SOP_V3 — Comprehensive Procedure for Proficiency Testing (PT) Data Analysis in R/Shiny

1. Purpose and Scope

This **Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)** defines the complete, unified workflow for the **PT Data Analysis Application**, built using R/Shiny, in compliance with **ISO/IEC 17043:2023** and **ISO 13528:2022**. It integrates the methodological rigor of **SOP_V2_Final** [74†source] and the comparative sensitivity and analytical structure from **SOP_v2_1** [73†source].

This SOP provides a single, comprehensive framework that ensures: - Accurate and reproducible estimation of assigned values (x_{pt}) and standard deviations for proficiency assessment (σ_{pt}) using robust statistical methods. - Full homogeneity and stability validation of PT items for each robust estimator. - Comparative analysis of results obtained by multiple robust methods to ensure reliability. - Mandatory performance scoring (z, z', ζ, En) and transparent reporting.

2. System Setup and Requirements

2.1 Software Environment

• R version: ≥ 4.2

• Framework: Shiny (web-based analytical interface)

• Environment: RStudio (recommended)

2.2 Required Packages

```
install.packages(c(
    "shiny", "tidyverse", "vroom", "DT", "rhandsontable", "shinythemes",
    "outliers"
))
```

2.3 Directory Structure

```
/data  # Input files: homogeneity.csv, stability.csv,
participant_results.csv
/app  # Shiny app scripts (app.R, server.R)
/reports  # Outputs and generated results
```

2.4 Launch

Run the application using:

```
Rscript run_app.R
```

3. Workflow Overview

The PT analysis follows a four-stage comparative and validation workflow:

- 1. **Compute four robust estimators** of x_{pt} and σ_{pt} (Median, MADe, nIQR, Algorithm A).
- 2. Conduct homogeneity and stability tests for each σ_{pt} version.
- 3. **Compare outcomes** to evaluate sensitivity and robustness across estimators.
- 4. **Select and apply the validated x_{pt} and \sigma_{pt} to calculate participant performance scores.**

This structured approach provides analytical transparency, ensuring robustness and reproducibility across PT schemes.

4. Robust Estimation of x_{pt} and σ_{pt}

4.1 Methods Overview

Method	Description	Formula	Notes
Median	Robust location estimator	x_{pt1} = median(x)	Insensitive to outliers
MADe	Median Absolute Deviation (scaled)	σ _{pt2} = 1.4826·median(x _i –median(x)
nIQR	Normalized Interquartile Range	$\sigma_{\text{pt3}} = 0.7413 \cdot (Q_3 - Q_1)$	ISO 13528 Annex C
Algorithm A	Iterative robust mean and SD	ISO 13528 §7.4	Preferred estimator for stability

4.2 Example R Implementations

```
mad_e_manual <- function(x){
    med <- median(x, na.rm = TRUE)
    1.4826 * median(abs(x - med), na.rm = TRUE)
}

nIQR_manual <- function(x){
    q <- quantile(x, probs = c(0.25, 0.75), na.rm = TRUE)
    0.7413 * (q[2] - q[1])
}

algorithm_A <- function(x, max_iter=100){
    x <- x[!is.na(x)]</pre>
```

```
x_star <- median(x); s_star <- mad(x, constant=1.4826)
for(i in 1:max_iter){
    delta <- 1.5*s_star
    x_prime <- pmin(pmax(x, x_star-delta), x_star+delta)
    new_x <- mean(x_prime)
    new_s <- 1.134*sd(x_prime)
    if(abs(new_x - x_star) < 1e-6 && abs(new_s - s_star) < 1e-6) break
    x_star <- new_x; s_star <- new_s
}
list(robust_mean = x_star, robust_sd = s_star)
}</pre>
```

5. Homogeneity and Stability Analysis (4×)

5.1 Purpose

To ensure that all PT samples are **statistically homogeneous and stable**, supporting valid participant performance comparisons.

5.2 Homogeneity Assessment (ISO 13528 Annex B)

Each σ_{pt} variant (1–4) is tested using ANOVA-based variance components:

```
1. Compute item means (\bar{x}_i) and overall mean (\bar{\bar{x}}).
```

```
2. Calculate sum of squares:
```

```
3. Between: SSb = \mathbf{m} \cdot \Sigma (\bar{\mathbf{x}}_i - \bar{\bar{\mathbf{x}}})^2
```

- 4. Within: SSw = $\Sigma\Sigma(x_i, k-\bar{x}_i)^2$
- 5. Mean squares: MSb = SSb/(q-1); MSw = SSw/[q(m-1)]
- 6. Between-item SD: $s_s = \sqrt{((MSb-MSw)/m)}$

```
Acceptance Criteria: - Primary: s_s \leq 0.3 {\cdot} \sigma_{pti}
```

- Expanded (if marginal): MSb $\leq F_1 \cdot (0.3\sigma_{pti})^2 + F_2 \cdot MSw$

5.3 Stability Assessment

Compare two time points (t₁, t₂): - Absolute mean difference: $|y_1-y_2| \le 0.3 \cdot \sigma_{pti}$

- Statistical test: t-test, p > 0.05 supports stability.

5.4 Comparative Reporting

For each method i = 1:4, produce: - Homogeneity table (MSb, MSw, s_s , criteria results) - Stability table ($|y_1-y_2|$, t-test p-values, conclusion)

Summarize all results in a comparative matrix for decision-making.

6. Selection of Operational x_{pt} and σ_{pt}

Decision Criteria: 1. Homogeneity and stability both confirmed.

- 2. σ_{pt} neither inflated nor unrealistically small.
- 3. Method aligns with previous PT rounds or standard practice (Algorithm A preferred).

The selected x_{pt} and σ_{pt} will be used for participant scoring.

7. Performance Score Calculations (Mandatory)

After validation, participant results are evaluated using ISO 13528 formulas.

Score	Formula	Description	Criterion
z	$(x_i - x_{pt})/\sigma_{pt}$	Standard deviation-based	
z′	$(x_i - x_{pt})/\sqrt{(\sigma_{pt}^2 + u_{xpt}^2)}$	Accounts for x _{pt} uncertainty	2 <
ζ	$(x_i - x_{pt})/\sqrt{(u_{xpt}^2 + u(x_i)^2)}$	Includes both uncertainties	
En	$(x_i - x_{pt})/\sqrt{((k \cdot u_{xpt})^2 + (k \cdot u(x_i))^2)}, k=2$	Expanded uncertainty	

7.1 Outputs

- Individual score reports with color-coded thresholds.
- Graphical summaries: $z/z'/\zeta/En$ score charts and boxplots.
- Aggregated results for QA summaries.

8. Reporting, Traceability, and QA

- Export numerical and graphical outputs (CSV, PDF, XLSX).
- Document the selected x_{pt} , σ_{pt} , and test results.
- Record software environment (R version, packages).
- Validate against reference datasets to ensure reproducibility.

9. References

- ${\it 1. ISO/IEC~17043:} 2023-Conformity~assessment-General~requirements~for~proficiency~testing.$
- 2. ISO 13528:2022 Statistical methods for proficiency testing by interlaboratory comparison.
- 3. Eurachem Guide (2021) Selection, Use, and Interpretation of PT Schemes.
- 4. Linsinger, M. G. (2018). *Use of robust statistical methods in proficiency testing. Accreditation and Quality Assurance*, 23, 399–403.
- 5. AMC Technical Brief No. 6 *Robust Statistics*, Royal Society of Chemistry.

End of SOP_V3 — Comprehensive Edition (Gem+GPT Integration)