

## Explanation Reports -Cycle Review: lay-out and underlying statistics-

### 1. Quantitative part

This report summarises the results of all analytes in one specimen. The heading shows specimen number and scheme name.

The first column lists the analytes in the scheme.

Columns 2 and 3 show the lab's results and the median of all labs, respectively.

Column 4 contains the number of labs who submitted a result (n).

Column 5 shows the z-score.

A z-score of  $>-2$  and  $<2$  implies satisfactory performance; of  $-2$  to  $-3$  and  $2$  to  $3$  borderline acceptable performance; a z-score  $<-3$  and  $>3$  indicates poor performance.

The following columns show in a nutshell if your results are low or high in comparison to all labs. Your result is represented by a grey box. A grey box in class "10%" means that your result belongs to the 10% labs with the lowest outcome. A grey box in the "100%" class implies that your result belongs to the 10% labs with the highest outcome. A grey box in the "50%" class implies that about half the labs have a lower and half a higher outcome than you had.

You can quickly inspect results for all analytes: grey boxes in the middle classes need no further attention. You can focus on those in the extreme classes "10%" and "100%". If you have an extreme result in either the 10% or 100% class the question arises whether this is an incident or a structural problem in your lab. The report offers information to check this.

Apart from the grey boxes, small arabic numbers are shown: these indicate your outcome in previous samples. "1" is the outcome in the first sample of the annual cycle, "2" is the second samples...."8" is the eighth and last sample of the cycle.

If you have a grey box in the lowest class (10%) and many arabic numbers are also in that class you know that outcome of your lab is always low in comparison to the other labs and you conclude that you have a structural problem. But if the arabic number are mostly in the 40-60% classes you concluded that it was an incident.

Below the individual analytes is a score. It shows the number of analytes (expressed as a percentage) in the lowest 10% class, the highest 10% class and the middle 10-90% classes. It indicates if your results in the sample were, in general, in the middle or at the low or high side. An optimum result is of course when 100% is in the middle classes and 0% in the extreme classes. The cumulative score is the sum of the score of all individual samples you assayed until now in the annual cycle.

### 2. Interpretation part (if available)

Clinical Information: patient information for a particular sample

Your Interpretation: the interpretation you have chosen when saving the results.

Your Score: the score which is achieved by choosing the particular interpretation.

The histogram shows the distribution of all answers given by all participants.. An "x" is the correct results and the red dot shows the interpretation which you have chosen.

Below the histogram the explanation of the numbers at the histogram and the given score.

At the bottom of the figure the scheme organiser and the scientific advisor might give comments.