

# Prevalence and Positive Predictive Value

[Adopt an Unicorn edition]

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# TL;DR

The Positive Predictive Value (PPV; how much can I trust a + result) of an almost **perfect** test can vary wildly<sup>(\*)</sup> depending on the Prevalence of the condition in the population tested.

(\*) From 33% when the prevalence is 1 in 2000 [[see here](#)] to 100% when the prevalence is 1 in 1 [[see here](#)]



# Unicorn Test

(almost extinct)

Hit rate: 100% (sensitivity)

False positives: 0,1% (1 - specificity)



# Massive screening

Type 2 diabetes

## Population A

1 out of 1000



## Population B

500 out of 1000



## Massive screening

Type 2 diabetes

# Population A

1 out of 1000



## Population A

Hit rate  
**100%**

False  
positives  
**0,1%**

Prevalence  
**1 out of 1000**

### **$p(\text{Disease}|\text{+})?$**

How much can I trust a + result?

<25%

25-49%

50%

51-75%

>75%

## Population A

Hit rate  
**100%**

False  
positives  
**0,1%**

Prevalence  
**1 out of 1000**

### **$p(\text{Disease}|\text{+})?$**

How much can I trust a + result?

<25%

25-49%

50%

51-75%

>75%

1 out of 1000





Hit rate **100%**

1 out of 1000

False positives  
**0,1%**



PPV = 50%



Hit rate **100%**

1 out of 1000

False positives  
**0,1%**

$$\frac{\text{TRUE} +}{\text{TRUE} + + \text{FALSE} +} = \frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{[Green Person Icon]} \\ \text{[Green Person Icon]} + \text{[Red Person Icon]} \end{array}}{}$$



Hit rate **100%**

1 out of 1000

False positives  
**0,1%**

$$p(H|D) = \frac{p(H) \cdot p(D|H)}{p(H) \cdot p(D|H) + p(\bar{H}) \cdot p(D|\bar{H})}$$

PPV = 50%



Hit rate **100%**

1 out of 1000

False positives  
**0,1%**

$$p(H|D) = \frac{p(H) \cdot p(D|H)}{p(H) \cdot p(D|H) + p(\bar{H}) \cdot p(D|\bar{H})}$$

PPV = 50%



Hit rate **100%**

1 out of 1000

False positives  
**0,1%**

$$p(H|D) = \frac{0.1\% \cdot 100\%}{0.1\% \cdot 100\% + 99.9\% \cdot 0.1\%}$$

PPV = 50%



# Massive screening

Type 2 diabetes

## Population B

500 out of 1000



## Population B

Hit rate  
**100%**

False  
positives  
**0,1%**

Prevalence  
**500 out of 1000**

### **$p(\text{Disease}|\text{+})?$**

How much can I trust a + result?

<25%

25-49%

50%

51-75%

>75%

## Population B

Hit rate  
**100%**

False  
positives  
**0,1%**

Prevalence  
**500 out of 1000**

### $p(\text{Disease}|\text{+})?$

How much can I trust a + result?

<25%

25-49%

50%

51-75%

**>75% (99,8%)**



500 out of 1000

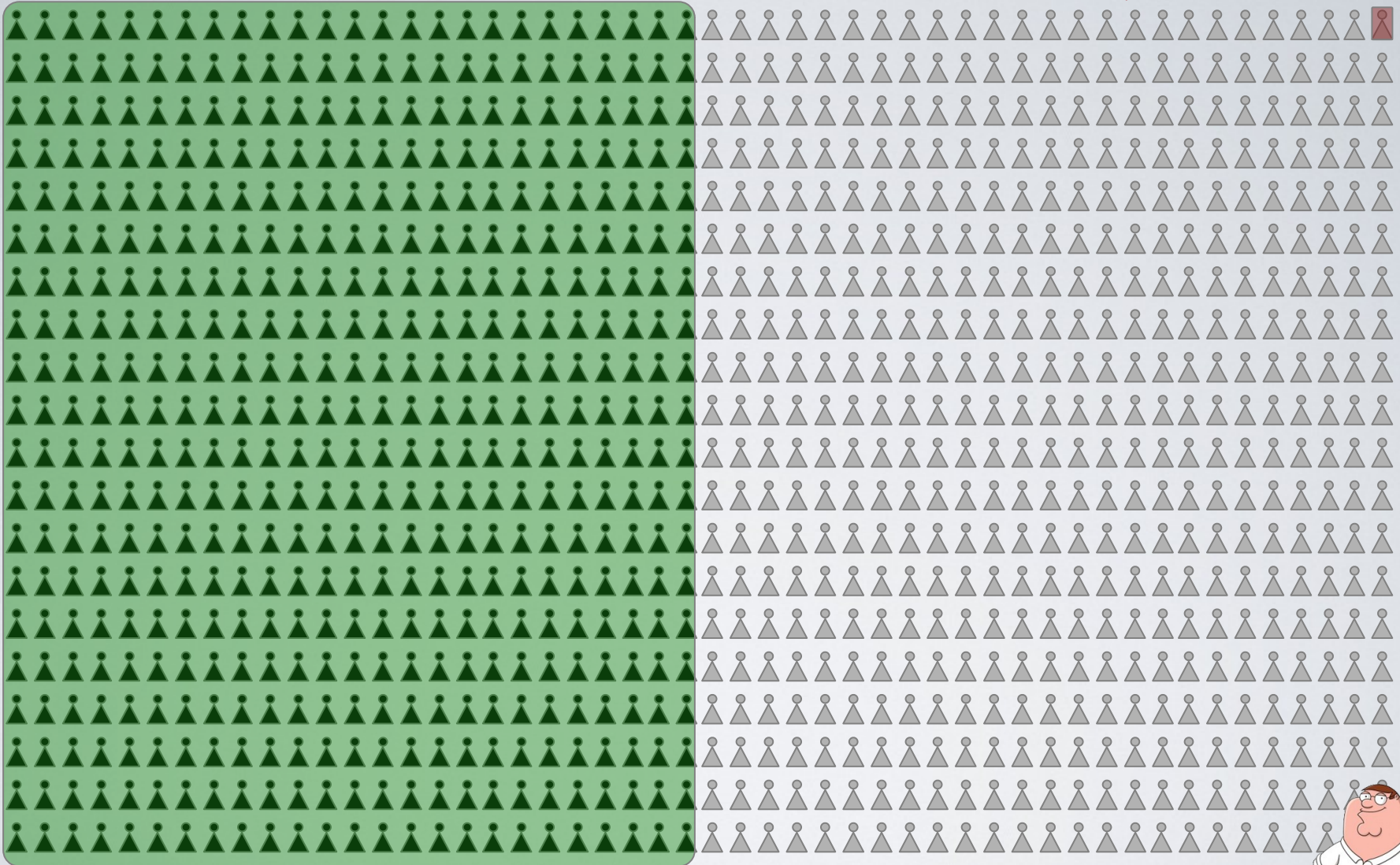


Hit rate **100%**

500 out of 1000

False positives

**0,1%**



PPV = 99.8%

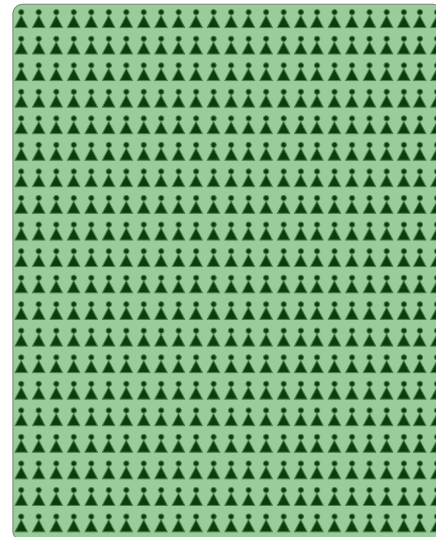
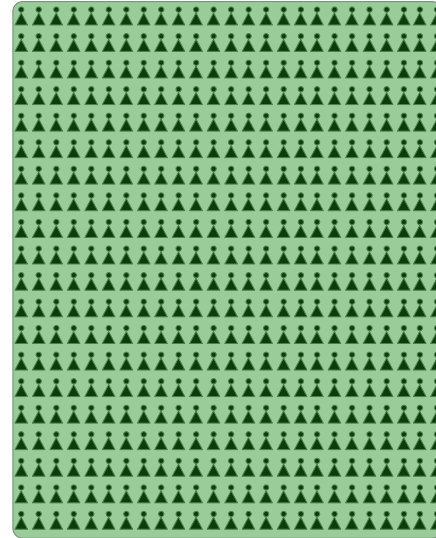


Hit rate **100%**

500 out of 1000

False positives  
**0,1%**

$$\frac{\text{TRUE} +}{\text{TRUE} + + \text{FALSE} +} =$$

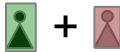


+



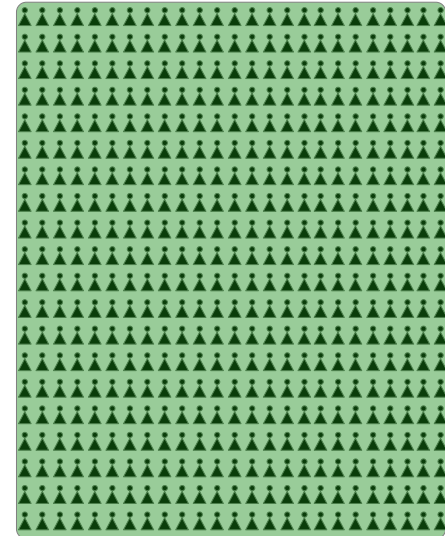
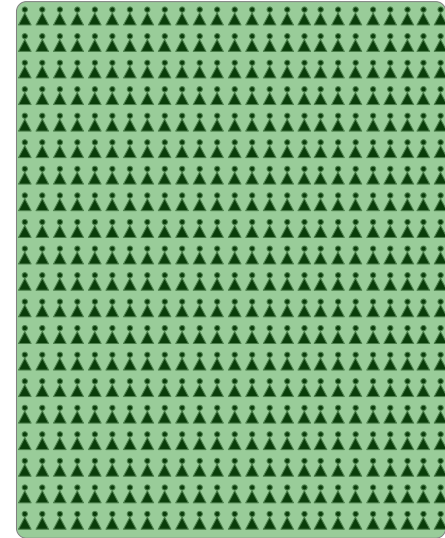
# Population A

1 out of 1000



# Population B

500 out of 1000



Adopt an Unicorn test, or they will go extinct!



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Presentation in:

<https://github.com/gorkang/presentations>

PPV or NPV depending on Sensitivity, Specificity and Prevalence:

<https://gorkang.shinyapps.io/BayesianReasoning/>