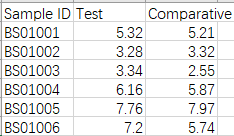
**HELP:**

1. **Upload your data file** ：Noted that file format is required to be CSV，and the data template should contains at least three variables：Sample ID, Test，Comparative （Variables names is fixed）



After uploading，click the **Check data** to ensure the data template is ok.

1. **Choose Outlier detection method**
2. **Visual Check for Outliers - Scatter Plot**

Firstly, we should visually examine the scatter plot for visually obvious outliers, if outliers exist, carry out to next procedures

1. **Deviation Method: Find out the points that exceed limits**

Then, we compare each points with the absolute limit and the relative limit, any point that exceed both the limit is an outlier

1. **Bland-Altman Plot: Find out the bias**

In the BA plot we have absolute bias and relative bias, any point that both fail the 1.96SD range is an outlier

1. **Click the “ Launch confirmation diaglog” to execute the program**
2. **Generate the report**

**Definitions:**

**Explanation for different outlier detection method**

A. **Scatter Plot: Per the EP09-A2 requirement, Scatter plot is for visually obvious outliers, if outlier exists, proceed to the B. Deviation methods calculation**

**B. Deviation Methods:**

**This outlier detection method is recommended by the EP09-A2 section 4.4. Any points that fails both limit is an outlier. However, a maximum of 2.5% of the data may be deleted from the data set.**

1. **Bland-Altman Plot**

**The B&A plot analysis is a simple way to evaluate a bias between the mean differences, and to estimate an agreement interval, within which 95% of the differences of the test regnant, compared to the comparative. Thus, please keep in mind the 1.96SD interval agreement in plot is only from statistical point of view, Acceptable limits must be defined a priori, based on clinical necessity, clinical considerations or other goals.**