

KEY

CPE	Cytopathic effect		
Counts	0-4 indicating degree of cytopathic effect 0 = No effect, 1 = 25% CPE, 2 = 50% CPE, 3 = 75% CPE, 4 = 100% CPE		
d	Dilution factor (log)		
Sum px	Sum of % CPE from the highest dilution showing 100% CPE to the lowest dilution assessed.		
n	Number of dilutions		
SD50	Dilution showing 50% of the end point according to Spearman-Kärber method		
SE	Standard error		
xp	Lowest dilution showing 100% CPE		
TCID50	Titre causing 50% of the end point according to Spearman-Kärber		
PASS	=	lg R greater than or equal to 4	
FAIL	=	lg R less than 4	
>	greater than	≥	equal to or greater than
<	less than	≤	equal to or less than

Calculation notes

In cases where the highest dilution assessed has not shown 100% CPE, the value has been calculated assuming the dilution above this would give 100% CPE and the corresponding value has been assigned as <x.

The standard requires the product suppression control to show a <0.5 log reduction in viral titre. In cases where the product has failed to achieve the required 4 log reduction, but the product suppression control shows a >0.5 log reduction the result has been deemed as valid for fail as the consequence of inadequate suppression would be a partially extended contact time which would generate false positives, but not false negatives.

A similar approach has been taken in regards to the cytotoxicity controls. The standard requires a 4-log difference between the cytotoxicity level and the viral titre. In cases where this is not obtained, but the log reduction observed by the product is within the difference between the cytotoxicity levels and the viral titre the result is deemed acceptable for a fail as there will be no impact on the determination of efficacy.