

# Bayesian Diagnostic Insights

A Software Tool for Applying Bayes' Theorem in Medical Diagnostics

Interface Documentation

v. 2.0.0

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## 1. Introduction

The *Bayesian Diagnostic Insights* software program is a specialized computational tool developed to assist medical professionals and researchers in diagnostics. The program allows for the calculation and plotting of four Bayesian diagnostic measures: positive predictive value [ $P(D|T > t)$ ], negative predictive value [ $P(\bar{D}|T < t)$ ], posterior probability for disease [ $P(D|T = t)$ ], and posterior probability for the absence of disease [ $P(\bar{D}|T = t)$ ]. By utilizing the principles of uncertainty propagation, the program allows for the calculation and plotting of the sampling, measurement, and combined uncertainty of these measures, as well as the associated confidence intervals.

## 2. System Requirements

### 2.1.Processor

Intel Core i9® or equivalent CPU

### 2.2.System Memory (RAM)

32 GB+ recommended

### 2.3.Operating Systems

Microsoft Windows, Linux, Apple iOS

### 2.4.Software Requirements

Wolfram Player®, freely available at [Wolfram Player](https://www.wolfram.com/player/) or Wolfram Mathematica®.

## 3. Interface Overview

### 3.1.Tabbed Navigation

The program features an intuitive tabbed interface designed to streamline user interaction and facilitate effortless navigation across multiple modules and sub-modules. Each tab is clearly labeled to correspond with its respective module, allowing quick access to various functionalities.

### 3.2.Numerical Settings: Sliders

The program offers controls for numerical settings, which can be adjusted through sliders.

#### Fine Manipulation

Press the 'alt' or 'opt' key while dragging the mouse for more precise control. For even finer adjustments, also press the 'shift' or 'ctrl' keys.

### 3.3.Non-Numerical Settings

Buttons control these settings. Each button is labeled clearly to indicate its function.

### 3.4.Additional Options

#### 3.4.1. Plots

Users can select between an extended and limited plot range.

#### 3.4.2. Tables

Users can define the number of decimal digits for results, ranging from 1 to 10.

### 3.5.Input Parameters

The program allows users to input a variety of parameters, each with a specific range:

$$t: \text{maximum}(0, \text{minimum}(m_{\bar{D}} - 6s_{\bar{D}}, m_D - 6s_D)) - \text{maximum}(m_{\bar{D}} + 6s_{\bar{D}}, m_D + 6s_D)$$

$$n_D : 2 - 10,000$$

$$m_D : 0.1 - 10,000$$

$$s_D : 0.01 - 1,000$$

$$n_{\bar{D}} : 2 - 10,000$$

$$m_{\bar{D}} : 0.1 - 10,000$$

$$s_{\bar{D}} : 0.01 - 1,000$$

$$v : 0.001 - 0.999$$

$$n_U : 20 - 10,000$$

$$b_0 : 0 - s_{\bar{D}}$$

$$b_1 : 0 - 0.1000$$

$$p : 0.900 - 0.999$$

$t, m_D, s_D, m_{\bar{D}},$  and  $s_{\bar{D}}$  are defined in arbitrary units.

## 4. Modules and Submodules

The program is organized into four primary modules, each with multiple submodules:

### 5.1.Diagnostic Measures Plots:

Plots:

a)  $P(D|T \geq t)$  and  $P(D|T = t)$

b)  $P(\bar{D}|T < t)$  and  $P(\bar{D}|T = t)$

versus:

a) The measurement value  $t$

b) The prior probability or prevalence of disease  $v$

## 5.2.Diagnostic Measures Tables:

For a measurement value  $t$ , the following measures are tabulated:

- a)  $P(D|T \geq t)$ ,
- b)  $P(D|T = t)$
- c)  $P(\bar{D}|T < t)$
- d)  $P(\bar{D}|T = t)$

The above modules allow the user to define:

- a) The prior probability or prevalence of disease  $v$ .
- b) The mean and standard deviation the measurements of a diseased and a nondiseased population sample.
- c) The univariate distribution the measurements of each population (normal, lognormal, gamma).
- d) The measurement value  $t$ .

## 5.3.Standard Uncertainty Plots:

Plots:

- a) The standard sampling, measurement, and combined uncertainty
- b) The relative standard sampling, measurement, and combined uncertainty
- c) The associated confidence intervals

of:

- a)  $P(D|T \geq t)$  and  $P(D|T = t)$
- b)  $P(\bar{D}|T < t)$  and  $P(\bar{D}|T = t)$

versus:

- a) The measurement value  $t$
- b) The constant contribution  $b_0$  to measurement uncertainty
- c) The measurement uncertainty proportionality constant  $b_1$
- d) The total size of the population sample  $n$
- e) The prior probability for disease  $v$

## 5.4.Standard Uncertainty Tables:

The program tabulates the standard sampling, measurement, and combined uncertainty, and relative uncertainty and the associated confidence intervals of:

- a)  $P(D|T > t)$ ,
- b)  $P(D|T = t)$
- c)  $P(\bar{D}|T < t)$
- d)  $P(\bar{D}|T = t)$

for a user-defined measurement value  $t$  and all the possible combinations of the distributions.

Each of the above modules allows the user to define:

- e) The size, mean and standard deviation of the measurements of a diseased and a nondiseased population sample.
- a) The univariate distribution of the measurements of each population (normal, lognormal, gamma).

A linear [ $u_m(x) \cong b_0 + b_1 t$ ] or nonlinear [ $u_m(x) = \sqrt{b_0^2 + b_1^2 t^2}$ ] equation of the measurement uncertainty versus the measurement value  $t$  and the number of the quality control measurements used to derive it.

- b) The measurement value  $t$ .
- c) The confidence level  $p$  of confidence intervals.

# 6. Source Code

## 6.1.Programming language

Wolfram Language

## 6.2.File format

Wolfram Notebook

### 6.3. Availability

The updated source code is available at: <https://www.hcsl.com/Tools/BayesianDiagnosticInsights/BayesianDiagnosticInsights.nb>.

### 6.4. License

*Bayesian Diagnostic Insights* is licensed under the [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/).

## 7. Notation and Abbreviations

### 7.1. Parameters

$t$  : measurement value of a diagnostic test

$n_D$  : size of a diseased population sample

$m_D$  : mean of the measurements of diseased population sample

$s_D$  : standard deviation of the measurements of diseased population sample

$n_{\bar{D}}$  : size of nondiseased population sample

$m_{\bar{D}}$  : mean of the measurements of a nondiseased population sample

$s_{\bar{D}}$  : standard deviation of the measurements of a nondiseased population sample

$v$  : prior probability or prevalence of disease

$n_U$  : number of quality control measurements

$b_0$  : constant contribution to measurement uncertainty

$b_1$  : measurement uncertainty proportionality constant

$p$  : confidence level

### 7.2. Bayesian Diagnostic Measures

$P(D|T \geq t)$  : positive predictive value

$P(\bar{D}|T < t)$  : negative predictive value

$P(D|T = t)$  : posterior probability for disease

$P(\bar{D}|T = t)$  : posterior probability for the absence of disease

## 8. Conclusion

*Bayesian Diagnostic Insights* offers a robust and user-friendly interface for medical professionals and researchers to estimate the uncertainty in Bayesian diagnosis. Its modular design and comprehensive output options make it a useful medical statistics and diagnostics tool.

## 9. Citation:

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