



Example 5.1.3 from the Ph. Eur.

Remarks: Robust regression methods give less weight to outliers so there is no need to detect and exclude outliers when using robust regression. This example illustrates this RECOMMENDED approach.

Standard				
Id.	S			
Ass. pot.	670 IU/mg			
Reconstitution	16.7 mg/25ml			
Pre-dilution	1 ml/40 ml			
Doses	S1	S2	S3	S4
(1)	252	207	168	113
(2)	249	201	187	107
(3)	247	193	162	111
(4)	250	207	155	108
(5)	235	207	140	98

Sample 1				
Id.	T			
Ass. pot.	20000 IU/vial			
Reconstitution	1 vial/40 ml			
Pre-dilution	1 ml/40 ml			
Doses	T1	T2	T3	T4
(1)	242	206	146	115
(2)	236	197	153	102
(3)	246	197	148	104
(4)	231	191	159	106
(5)	232	186	146	188

Model: $y = c + b \cdot \ln(\text{dose})$

Common slope(factor): $b = -110.701$ (-115.637 to -105.766)

Design: Randomised block

Correlation | r |: 0.989049 (Weighted)

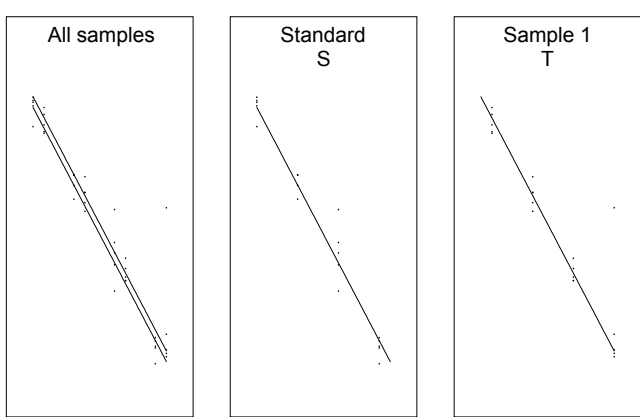
Weight function: w=h

Variance: Observed residuals

Dilution step (Increasing): 1.5

Source of variation	Degrees of freedom	Sum of squares	Mean square	Chi-square	Probability
Preparations	1	104.793	104.793	1.49041	0.222
Regression	1	95708.7	95708.7	1361.21	0.000 (***)
Non-parallelism	1	85.9617	85.9617	1.22258	0.269
Non-linearity	4	82.2383	20.5596	1.16963	0.883
Standard	2	74.7300	37.3650	1.06284	0.588
Sample 1	2	7.50630	3.75315	0.106758	0.948
Treatments	7	95981.7	13711.7	1365.09	0.000 (***)
Blocks	4	545.737	136.434	7.76170	0.101
Residual error	28	1968.72	70.3116		
Total	39	98100.6	2515.40		

Sample 1			
Id.	T		
(IU/vial)	Lower limit	Estimate	Upper limit
Potency	18035.7	18924.8	19861.1
Rel. to Ass.	90.2%	94.6%	99.3%
Rel. to Est.	95.3%	100.0%	104.9%



Executed by:

Calculated by:

Approved by: