

Mathematics and Biostatistics

Sensitivity and Specificity

1st Semester 2022

Lecture 6

Review

- Probability

1. Probability can be defined as a measure of how likely an event was to occur.
2. Values between 0 and 1 indicated occurrence somewhere in between the extremes.
3. $P(A)$, read as the probability of A.
4. $P(A) + P(\text{Not } A) = 1$.

- Types of Events

1. mutually exclusive $\longrightarrow P(A \text{ and } B) = 0$.
2. joint event $\longrightarrow P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \times P(B)$.
3. Conditional events $\longrightarrow P(B|A) = P(A \text{ and } B)/P(A)$
4. Independent $\longrightarrow P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A) \times P(B)$

Disease ▶ Test ▼	Yes	NO
Yes	TP	FP
No	TN	FN

Sensitivity and Specificity

- **Sensitivity and specificity** are mathematical terms that refer to the precision with which a test can indicate the presence or absence of a disease.
- Individuals who have the condition are referred to as '**positive**', while those who do not have it are referred to as '**negative**'.

Disease ► Test ▼	Yes	NO
Yes	TP	FP
No	TN	FN

Sensitivity and Specificity

- **SENSITIVITY (True Positive Rate)** measures the proportion of positives that are correctly identified
- is the probability of a test to indicate the presence of the disease when the person is truly diseased.
- a correct behavior for a diagnostic test, and a conditional probability.
- True Positive Rate = TP/P

Disease ► Test ▼	Yes	NO
Yes	TP	FP
No	TN	FN

Sensitivity and Specificity

- **SPECIFICITY (True Negative Rate)** measures the proportion of negatives that are correctly identified
- is the probability of the test to be negative when the person does not have the disease.
- Again, this is a correct behavior for the test.
- True Negative Rate = TN/N

Disease ▶ Test ▼	Yes	NO
Yes	TP	FP
No	FN	TN

Sensitivity and Specificity

- There are two errors that can occur:
- A false positive-- The probability that the test is positive when in fact the person is truly negative for the disease. (FP)
- A false negative-- The probability that the test is negative when in fact the person does in fact have the disease. (FN)

Disease ►	Yes	NO
Test ▼	Yes	NO
Yes	TP	FP
No	FN	TN

Sensitivity and Specificity

- Sensitivity = $TP/(TP+FN) \times 100\%$
- Specificity = $TN/(FP+TN) \times 100\%$
- **SENSITIVITY** = $(10/13) \times 100\% = 77\%$,
The test correctly found 77% of the diseased individuals.
- **SPECIFICITY** = $(47/87) \times 100\% = 54\%$,
the test correctly identified 54% of those without disease.

Disease ▶ Exposure ▼	Yes	NO	Total
Yes	10	40	50
No	3	47	50
Total	13	87	100

The end of lecture