# Table 33-3 Cutoff Points for Height Loss (HL) as a Predictor of Vertebral Fracture

```
ROC HL BY VFx (1)
  /PLOT=CURVE(REFERENCE)
  /PRINT=SE COORDINATES
  /CRITERIA=CUTOFF(INCLUDE) TESTPOS(LARGE) DISTRIBUTION(FREE) CI(95)
  /MISSING=EXCLUDE.
```

## ROC Curve

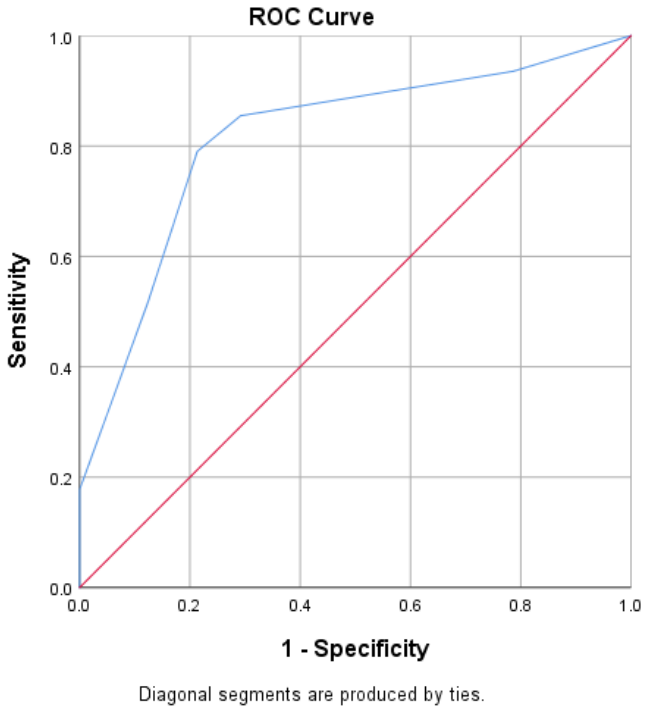
Run using ROC Curve > VFx = state variable = 1. With diagonal reference line, standard error and confidence intervals, coordinate points of the ROC curve. Options> Classification: Include cutoff value for positive classification / Test direction: Larger test result indicates more positive test.

### Case Processing Summary

| Fracture | Valid N (listwise) |
|---|---|
| Positive[a] | 62 |
| Negative | 89 |

Larger values of the test result variable(s) indicate stronger evidence for a positive actual state

a. The positive actual state is Fx.




Diagonal segments are produced by ties.

## Area Under the Curve

Test Result Variable(s): Height Loss

| Area | Std. Error[a] | Asymptotic Sig.[b] | Asymptotic 95% Confidence Interval | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Lower Bound | Upper Bound |
| .815 | .037 | .000 | .743 | .888 |

The test result variable(s): Height Loss has at least one tie between the positive actual state group and the negative actual state group. Statistics may be biased.

a. Under the nonparametric assumption

b. Null hypothesis: true area = 0.5

## Coordinates of the Curve

Test Result Variable(s): Height Loss

| Positive if Greater Than or Equal To[a] | Sensitivity | 1 - Specificity |
|---|---|---|
| .0000 | 1.000 | 1.000 |
| 1.5000 | .935 | .787 |
| 2.5000 | .855 | .292 |
| 3.5000 | .790 | .213 |
| 4.5000 | .516 | .124 |
| 5.5000 | .177 | .000 |
| 7.0000 | .000 | .000 |

The test result variable(s): Height Loss has at least one tie between the positive actual state group and the negative actual state group.

a. The smallest cutoff value is the minimum observed test value minus 1, and the largest cutoff value is the maximum observed test value plus 1. All the other cutoff values are the averages of two consecutive ordered observed test values.