

DIAGNOSTIC TESTS

		Disease State (gold standard test)		Totals
		Present	Absent	
Diagnostic Test	Positive	a	b	
	Negative	c	d	
Totals				

Sensitivity = $a / a+c$

Specificity = $d / b+d$

“SpP” IN – When a test has a high **Specificity**, a **Positive** result, rules **IN** the diagnosis

“SnN” OUT – When a test has a high **Sensitivity**, a **Negative** result, rules **OUT** the diagnosis

Likelihood Ratio for positive test = LR+ = sensitivity / (1- specificity)

Likelihood Ratio for negative test = LR- = (1- sensitivity) / specificity

LR influences the pre-test probability by a factor.

Pre-Test Probability (prevalence) = $(a + c) / (a + b + c + d)$

Pre-Test Odds = prevalence / (1 – prevalence)

Post-Test Odds = Pre-Test Odds x LR

Post-test Probability = post-test odds / (post-test odds + 1)

What is a large effect for the LR?

>10 or < 0.1	large effect
5-10 or 0.1-0.2	moderate effect
2-5 or 0.5-0.2	small effect
1-2 or 0.5 to 1	no effect