

Notes on sample sizes required for Receiver Operator Characteristic (ROC) curves

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1 Area under the curve of ROC

$$W = \frac{1}{n_A \times n_N} \sum_1^{n_A} \sum_1^{n_N} S(\chi_A, \chi_N)$$

2 Standard error of the area under the curve of ROC

$$SE(W) = \sqrt{\frac{\theta(1 - \theta) + (n_A - 1)(Q_1 - \theta^2) + (n_N - 1)(Q_2 - \theta^2)}{n_A \times n_N}}$$

where

θ = area under the curve

n_A = number of cases

n_N = number of non-cases

$$Q_1 = \frac{\theta}{2 - \theta}$$

$$Q_2 = \frac{2\theta^2}{1 + \theta}$$

3 Sample size given a specified confidence interval

$$N = \frac{Z_{\alpha/2}^2 \times VF}{L^2}$$

where :

$$Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} = 1.96 \text{ for a 95\% CI}$$

$$L = 0.05 \text{ (desired half-width of the CI)}$$

$$VF = \text{variance function}$$

$$N = \text{number of cases}$$

The variance function (VF) is calculated as follows:

$$VF = 0.0099 \times e^{-A \times A/2} \times \left[(5 \times A^2 + 8) + \frac{(A^2 + 8)}{k} \right]$$

where :

$$A = \text{parameter from the binomial distribution}$$

$$= \phi^{-1}(AUC) \times 1.414$$

4 Sample size for detecting differences between areas under two ROC curves

$$n = \left[\frac{Z_\alpha \sqrt{2V_1} + Z_\beta \sqrt{V_1 + V_2}}{\delta} \right]^2$$

where

$Z_\alpha = 1.645$ for a 5% one-sided test of significance

$Z_\beta = 0.84, 1.28,$ or 1.645 for 80%, 90%, or 95% power

$$\delta = \theta_2 - \theta_1$$

$$V_1 = Q_1 + Q_2 - 2\theta_1^2 \text{ where } Q_1 = \frac{\theta_1}{2 - \theta_1} \text{ and } Q_2 = \frac{2\theta_1^2}{1 + \theta_1}$$

$$V_2 = Q_1 + Q_2 - 2\theta_2^2 \text{ where } Q_1 = \frac{\theta_2}{2 - \theta_2} \text{ and } Q_2 = \frac{2\theta_2^2}{1 + \theta_2}$$