Deacon's Challenge

No 126 - Answer

Calculate the range of the 95% confidence limits for the total cholesterol: HDL-cholesterol ratio calculated from the following data: $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2$

Total cholesterol = 5.4 mmol/L Analytical CV = 2.0% HDL-cholesterol = 1.2 mmol/L Analytical CV = 2.5%

The rules for obtaining combined standard deviations when two independent variables (x and ywith standard deviations s_x and s_y) are multiplied or divided are:

 $s_{xy} = xy \{ \sqrt{(s_x^2/x^2 + s_y^2/y^2)} \}$ 2. $s_{x/y} = x/y \{ \sqrt{(s_x^2/x^2 + s_y^2/y^2)} \}$

Note that, unlike when variables are added or subtracted, the values for the variables themselves are included in the calculation.

First calculate the standard deviations for each analyte from their CVs and concentrations:

Standard deviation = Concentration x CV (%) $s_{\text{Total chol}} = \frac{5.4 \times 2.0}{100} = 0.108 \text{ mmol/L}$ $s_{\text{HDL-chol}} = \underline{1.2 \times 2.5} = 0.030 \text{ mmol/L}$

Substitute these, together with values for x and y, into equation 2:

 $s_{\mathsf{Total}\;\mathsf{chol/HDL\text{-}chol}}\;=\;\mathsf{Total}\;\mathsf{chol/HDL\text{-}chol}\;\{\sqrt{\left(s_{\mathsf{Total}\;\mathsf{chol}}^2/\mathsf{Total}\;\mathsf{chol}^2\;+\;\;s_{\mathsf{HDL\text{-}chol}}^2/\mathsf{HDL\text{-}chol}^2)}\}$ = $5.4/1.2 \{ \sqrt{(0.108^2/5.4^2 + 0.030^2/1.2^2)} \}$ = $4.5 \{ \sqrt{(0.01166/29.16 + 0.0009/1.44)} \}$ = 4.5 {\sqrt{0.0003998 + 0.000625)}} = 4.5 {√ 0.001025} = 4.5 x 0.0320 = 0.144

The 95% confidence limits include the mean ± 1.96s so encompasses a range of 2 x 1.96 x s

Therefore 95% range = $2 \times 1.96 \times 0.144 = 0.56$ (to 2 sig figs)

No units since the analyte (cholesterol) and units (mmol/L) of each component are the same and

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12 | Practice FRCPath Style Calculations

Question 127

A patient after returning from holiday presents to his GP with a set of laboratory results obtained during a brief hospital admission in the USA. The GP asks you to convert the following data to "SI units" commonly used in the UK:

Plasma glucose Plasma creatinine Plasma BUN

Urine albumin:creatinine ratio = 40 mg/g

(Molecular weights: glucose = 180, creatinine = 113)

www.cityassays.org.uk

Vietabolites

Whole blood 6-thioguanine nucleotides (6-TGN) and 6-methylmercaptopurine (6-MMPN) This assay is increasingly requested in patients being treated with thiopurine drugs especially in:

- Treating patients with a low TPMT activity
- Suspecting non-compliance
- Failure to respond to standard doses of drugs









