

Title	Accuracy of diagnostic testing in primary ciliary dyskinesia
Authors	Jackson, Claire L.;Behan, Laura;Collins, Samuel A.;Goggin, Patricia M.;Adam, Elizabeth C.;Coles, Janice L.;Evans, Hazel J.;Harris, Amanda;Lackie, Peter;Packham, Samantha;Page, Anton;Thompson, James;Walker, Woolf T.;Kuehni, Claudia;Lucas, Jane S.
Publication date	2016-02-29
Original Citation	Jackson, C. L., Behan, L., Collins, S. A., Goggin, P. M., Adam, E. C., Coles, J. L., Evans, H. J., Harris, A., Lackie, P., Packham, S., Page, A., Thompson, J., Walker, W. T., Kuehni, C. and Lucas, J. S. (2016) 'Accuracy of diagnostic testing in primary ciliary dyskinesia', <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 47(3), pp. 837-848. doi: 10.1183/13993003.00749-2015
Type of publication	Article (peer-reviewed)
Link to publisher's version	10.1183/13993003.00749-2015
Rights	© 2016, ERS. ERJ Open articles are open access and distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial Licence 4.0. - https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/
Download date	2025-01-14 00:34:01
Item downloaded from	https://hdl.handle.net/10468/9259



UCC

University College Cork, Ireland
Coláiste na hOllscoile Corcaigh

Table S1: The diagnostic accuracy of nasal nitric oxide (nNO), high-speed video microscopy analysis (HSVMA) and transmission electron microscopy (TEM) including those with an inconclusive outcome. Analyses are grouped by (A) valid-inconclusive (VI) diagnostic outcome assumed to all be PCD-positive, and (B) VI diagnostic outcome assumed to all be negative.

	nNO (≤30 nL/min)	HSVMA	TEM
<u>A) Assuming VI group are all positive</u>			
Total n (%) /654	309 (47.2%)	638 (97.5%)	378 (57.7%)
Positive patients undergoing each test n (%) /88	42 (47.7%)	73 (82.9%)	81 (92.0%)
Negative patients undergoing each test n (%) /566	267 (47.1%)	565 (99.8%)	297 (52.4%)
True positive (n)	33	71	58
True negative (n)	257	526	297
False positive (n)	10	39	0
False negative (n)	9	2	23
Sensitivity	0.78	0.97	0.72
(95% CI)	(0.62-0.89)	(0.90-1.00)	(0.61-0.87)
Specificity	0.96	0.93	1.00
(95% CI)	(0.93-0.98)	(0.91-0.95)	(0.99-1.00)
Positive Predictive Value	0.77	0.65	1.00
(95% CI)	(0.61-0.88)	(0.55-0.73)	(0.94-1.00)
Negative Predictive Value	0.97	1.00	0.93
(95% CI)	(0.94-0.98)	(0.99-1.00)	(0.89-0.95)
<u>B) Assuming VI group are all negative</u>			
Total n (%) /654	309 (47.2%)	638 (97.5%)	378 (57.7%)
Positive patients undergoing each test n (%) /75	34 (45.3%)	60 (80%)	71 (94.6%)
Negative patients undergoing each test n (%) /579	275 (47.4%)	578 (99.8%)	307 (53%)
True positive (n)	31	60	56
True negative (n)	263	528	305
False positive (n)	12	50	2
False negative (n)	3	0	15
Sensitivity	0.91	1.00	0.79
(95% CI)	(0.76-0.98)	(0.94-1.00)	(0.68-0.88)
Specificity	0.96	0.91	0.99
(95% CI)	(0.93-0.98)	(0.89-0.94)	(0.98-1.00)
Positive Predictive Value	0.72	0.55	0.97
(95% CI)	(0.56-0.85)	(0.45-0.64)	(0.88-0.99)
Negative Predictive Value	0.99	1.00	0.95
(95% CI)	(0.97-1.00)	(0.99-1.00)	(0.92-0.97)