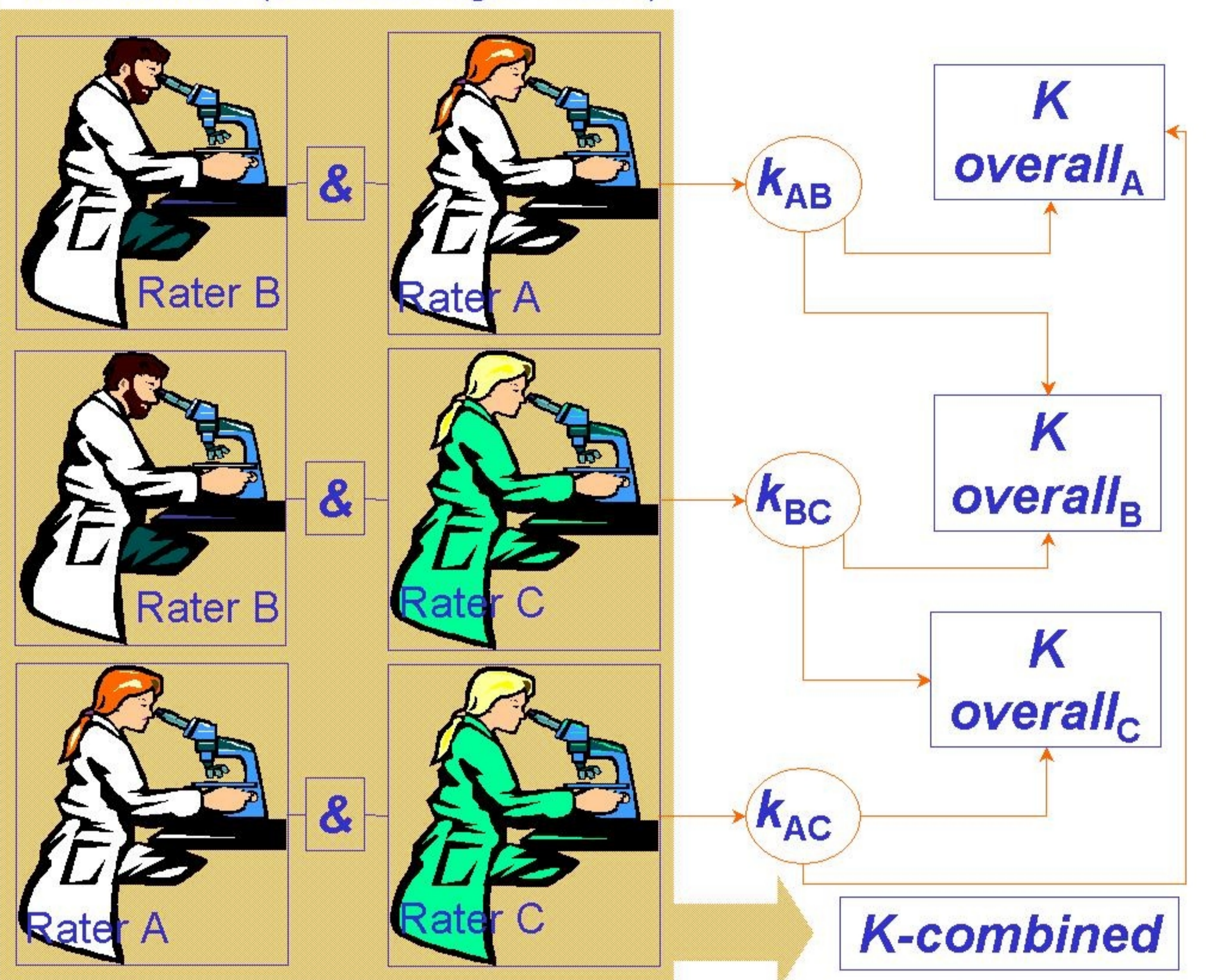
obtained by different raters (=analysts) applying a diagnostic test in the same conditions. In this work, a reproducibility study (ring test) concerning the official method for detection of animal derived particles in feeding stuff is described. Inter-rater agreement, measured by **Cohen's k** for each couples of raters, **k-overall** for each rater and **k-combined** for all the raters, are usually calculated to assess reproducibility of a method (see figure 1). On the contrary, it is not possible to calculate a summary measure of the agreement among different labs, based on the results obtained by each analyst (inter-laboratory agreement). **Aims of the study are:**

- the assessment of **inter-laboratory agreement** (based on the results of individual raters), calculating **k-combined** and **k-overall** for each lab, applying a bootstrap method
- the evaluation of reproducibility of the official method for feeding stuff control (based on **inter-rater agreement**)

Table 1: number of analysts employed in each lab

Code of the lab	Number of analysts
A	2
B	2
C	2
D	7
E	2
F	8
G	8
H	6
I	2
J	4
K	2
L	1
M	1
TOTAL	47

Figure 1: exemplification of difference between **k-overall** and **k-combined** (considering 3 raters).



Materials and methods

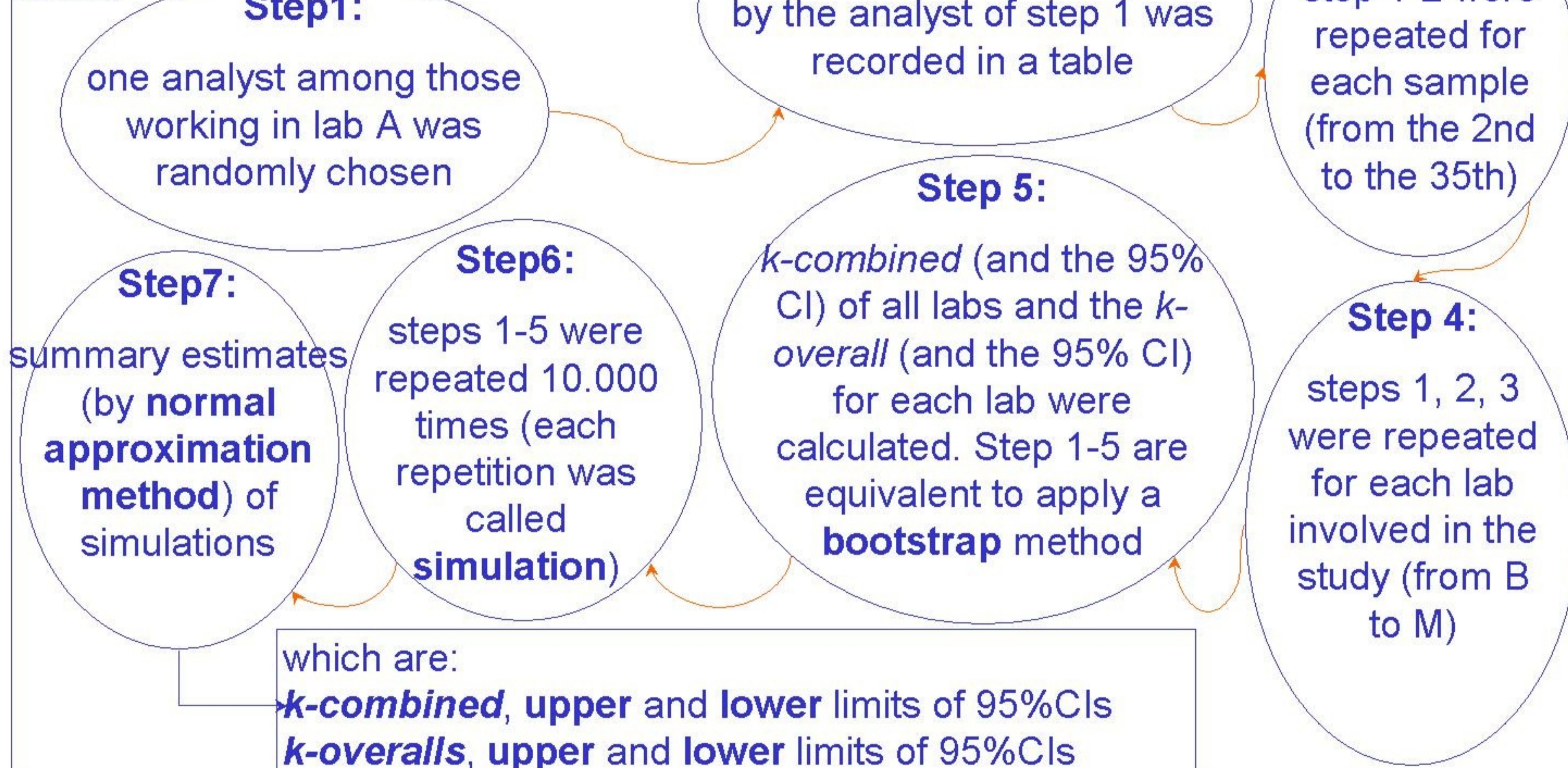
The study involved:

- 47 raters
- 13 different labs (the number of raters for lab varied from 1 to 8, see table 1)
- 35 samples of feeding (15 contaminated by mammal, poultry or fish derived particles and 20 not contaminated). Each rater, **independently**, tested samples and for each one gave a result as positive (presence of derived particles in the examined feeding stuff) or negative (absence of animal derived particles)

In order to assess the reproducibility of the method among raters, **inter-rater agreement** was evaluated by:

Cohen's **k** for each couples of analysts
k-overall for each analyst
k-combined for the results given by the 47 analysts
 (and 95% CIs)

In order to assess the **inter-laboratory agreement**, the following steps were taken:



Results and discussion

- **K-overall** and **k-combined** (and 95% CIs, i.e.: confidence intervals) showed **high inter-rater reproducibility** of the microscopic method throughout the Italian surveillance network (figure 2).
- Mean values for estimates (**k-overall**, **k-combined**, limits of 95% CIs obtained by normal approximation of simulations) were very high. Lower limits for all the labs were >0.80 (figure 3): it points out **very good reproducibility of the microscopic method among labs**.
- Finally, bootstrap method in reproducibility study allows the evaluation of agreement among complex structures (labs) when ratings (results) are given in term of **individual raters (analysts) nested in complex structures**. The described statistical procedure provides a **realistic scenario** of the performances of each lab.

Figure 2: **k-overall** (yellow bars) for each analyst and **k-combined** (blue bar) for all the analysts with 95% CIs (orange lines)

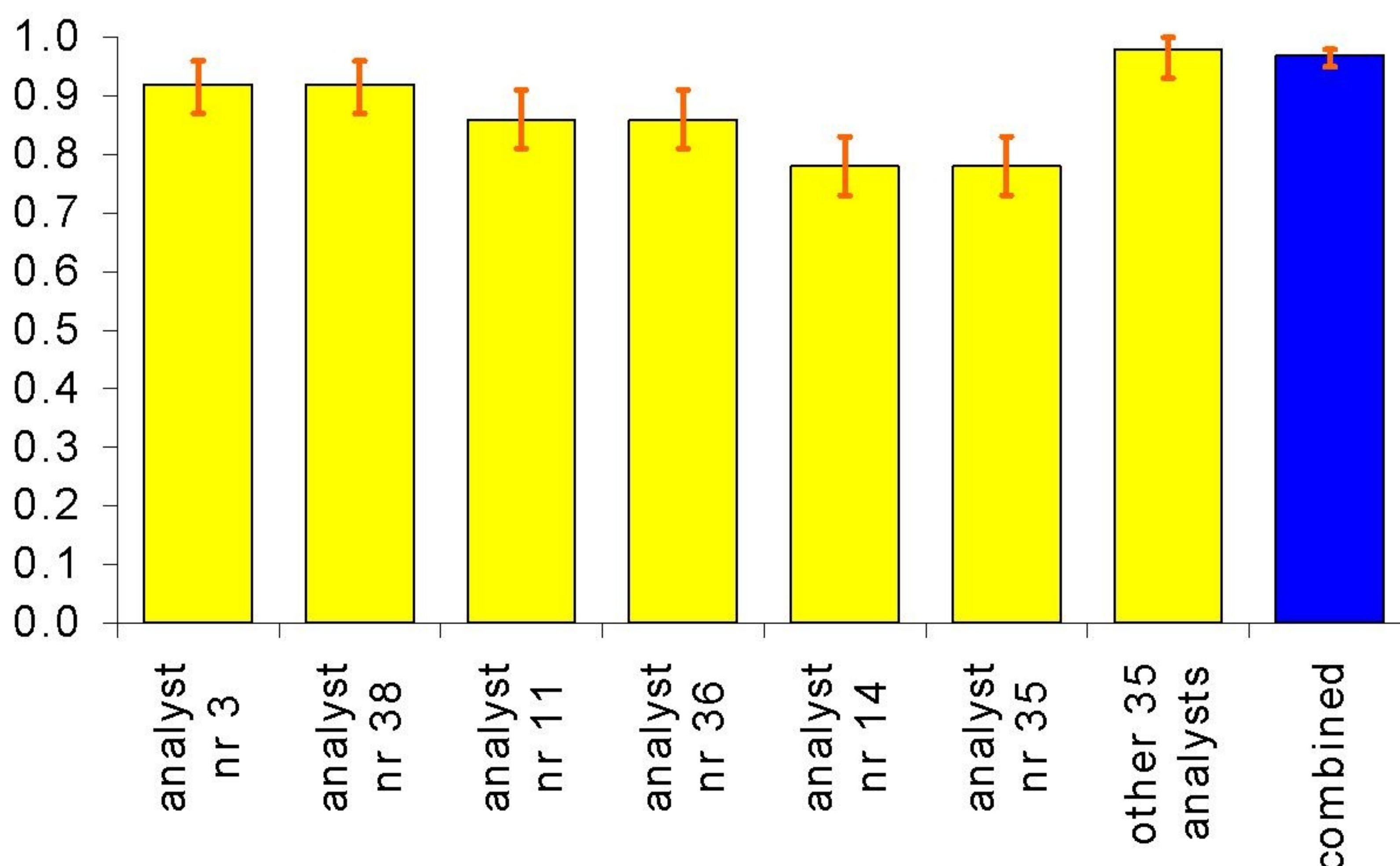


Figure 3: mean values of **k-overall** (blue bars) for each lab and **k-combined** (yellow bar) for all the labs with mean values of their 95% lower and upper limits (orange lines)

