

PROCEDURE FOR CALCULATING ADULT-USE EFFECTIVENESS

The following calculation is used to determine the Senior Adult Use Effectiveness (SAUE). Torque-dependent packages, or other packaging, in which it is difficult to determine if the package is closed correctly, should be subjected to a child panel to determine if the package is properly resecured.

Note in Step A, the children are given the second package which is tested by the senior. The first package resecured by the senior is not tested by the children.

Note that in Step B, the first 20% of the child failures are not counted against the Senior Effectiveness because it is assumed that up to 20% of the children can access even a properly resecured package.

A minimum of 90% SAUE is required.

Calculation:

Test seniors between the ages of 50 -70.		A
Determine the number of "B" packages, which were opened and appeared to be properly closed. This is the number of packages given to the children.	Packages	
Multiply the number of packages tested by the children by 20%.	x .2 =	B
Subtract the number from Step B from the total number of packages that were opened by the children to determine the number of failures in excess of 20%.	Child openings - =	C
Add child failures in excess of 20% to the adult failures.	0 Adult failures +0 <u>Additional child failures</u> 0 Total failures	D
Subtract the total from Step D from the sample size to determine the number of packages opened and properly resecured.	00 Senior Resecuring Panel -0 <u>Adult and child failures</u> 00 Packages opened and properly resecured.	E
Determine percent effective by dividing total in Step E by the sample size.		SAUE = 00.0%