

# Formulas for Effect Estimates

	Outcome	No Outcome	Total
(+)	$a$	$b$	$a + b$
(-)	$c$	$d$	$c + d$
Total	$a + c$	$b + d$	$a + b + c + d$

$$z = 1.959964 \text{ for } 95\% \text{ CI}$$

## Experimental Event Rate

$$\text{EER} = \frac{a}{a + b}$$

## Control Event Rate

$$\text{CER} = \frac{c}{c + d}$$

## Absolute Risk Reduction

$$\text{ARR} = \text{CER} - \text{EER}$$

## Confidence Interval (Wilson score bounds with error propagation)

$$\text{Lower Bound: } \text{ARR} - z \cdot \sqrt{\frac{u_2(1 - u_2)}{r_1} + \frac{w_1(1 - w_1)}{r_2}}$$

$$\text{Upper Bound: } \text{ARR} + z \cdot \sqrt{\frac{u_1(1 - u_1)}{r_2} + \frac{w_2(1 - w_2)}{r_1}}$$

where...

$$r_1 = a + b, \quad r_2 = c + d$$

$$\begin{aligned}
u_1 &= \frac{2c + z^2 + z\sqrt{\frac{4(c \cdot d)}{r_2} + z^2}}{2r_2 + 2z^2} \\
u_2 &= \frac{2a + z^2 + z\sqrt{\frac{4(a \cdot b)}{r_1} + z^2}}{2r_1 + 2z^2} \\
w_1 &= \frac{2c + z^2 - z\sqrt{\frac{4(c \cdot d)}{r_2} + z^2}}{2r_2 + 2z^2} \\
w_2 &= \frac{2a + z^2 - z\sqrt{\frac{4(a \cdot b)}{r_1} + z^2}}{2r_1 + 2z^2}
\end{aligned}$$

## Risk Ratio

$$\text{RR} = \frac{\text{EER}}{\text{CER}}$$

### Confidence Interval (Log-normal, Zhou)

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Lower Bound: } & \exp \left( \ln(\text{RR}) - z \cdot \sqrt{\left( \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a+b} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{c} - \frac{1}{c+d} \right)} \right) \\
\text{Upper Bound: } & \exp \left( \ln(\text{RR}) + z \cdot \sqrt{\left( \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a+b} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{c} - \frac{1}{c+d} \right)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

## Relative Risk Reduction

$$\text{RRR} = 1 - \text{RR}$$

### Confidence Interval (Derived from Log-normal RR)

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Lower Bound: } & 1 - \exp \left( \ln(\text{RR}) + z \cdot \sqrt{\left( \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a+b} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{c} - \frac{1}{c+d} \right)} \right) \\
\text{Upper Bound: } & 1 - \exp \left( \ln(\text{RR}) - z \cdot \sqrt{\left( \frac{1}{a} - \frac{1}{a+b} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{c} - \frac{1}{c+d} \right)} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

## Odds Ratio

$$\text{OR} = \frac{ad}{cb}$$

## Confidence Interval (Log-normal)

$$\text{Lower Bound: } \exp \left( \ln(\text{OR}) - z \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{d}} \right)$$

$$\text{Upper Bound: } \exp \left( \ln(\text{OR}) + z \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{d}} \right)$$

## References

1. Altman DG. Confidence intervals for the number needed to treat. *BMJ*. 1998 Nov 7;317(7168):1309–1312.  
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Print ISBN: 9780470183144. Online ISBN: 9780470906514.  
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/book/10.1002/9780470906514>

# Formulas for Diagnostic Tests

	Outcome	No Disease	Total
(+)	$a$	$b$	$a + b$
(-)	$c$	$d$	$c + d$
Total	$a + c$	$b + d$	$a + b + c + d$

$$z = 1.959964 \text{ for } 95\% \text{ CI}$$

## Sensitivity

$$\text{Sensitivity} = \frac{a}{a + c}$$

## Confidence Interval (Wilson Score)

$$\text{Lower Bound: } \frac{(2 \cdot a) + z^2 - z \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{4ac}{a+c}\right) + z^2}}{2 \cdot (a + c) + 2z^2}$$

$$\text{Upper Bound: } \frac{(2 \cdot a) + z^2 + z \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{4ac}{a+c}\right) + z^2}}{2 \cdot (a + c) + 2z^2}$$

## Specificity

$$\text{Specificity} = \frac{d}{b + d}$$

## Confidence Interval (Wilson Score)

$$\text{Lower Bound: } \frac{(2 \cdot d) + z^2 - z \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{4db}{b+d}\right) + z^2}}{2 \cdot (b + d) + 2z^2}$$

$$\text{Upper Bound: } \frac{(2 \cdot d) + z^2 + z \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{4db}{b+d}\right) + z^2}}{2 \cdot (b + d) + 2z^2}$$

## Positive Likelihood Ratio

$$\text{LR}(+) = \frac{\text{Sensitivity}}{1 - \text{Specificity}} = \frac{a/(a+c)}{b/(b+d)}$$

## Confidence Interval (Log-normal, Zhou)

$$\text{Lower Bound: } \exp \left( \ln \left( \frac{(b+d) \cdot a}{(a+c) \cdot b} \right) - z \cdot \sqrt{\left( \frac{c}{a \cdot (a+c)} \right) + \left( \frac{d}{b \cdot (b+d)} \right)} \right)$$

$$\text{Upper Bound: } \exp \left( \ln \left( \frac{(b+d) \cdot a}{(a+c) \cdot b} \right) + z \cdot \sqrt{\left( \frac{c}{a \cdot (a+c)} \right) + \left( \frac{d}{b \cdot (b+d)} \right)} \right)$$

## Negative Likelihood Ratio

$$\text{LR}(-) = \frac{1 - \text{Sensitivity}}{\text{Specificity}} = \frac{c/(a+c)}{d/(b+d)}$$

## Confidence Interval (Log-normal, Zhou)

$$\text{Lower Bound: } \exp \left( \ln \left( \frac{(b+d) \cdot c}{(a+c) \cdot d} \right) - z \cdot \sqrt{\left( \frac{a}{c \cdot (a+c)} \right) + \left( \frac{b}{d \cdot (b+d)} \right)} \right)$$

$$\text{Upper Bound: } \exp \left( \ln \left( \frac{(b+d) \cdot c}{(a+c) \cdot d} \right) + z \cdot \sqrt{\left( \frac{a}{c \cdot (a+c)} \right) + \left( \frac{b}{d \cdot (b+d)} \right)} \right)$$

## Positive Predictive Value

$$\text{PPV} = \frac{a}{a+b}$$

## Confidence Interval (Wilson Score)

$$\text{Lower Bound: } \frac{(2 \cdot a) + z^2 - z \cdot \sqrt{\left( \frac{4ab}{a+b} \right) + z^2}}{2 \cdot (a+b) + 2z^2}$$

$$\text{Upper Bound: } \frac{(2 \cdot a) + z^2 + z \cdot \sqrt{\left( \frac{4ab}{a+b} \right) + z^2}}{2 \cdot (a+b) + 2z^2}$$

## Negative Predictive Value

$$\text{NPV} = \frac{d}{c + d}$$

## Confidence Interval (Wilson Score)

$$\text{Lower Bound: } \frac{(2 \cdot d) + z^2 - z \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{4dc}{c+d}\right) + z^2}}{2 \cdot (c + d) + 2z^2}$$

$$\text{Upper Bound: } \frac{(2 \cdot d) + z^2 + z \cdot \sqrt{\left(\frac{4dc}{c+d}\right) + z^2}}{2 \cdot (c + d) + 2z^2}$$

## References

1. Altman DG. Confidence intervals for the number needed to treat. *BMJ*. 1998 Nov 7;317(7168):1309–1312.  
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