

Noen enkle simuleringsbetrakninger

La p være reell andel smittede, k antall prøver slått sammen i en pool (bulk) og $\pi(k)$ sannsynligheten for at en pool av k tester gir positivt utslag. Dersom vi for et første overslag ser bort fra redusert sensitivitet (antar altså inntil videre at sensitiviten og spesifisiteten er 100%) er

$$\pi(k) = 1 - (1 - p)^k \approx kp \quad (1)$$

Vi kan estimere $\pi(k)$ ved N_+/N der N_+ er antall prøvepools som er positive og N er antall prøvepools. Totalt antall personer man tar prøver fra blir da $n_{pers} = kN$. Fra (1) får vi at

$$\hat{p} = 1 - (1 - N_+/N)^{1/k} \approx \frac{N_+}{kN}$$

(Tilnærmingen er kun god for små p og da er altså estimatoren tilnærmet forventningsrett.) Under er fordelingen til \hat{p} basert på 100 000 simuleringer vist for ulike p og ulike valg av k . Har brukt $n_{pers} = 2000$ i alle simuleringer, dvs antall prøvepools som må testes er da n_{pers}/k (denne er rapportert sammen med bias i tekstutskrift under hvert funksjonskall).

```
# Simulate the distribution of p-hat for given p, k, N
simp <- function(p,k,N,nsim=10^5){
  Npos <- rbinom(nsim,N,1-(1-p)^k)
  phat <- 1-(1-Npos/N)^(1/k)
  phat
}

# Simulate the distribution of p-hat for a sequence of k-values
# Keep number of persons (npers) fixed, thus number of pools (N) changes
# as a function of k.
simkseq <- function(p,k,npers,nsim=10^5){
  phatmat <- matrix(nrow=nsim,ncol=length(k))
  for(i in 1:length(k))
    phatmat[,i] <- simp(p,k[i],round(npers/k[i]),nsim)
  boxplot(phantmat, use.cols=T, xaxt="n", ylab="p-hat", xlab="k",
    main=paste("p =",p," ", " Antall personer =",npers))
  axis(side=1, at=1:length(k), labels = k)
  res <- rbind(k,round(npers/k), round(colMeans(phantmat)-p,digits=5))
  row.names(res) <- c("k", "N","bias")
  res
}

par(mfrow=c(2,2))
simkseq(p=0.001,k=c(1,2,4,8,16,32,64),npers=2000)

##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5]      [,6]      [,7]
## k      1   2   4   8  16 3.2e+01 6.4e+01
## N    2000 1000  500 250 125 6.2e+01 3.1e+01
## bias    0    0    0    0    0 1.0e-05 2.0e-05
```

```
simkseq(p=0.005,k=c(1,2,4,8,16,32,64),npers=2000)
```

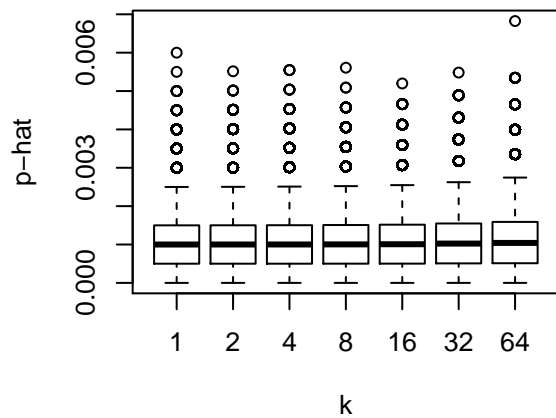
```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6] [,7]
## k      1   2 4e+00 8.0e+00 1.60e+01 3.2e+01 64.0000
## N     2000 1000 5e+02 2.5e+02 1.25e+02 6.2e+01 31.0000
## bias    0    0 1e-05 1.0e-05 2.00e-05 5.0e-05 0.0001
```

```
simkseq(p=0.01,k=c(1,2,4,8,16,32),npers=2000)
```

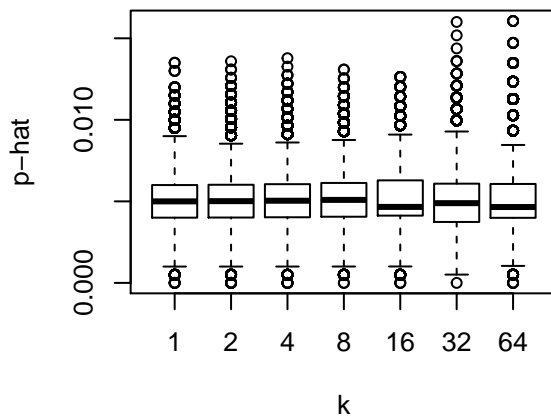
```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
## k      1   2 4e+00 8.0e+00 1.60e+01 3.2e+01
## N     2000 1000 5e+02 2.5e+02 1.25e+02 6.2e+01
## bias    0    0 2e-05 2.0e-05 4.00e-05 9.0e-05
```

```
simkseq(p=0.5,k=c(1,2,4,8,16,32),npers=2000)
```

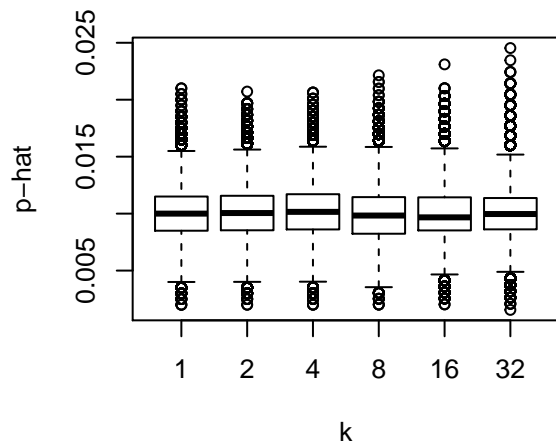
p = 0.001 , Antall personer = 2000



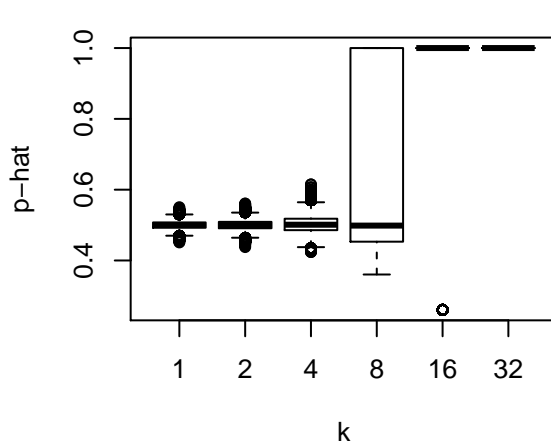
p = 0.005 , Antall personer = 2000



p = 0.01 , Antall personer = 2000



p = 0.5 , Antall personer = 2000



```
##      [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4] [,5] [,6]
## k     1e+00 2.0e+00 4.0e+00 8.00000 16.00000 32.0
```

```
## N      2e+03 1.0e+03 5.0e+02 250.00000 125.00000 62.0
## bias -3e-05 1.9e-04 1.5e-03 0.17204 0.49867 0.5
```

Legge til test-sensitivitet

La $s(k)$ være sensitivitet til testen ved pool av k tester. Da blir

$$\pi(k) = s(k)(1 - (1 - p)^k) \approx s(k)kp \quad (2)$$

Ved å invertere og sette inn estimator får vi:

$$\hat{p} = 1 - (1 - N_+/(s(k)N))^{1/k} \approx \frac{N_+}{s(k)kN}$$

Ved å legge dette inn i simuleringen og anta en bestemt form på sensitivitetskurven får vi:

```
# Simulate the distribution of p-hat for given p, k, s, N
simps <- function(p,k,s,N,nsim=10^5){
  Npos <- rbinom(nsim,N,s*(1-(1-p)^k))
  phat <- 1-(1-Npos/(s*N))^(1/k)
  phat
}

sens1 <- function(k){
  sens <- 0.98^(1+log(k))
  return(sens)
}

sens2 <- function(k){
  # sens 0.99 at k=1, 0.90 at k=32
  b1 <- (qnorm(0.9) - qnorm(0.99))/(32 - 1)
  b0 <- qnorm(0.99) - b1
  sens <- pnorm(b0 + b1*k)
  return(sens)
}

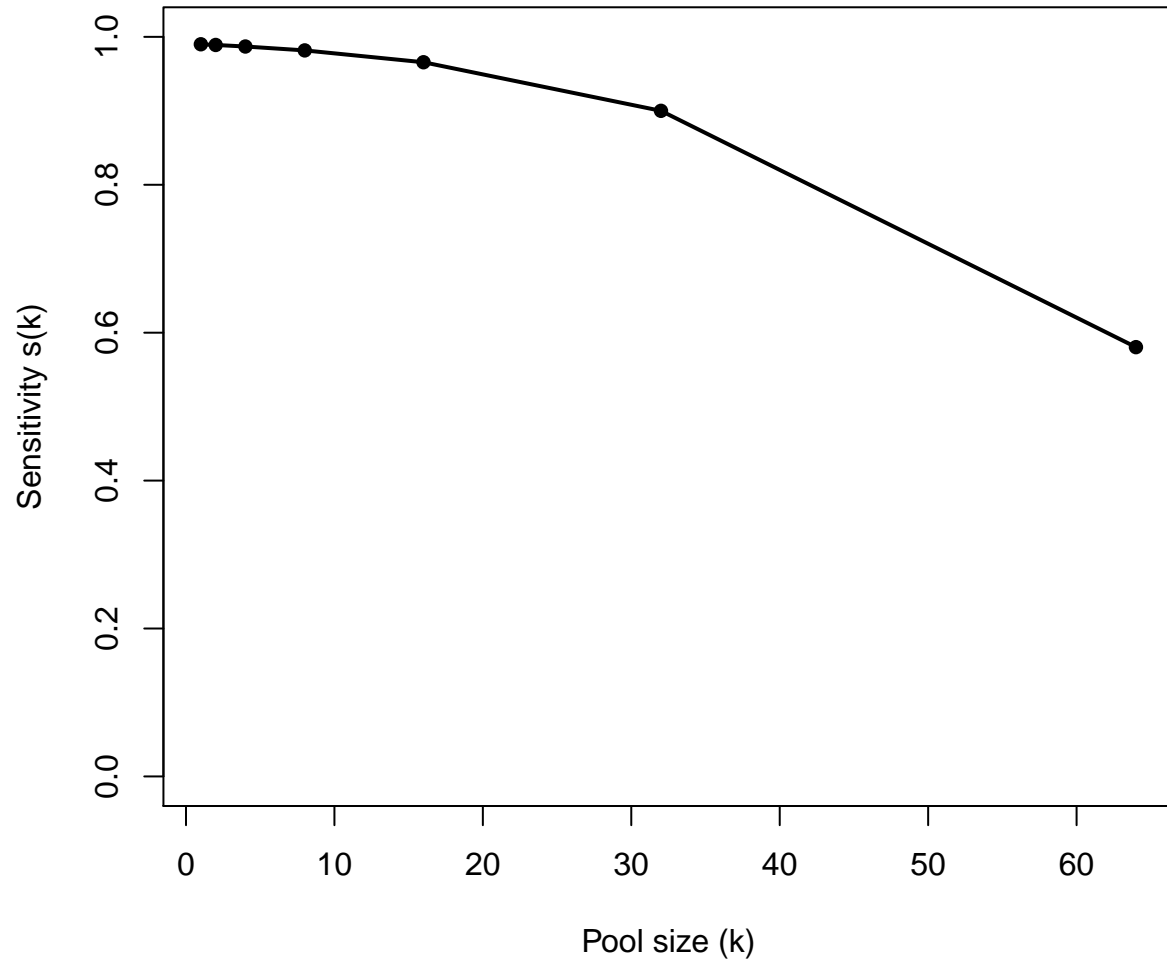
sens <- sens2

simksseq <- function(p,k,s,npers,nsim=10^5){
  phatmat <- matrix(nrow=nsim,ncol=length(k))
  for(i in 1:length(k))
    phatmat[,i] <- simps(p,k[i],s[i],round(npers/k[i]),nsim)
  boxplot(phantmat, use.cols=T, xaxt="n", ylab="p-hat", xlab="k",
    main=paste("p =",p," ", " Antall personer =",npers))
  axis(side=1, at=1:length(k), labels = k)
  #
  .lower <- apply(phantmat, 2, quantile, probs = 0.025, na.rm = T) # noen missing her!
  .med <- apply(phantmat, 2, quantile, probs = 0.5, na.rm = T) # noen missing her!
  .upper <- apply(phantmat, 2, quantile, probs = 0.975, na.rm = T) # noen missing her!
  res <- rbind(k,s,round(colMeans(phantmat)-p,digits=5), .upper, .med, .lower) # kanskje median?
  row.names(res) <- c("k", "assumed sensitivity", "bias", "upper", "median", "lower")
  # res <- signif(res,2)
  temp <- t(res)
  matplot(temp[, "k"], temp[,c("lower", "median", "upper")], type = "o", lty = 1, lwd = 2, pch = 16, col
  abline(a = p, b = 0, lwd = 2, col = "red")
```

```

res
}
k=c(1,2,4,8,16,32,64)
plot(k, sens(k), type = "o", pch = 16, lwd = 2, ylim = c(0,1),
     xlab = "Pool size (k)", ylab = "Sensitivity s(k)")

```



```

par(mfrow=c(2,2))
k=c(1,2,4,8,16,32,64)
simksseq(p=0.0001,k=k,s=sens(k),npers=5000)

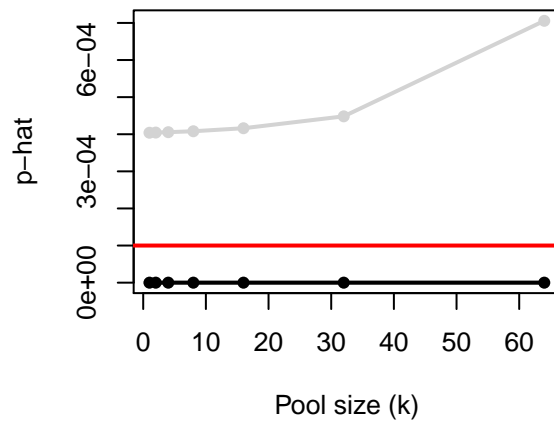
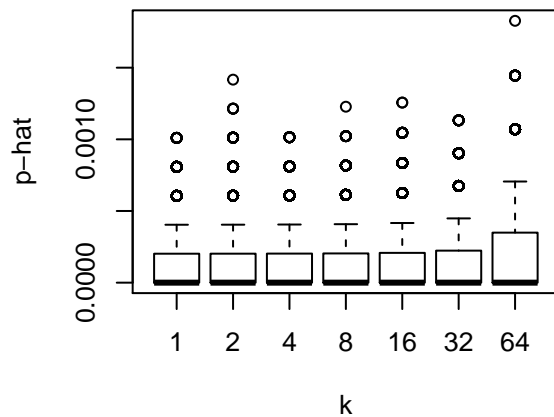
```

##	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]
## k	1.0000000000	2.0000000000	4.0000000000	8.0000000000
## assumed sensitivity	0.9900000000	0.9890657676	0.9869673860	0.9817102310
## bias	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
## upper	0.0004040404	0.0004045039	0.0004055285	0.0004080345
## median	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000
## lower	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000	0.0000000000

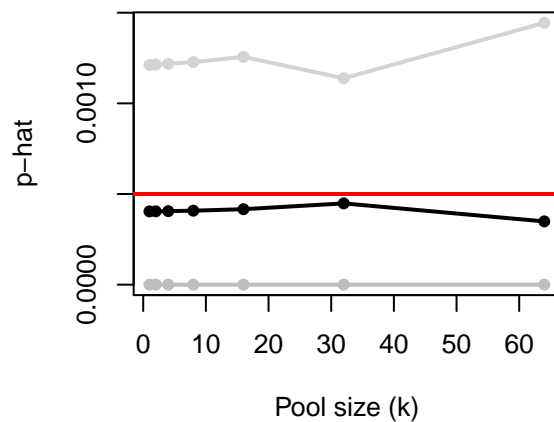
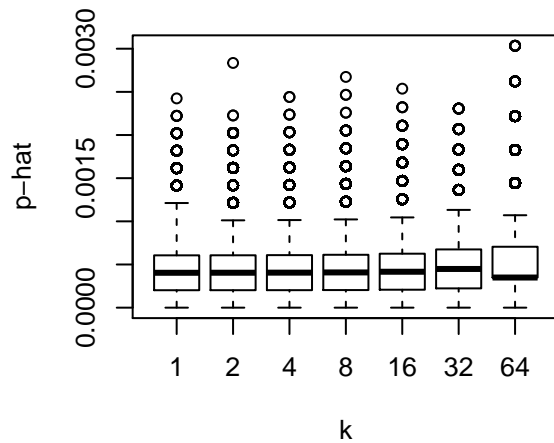
```
##          [,5]      [,6]      [,7]
## k          1.600000e+01 3.200000e+01 6.400000e+01
## assumed sensitivity 9.656815e-01 9.000000e-01 5.804529e-01
## bias          0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## upper          4.161756e-04 4.482573e-04 7.056817e-04
## median          0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
## lower          0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
```

```
simksseq(p=0.0005,k=k,s=sens(k),npers=5000)
```

p = 1e-04 , Antall personer = 5000



p = 5e-04 , Antall personer = 5000



```
##          [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]
## k          1.0000000000 2.0000000000 4.0000000000 8.0000000000
## assumed sensitivity 0.9900000000 0.9890657676 0.9869673860 0.9817102310
## bias          0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
## upper          0.0012121212 0.0012140030 0.0012180694 0.0012276184
## median          0.0004040404 0.0004045039 0.0004055285 0.0004080345
## lower          0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000 0.0000000000
##          [,5]      [,6]      [,7]
```

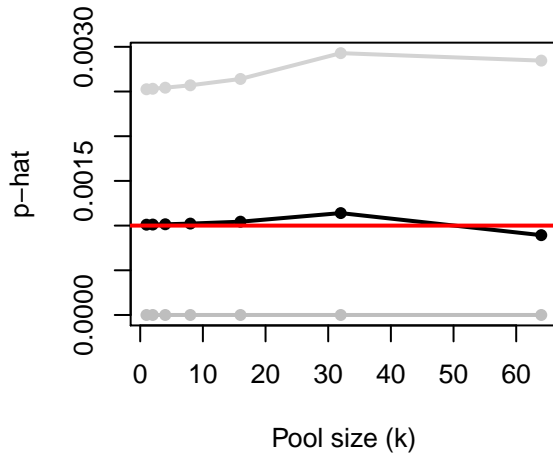
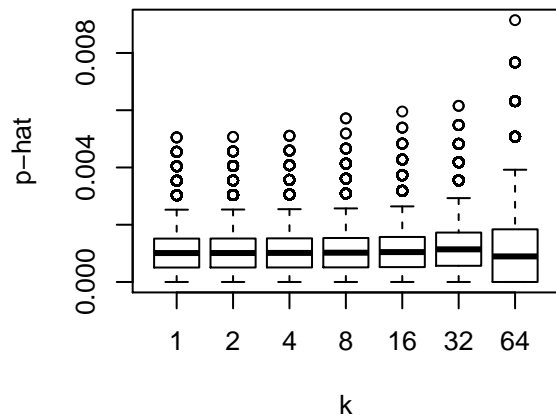
```
## k 1.600000e+01 3.200000e+01 6.400000e+01
## assumed sensitivity 9.656815e-01 9.000000e-01 5.804529e-01
## bias 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 1.000000e-05
## upper 1.256407e-03 1.138334e-03 1.444227e-03
## median 4.161756e-04 4.482573e-04 3.489182e-04
## lower 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00 0.000000e+00
```

```
k=c(1,2,4,8,16,32,64)
simksseq(p=0.001,k=k,s=sens(k),npers=2000)
```

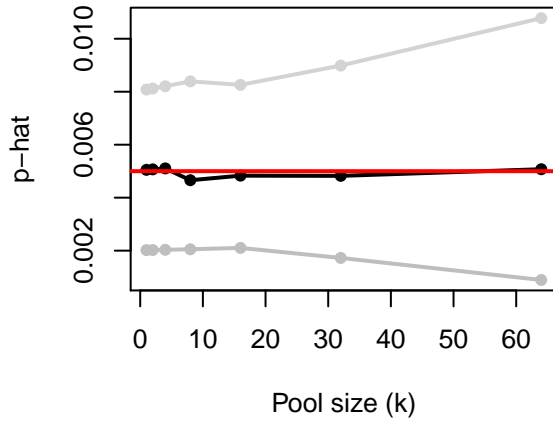
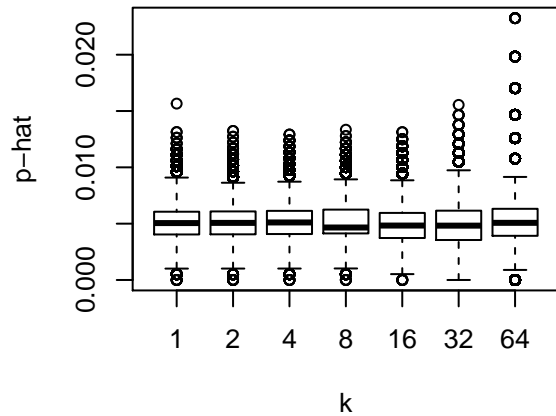
```
## [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## k 1.000000000 2.000000000 4.000000000 8.000000000
## assumed sensitivity 0.990000000 0.989065768 0.986967386 0.981710231
## bias 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000
## upper 0.002525253 0.002530840 0.002542693 0.002569567
## median 0.001010101 0.001011567 0.001014748 0.001022281
## lower 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000000
## [,5] [,6] [,7]
## k 16.000000000 32.000000000 6.400000e+01
## assumed sensitivity 0.965681465 0.900000000 5.804529e-01
## bias 0.000000000 0.000010000 3.000000e-05
## upper 0.002640498 0.002929373 2.845753e-03
## median 0.001043668 0.001139987 8.930057e-04
## lower 0.000000000 0.000000000 0.000000e+00
```

```
simksseq(p=0.005,k=k,s=sens(k),npers=2000)
```

p = 0.001 , Antall personer = 2000



p = 0.005 , Antall personer = 2000



```
##          [,1]      [,2]      [,3]      [,4]
## k          1.00000000 2.00000000 4.00000000 8.00000000
## assumed sensitivity 0.99000000 0.989065768 0.986967386 0.981710231
## bias             0.00000000 0.00000000 0.000010000 0.000010000
## upper            0.008080808 0.008121420 0.008206096 0.008391406
## median           0.005050505 0.005068118 0.005104982 0.004659109
## lower            0.002020202 0.002024159 0.002032598 0.002051937
##          [,5]      [,6]      [,7]
## k          16.00000000 32.00000000 6.400000e+01
## assumed sensitivity 0.965681465 0.900000000 5.804529e-01
## bias             0.000020000 0.000040000 2.000000e-04
## upper            0.008258910 0.008986798 1.077711e-02
## median           0.004831082 0.004824208 5.073801e-03
## lower            0.002103952 0.001725468 8.930057e-04
```

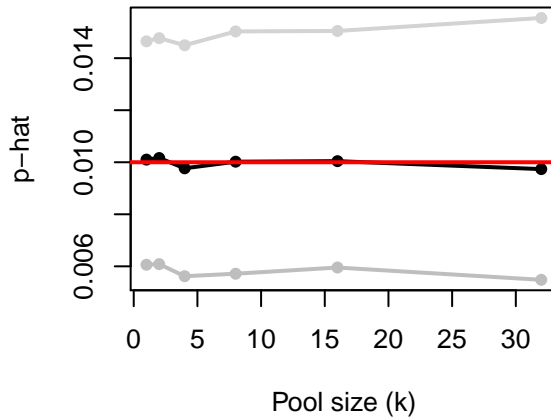
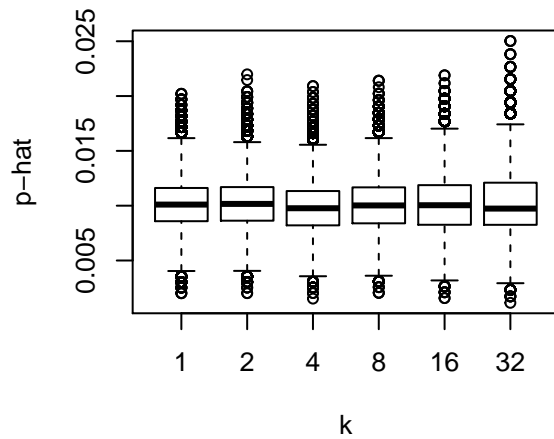
```
k=c(1,2,4,8,16,32)
simksseq(p=0.01,k=k,s=sens(k),npers=2000)
```

	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]
## k	1.000000000	2.000000000	4.000000000	8.000000000
## assumed sensitivity	0.990000000	0.989065768	0.986967386	0.981710231
## bias	-0.000010000	0.000000000	0.000010000	0.000020000
## upper	0.014646465	0.014769366	0.014497078	0.015027948
## median	0.010101010	0.010162186	0.009767625	0.010021542
## lower	0.006060606	0.006084843	0.005619822	0.005715505

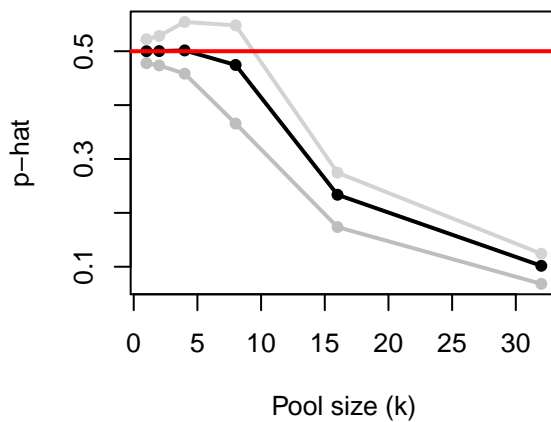
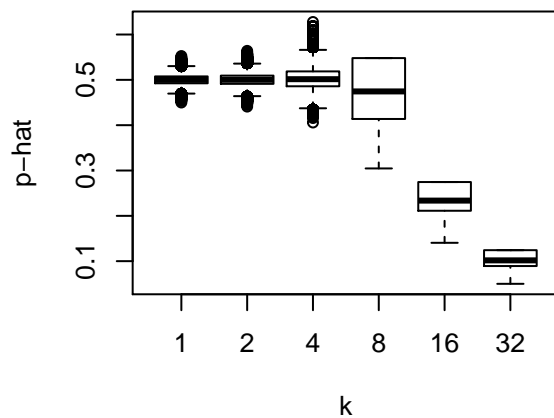
	[,5]	[,6]
## k	16.000000000	32.000000000
## assumed sensitivity	0.965681465	0.900000000
## bias	0.000040000	0.000100000
## upper	0.015046341	0.015543959
## median	0.010041817	0.009736410
## lower	0.005954098	0.005481505

```
simksseq(p=0.5,k=k,s=sens(k),npers=2000)
```

p = 0.01 , Antall personer = 2000



p = 0.5 , Antall personer = 2000



	[,1]	[,2]	[,3]	[,4]	[,5]
##					

## k	1.0000000	2.0000000	4.0000000	8.0000000	16.0000000
## assumed sensitivity	0.9900000	0.9890658	0.9869674	0.9817102	0.9656815
## bias	-0.0000200	0.0002600	0.0017900	NaN	NaN
## upper	0.5222222	0.5283024	0.5542415	0.5480047	0.2745597
## median	0.5000000	0.5002029	0.5014615	0.4744866	0.2335988
## lower	0.4777778	0.4736013	0.4583268	0.3657429	0.1736165
##	[,6]				
## k	32.00000000				
## assumed sensitivity	0.90000000				
## bias	NaN				
## upper	0.12423166				
## median	0.10175471				
## lower	0.06830277				