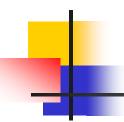


Why do lab analysis results vary, and what should we do about it?

Dan Undersander University of Wisconsin



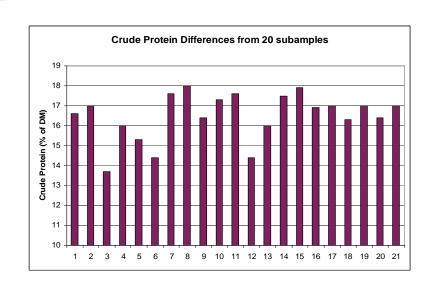


Why do Results Vary Among Laboratories?

- Sampling error by grower
- Subsampling error by laboratory
- Error of analysis

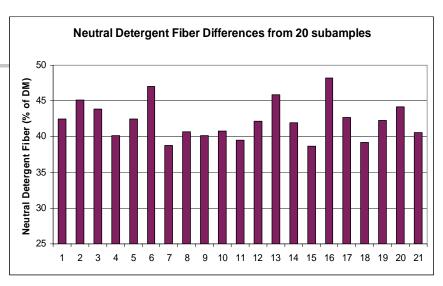


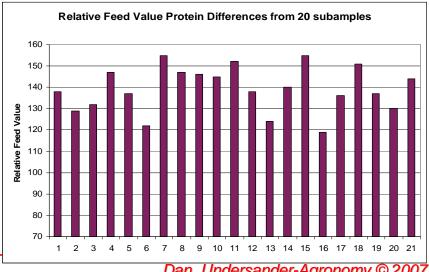
Sampling Variation Among hay bales



Variation in 20 different bales from the same load







Dan Undersander-Agronomy © 2007

Forage variability

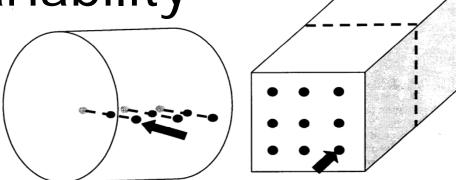


Figure 1. Sampling patterns of round and rectangular bales.

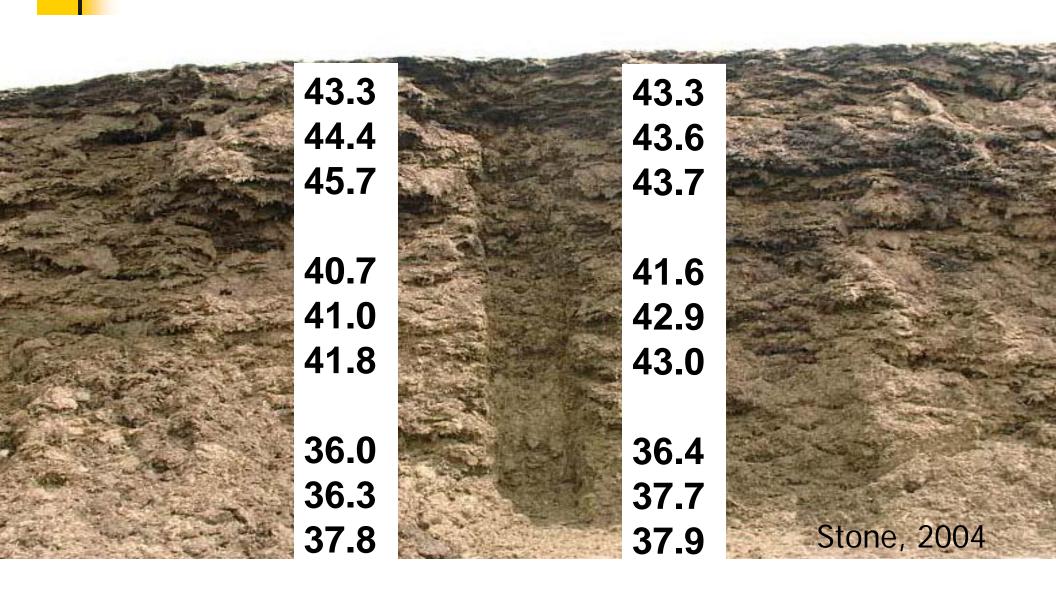
Variability of alfalfa hay bales

constituent	AVG	SD	Min - max	SD	
		btwn	Btwn bales	Wthn	
		bales		bales	
NDF	40.2	2.0	36.3 – 44.1	2.1	
СР	17.2	0.8	15.7 – 18.7	0.8	

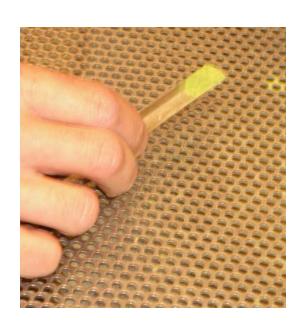


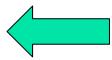
Collins, 2000

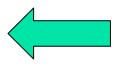
Haylage NDF – Sampling and Laboratory Consistency Evaluation



Sample Accurately















Why do Results Vary Among Laboratories?

- Sampling error by grower
- Subsampling error by laboratory
- Error of analysis

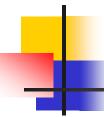




Subsampling Error by Laboratory

- If greater than half pound sample is received
 - Most are subsampled before drying
 - Subsample may not represent what was sent in





Subsampling Error by Laboratory

- If greater than half pound sample is received
 - Most are subsampled before drying
 - Subsample may not represent what was sent in
- Submitter can reduce this error by sampling well and submitting small sample





Why do Results Vary Among Laboratories?

- Sampling error by grower
- Subsampling error by laboratory
- Error of analysis



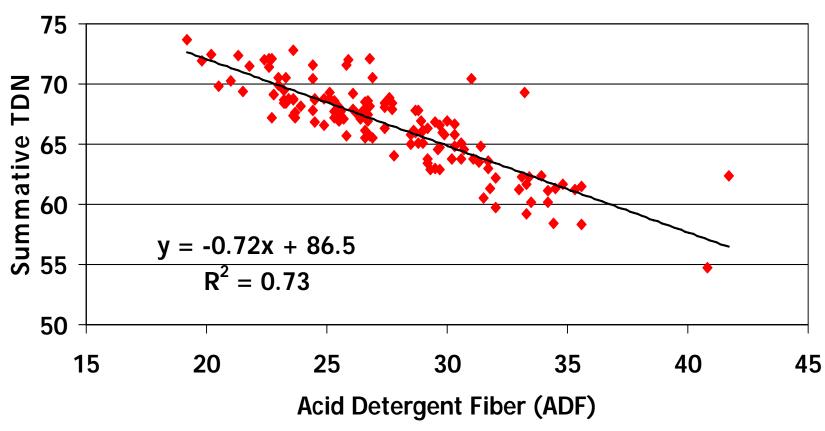


Error of Analysis

- Does analysis adequately estimate animal performance?
- Is laboratory accurately performing analysis?

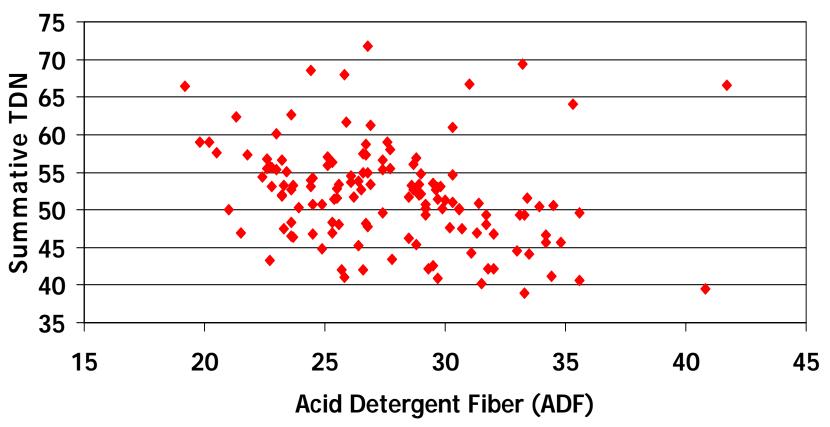


Relationship of ADF to Summative TDN, Worlds Forage Superbowl, 2006













Accuracy of Laboratories

- Does laboratory run entire or subsample?
- What is measured vs calculated?



				Sample Description	Farm Code	Sample
·		MMG HAY	102	11337790		
į			j'·	'	`i	
				İ		
						i
			Analysis Results			
Sampled	Recvd					
1	07/30/07	07/30/07		Components	As Fed	DM
MIXED	MOSTLY GR	 agg 204		 % Moisture	 8.3	
DART HAY S		ADD ZUI		% Dry Matter	91.7	
	LINOIS RT	1.8		% Crude Protein	17.7	19.3
STREATOR,		10		% Available Protein	16.5	18.0
DIREMION,	10 01304			% ADICP	1.2	1.3
				% Adjusted Crude Protein		19.3
				Soluble Protein % CP	±,•,	15.5 46
ENERGY TABLE - NRC 2001		Degradable Protein %CP]]	10 73		
BW = 1350	_			1 - 3	3.1	3.4
		., <u></u>		% Acid Detergent Fiber	28.8	31.4
Milk,	NET.	NEL	Milk.	% Neutral Detergent Fiber		43.9
Lb	Mcal/Lb			% Lignin	6.3	6.9
			-	% NFC	25.4	27.7
Dry	0.64	1.41	Dry	% Starch	1.0	1.0
40	0.61	1.34	-	% WSC (Water Sol. Carbs.)		10.2
60	0.59	1.29		% ESC (Simple Sugars)	7.1	7.8
80	0.55	1.22		% Crude Fat	2.2	2.5
100	0.52	1.15	45	% Ash	9.27	10.11
120+	0.48	1.06	54+	% TDN	54	59
				NEL, Mcal/Lb	.55	.60
NEM3X	0.61	1.35		NEM, Mcal/Lb	.50	.55
NEG3X	0.35	0.78		NEG, Mcal/Lb	.27	.29
ME1X	1.03	2.28		Relative Feed Value	j	137
DE1X	1.23	2.70		% Calcium	1.19	1.30
TDN1X,%	59			% Phosphorus	.21	.23
				% Magnesium	.22	.24
				% Potassium	2.37	2.59
COMMENTS:				% Sulfur	.25	.27
				% Chloride Ion	1.06	1.16
1.NRC ENERGIES - SMALL BREEDS -			Horse TDN, %	52	57	
DO NOT USE ENERGIES BEYOND 80			Horse DE, Mcal/lb	1.04	1.13	
LBS. MILK. LARGE BREEDS - USE					l i	





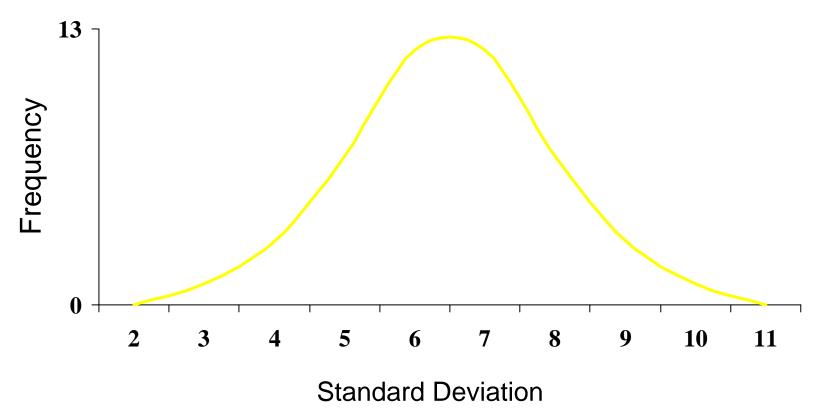
Accuracy of Laboratories

- Does laboratory run entire or subsample?
- What is measured vs calculated?
- Does laboratory use standard or modified procedures?
- Is laboratory certified?





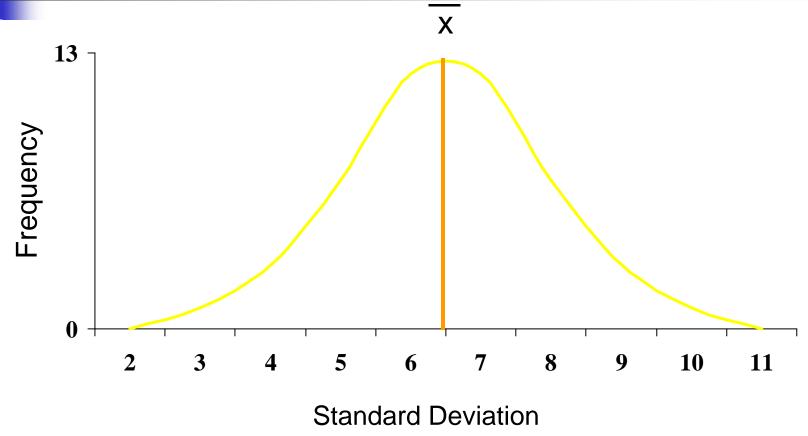
Error of Analysis Standard Deviation





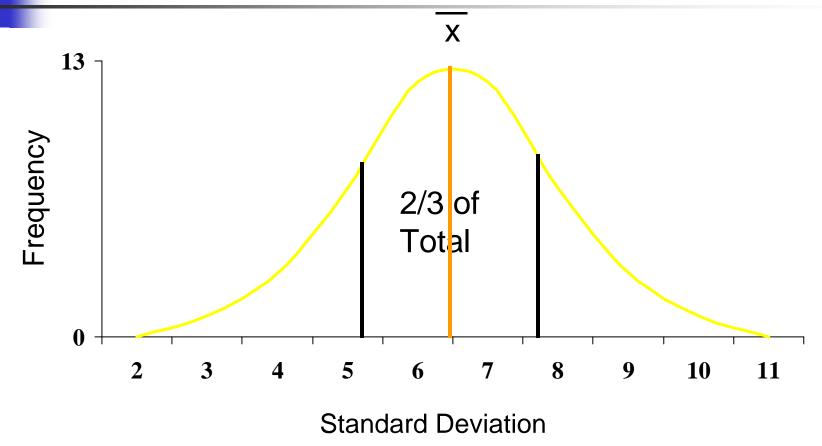


Error of Analysis Standard Deviation











Performance of forage testing laboratories participating in National Forage Testing Association check sample program, 2004.

Parameter	Crude protein	ADF	NDF			
For laboratories running recommended reference methods						
Count	22	10	11			
Average	15.2	28.5	39.1			
Standard Deviation	0.2	0.5	0.6			

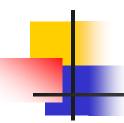




Performance of forage testing laboratories participating in NFTA check sample program, 2004.

Parameter	Crude protein	ADF	NDF				
For laboratories running recommended reference methods							
Count	22	10	11				
Average	15.2	28.5	39.1				
Standard Deviation	0.2	0.5	0.6				
For all laboratories							
Count	135	136	135				
Average	15.3	28.4	39.8				
Standard Deviation	0.8	1.4	2.3				



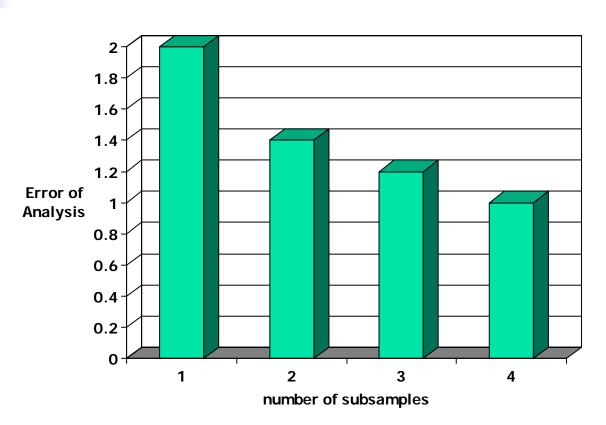


A Method to Reduce Analysis Error

Analyze multiple samples







Multiple sample analysis reduces error





Submit 3 subsamples

					Standard		
				A verage	Deviation	min	max
Dealer:	Rock River Laboratory, Inc.		Moisture	11.38	0.585	10.73	11.86
	710 Commerce Drive		Crude Protein	22.43	1.394	20.83	23.40
	Watertown, WI 53094		Acid Det. Fiber %DM	29.27	1.096	28.03	30.12
			Netural Det. Fiber %DM	37.60	1.566	36.07	39.20
Feeder:	XXXXXXXXXX		NDF Dig. as % of NDF-48HR	47.78	1.772	46.10	49.63
			N.F.C.	29.96	0.821	29.05	30.65
Sample ID:	3rd Cutting Alfalfa Hay Stack		Calcium %DM	1.57	0.046	1.52	1.60
			Phosphorus %DM	0.27	0.032	0.23	0.29
Sample Date		1/30/2007	Magnesium %DM	0.30	0.030	0.27	0.33
Report Date		2/5/2007	Potassium %DM	3.06	0.235	2.80	3.25

 Standard Deviation – 2/3 of time a fourth subsample will be with this range





Benefits of Replicated Analysis

- Give user results with less variability
- Give user results with an estimate of variability
 - To indicate accuracy of forage sampling
 - To indicate variability of lot.
 - To allow both buyer and seller understand that analysis results are estimates with a range – not absolute values.





Summary

- Take a good forage sample
 - Use a sample corer for hay
 - Multiple bales
 - Don't send over half pound sample
- Some laboratories vary in their results
 - Check for NFTA certification
 - www.foragetesting.org
- Consider multiple samples

