Medical Decision

Original Data

polyp size_1cm NNP NP [0,10) 401 68 [10,80) 17 155

Recoded Data for Decision Test Statistics

	Gold Positive	Gold Negative	Total
Test Positive	155	17	172
Test Negative	68	401	469
Total	223	418	641

	n
Total	641 ª
Diseased	223 в
Healthy	418 ^d
Positive Tests	172 e
Negative Tests	469 f
True Test	556 ^g
Wrong Test	85 h

^a Total Number of Subjects

	Ratios
Sensitivity	69.51 % ª
Specificity	95.93 % ^b

^b Total Number of Subjects with Disease

^d Total Number of Healthy Subjects

^e Total Number of Positive Tests

^f Total Number of Negative Tests

⁹ Total Number of True Test Results

^h Total Number of Wrong Test Results

	Ratios
Accuracy	86.74 % ^d
Prevalence	34.79 % °
Positive Predictive Value	90.12 % ^f
Negative Predictive Value	85.50 % ⁹
Post-test Disease Probability	90.12 % h
Post-test Health Probability	85.50 % ⁱ
Positive Likelihood Ratio	17.0905
Negative Likelihood Ratio	0.3179

^a Sensitivity (True Positives among Diseased)

		95% Confidence Interval	
Decision Statistics	Estimate	Lower	Upper
Apparent prevalence	26.83 %	23.44 %	30.44 %
True prevalence	34.79 %	31.10 %	38.62 %
Test sensitivity	69.51 %	63.01 %	75.48 %
Test specificity	95.93 %	93.57 %	97.61 %
Diagnostic accuracy ^a	86.74 %	83.87 %	89.27 %
Positive predictive value	90.12 %	84.65 %	94.14 %
Negative predictive value	85.50 %	81.98 %	88.56 %
Proportion of subjects with the outcome ruled out	73.17 %	69.56 %	76.56 %
Proportion of subjects with the outcome ruled in	26.83 %	23.44 %	30.44 %
Proportion of false positives	4.07 %	2.39 %	6.43 %
Proportion of false negative	30.49 %	24.52 %	36.99 %

^a Proportion of all tests that give a correct result.

^b Specificity (True Negatives among Healthy)

^d Accuracy (True Test Result Ratio)

^e Disease Prevalence in this population

^f Positive Predictive Value (Probability of having disease after a positive test using this experimental population)

⁹ Negative Predictive Value (Probability of being healthy after a negative test using this experimental population)

^h Post-test Probability of Having Disease (Probability of having disease after a positive test using known Population Prevalence)

ⁱ Post-test Probability of Being Healthy (Probability of being healthy after a negative test using known Population Prevalence)

	_	95% Confidence Interval		
Decision Statistics	Estimate	Lower	Upper	
Diagnostic odds ratio ^a	53.7673	30.6243	94.3995	
Number needed to diagnose ^b	1.5281	1.3682	1.7675	
Youden's index ^d	0.6544	0.5658	0.7309	
Likelihood ratio of a positive test	17.0905	10.6428	27.4444	
Likelihood ratio of a negative test	0.3179	0.2605	0.3879	

^a How much more likely will the test make a correct diagnosis than an incorrect diagnosis in patients with the disease.

^b Number of patients that need to be tested to give one correct positive test.

^d Youden's index is the difference between the true positive rate and the false positive rate. Youden's index ranges from -1 to +1 with values closer to 1 if both sensitivity and specificity are high (i.e. close to 1).

Medical Decision

Original Data

polyp size_1cm_down NNP NP (10,80] 9 149 [0,10] 409 74

Recoded Data for Decision Test Statistics

	Gold Positive	Gold Negative	Total
Test Positive	149	9	158
Test Negative	74	409	483
Total	223	418	641

	n
Total	641 ª
Diseased	223 b
Healthy	418 d
Positive Tests	158 e
Negative Tests	483 f
True Test	558 ^g
Wrong Test	83 h

^a Total Number of Subjects

	Ratios
Sensitivity	66.82 % ^a
Specificity	97.85 % ^b

^b Total Number of Subjects with Disease

^d Total Number of Healthy Subjects

^e Total Number of Positive Tests

^f Total Number of Negative Tests

⁹ Total Number of True Test Results

^h Total Number of Wrong Test Results

	Ratios
Accuracy	87.05 % ^d
Prevalence	34.79 % °
Positive Predictive Value	94.30 % ^f
Negative Predictive Value	84.68 % 9
Post-test Disease Probability	94.30 % h
Post-test Health Probability	84.68 % ⁱ
Positive Likelihood Ratio	31.0324
Negative Likelihood Ratio	0.3391

^a Sensitivity (True Positives among Diseased)

		95% Confidence Interval	
Decision Statistics	Estimate	Lower	Upper
Apparent prevalence	24.65 %	21.36 %	28.18 %
True prevalence	34.79 %	31.10 %	38.62 %
Test sensitivity	66.82 %	60.22 %	72.96 %
Test specificity	97.85 %	95.95 %	99.01 %
Diagnostic accuracy ^a	87.05 %	84.20 %	89.55 %
Positive predictive value	94.30 %	89.46 %	97.36 %
Negative predictive value	84.68 %	81.15 %	87.77 %
Proportion of subjects with the outcome ruled out	75.35 %	71.82 %	78.64 %
Proportion of subjects with the outcome ruled in	24.65 %	21.36 %	28.18 %
Proportion of false positives	2.15 %	0.99 %	4.05 %
Proportion of false negative	33.18 %	27.04 %	39.78 %

^a Proportion of all tests that give a correct result.

^b Specificity (True Negatives among Healthy)

^d Accuracy (True Test Result Ratio)

^e Disease Prevalence in this population

^f Positive Predictive Value (Probability of having disease after a positive test using this experimental population)

⁹ Negative Predictive Value (Probability of being healthy after a negative test using this experimental population)

^h Post-test Probability of Having Disease (Probability of having disease after a positive test using known Population Prevalence)

ⁱ Post-test Probability of Being Healthy (Probability of being healthy after a negative test using known Population Prevalence)

	_	95% Confidence Interval		
Decision Statistics	Estimate	Lower	Upper	
Diagnostic odds ratio ^a	91.5030	44.6786	187.4009	
Number needed to diagnose ^b	1.5465	1.3895	1.7803	
Youden's index ^d	0.6466	0.5617	0.7197	
Likelihood ratio of a positive test	31.0324	16.1545	59.6126	
Likelihood ratio of a negative test	0.3391	0.2814	0.4088	

^a How much more likely will the test make a correct diagnosis than an incorrect diagnosis in patients with the disease.

^b Number of patients that need to be tested to give one correct positive test.

^d Youden's index is the difference between the true positive rate and the false positive rate. Youden's index ranges from -1 to +1 with values closer to 1 if both sensitivity and specificity are high (i.e. close to 1).

References

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