

Authors' response

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We welcome the critique from Dr Wellek and Dr Jennen-Steinmetz. In particular, we share their concerns that a reference range (RR) should not be unnecessarily wide, leading to an avoidable low sensitivity of the RR. When a P -content and γ -confidence tolerance range (TR) is used as RR, this concern can be addressed by simply increasing the sample size n to improve its sensitivity since 'as the sample size increases, the computed tolerance interval will approach the probability interval that actually contains the specified population proportion'.^{1(p.150)} To be more precise, it has been proposed² to choose the sample size n to control the sensitivity of a (P, γ) TR in terms of

$$\Pr \{ \text{TR contains at least } 100P^*\% \text{ of the population} \} \leq \delta_0$$

where $P < P^* < 1$ is pre-specified for a sufficiently small value of $\delta_0 > 0$. This sample size formula guarantees that there is no more than a small chance δ_0 that the TR includes a proportion of $100P^*\%$ or more of the population. Tabulation of the sample sizes for the normal distribution can be found in Faulkenberry and Daly³ and Hahn and Meeker^{1(Ch.9)} or easily computed by using the R package `tolerance`.⁴

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