

Supplementary materials

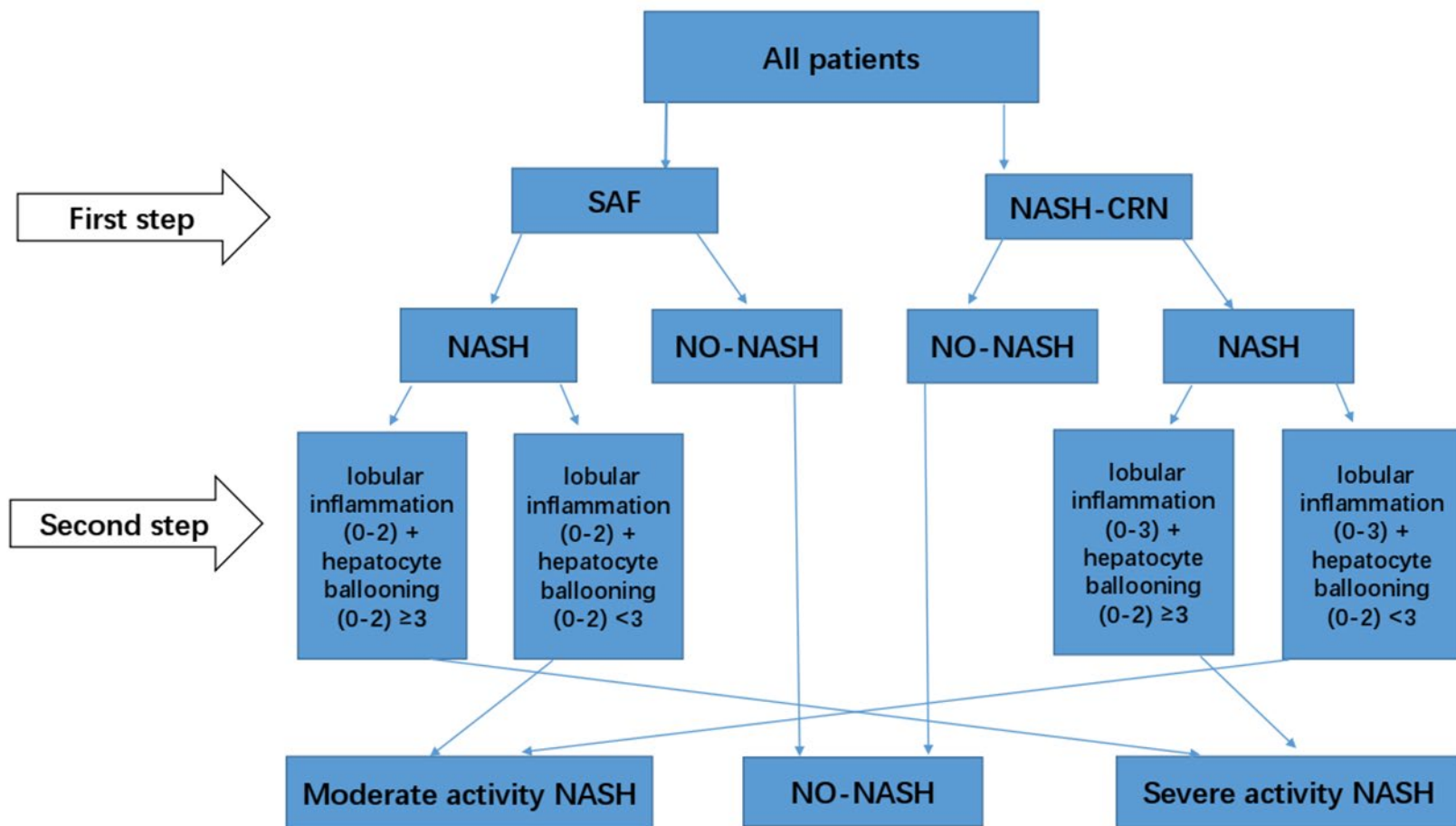
**An individual patient data meta-analysis to determine cut-offs for and confounders of  
NAFLD-fibrosis staging with magnetic resonance elastography**

Jia-xu Liang, Javier Ampuero, Hao Niu, Kento Imajo, Mazen Nouredin, Jaideep Behari, Dae Ho Lee, Richard L. Ehman, Fredrik Rorsman, Johan Vessby, Juan R. Lacalle, Ferenc Mozes, Michael Pavlides, Quentin M. Anstee, Stephen A. Harrison, Javier Castell, Rohit Loomba, Manuel Romero-Gómez, on behalf of the LITMUS Consortium

Investigators

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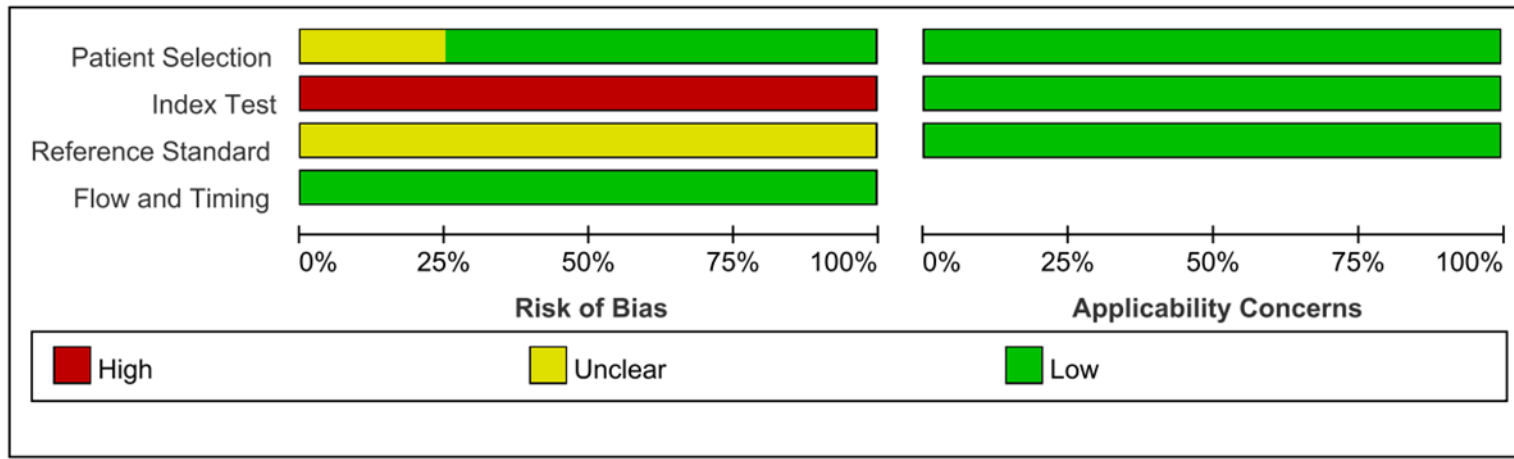
**Fig. S1. NASH classification flow chart**



**NASH=Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis; MMA= Mild-moderate activity; SA=Severe activity; SAF= steatosis-activity-fibrosis histological scoring system; NASH-CRN= Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitis Clinical Research Network histologic.**

**Fig. S2a and b. Quality assessment with QUADAS-2 criteria.**

**a.**

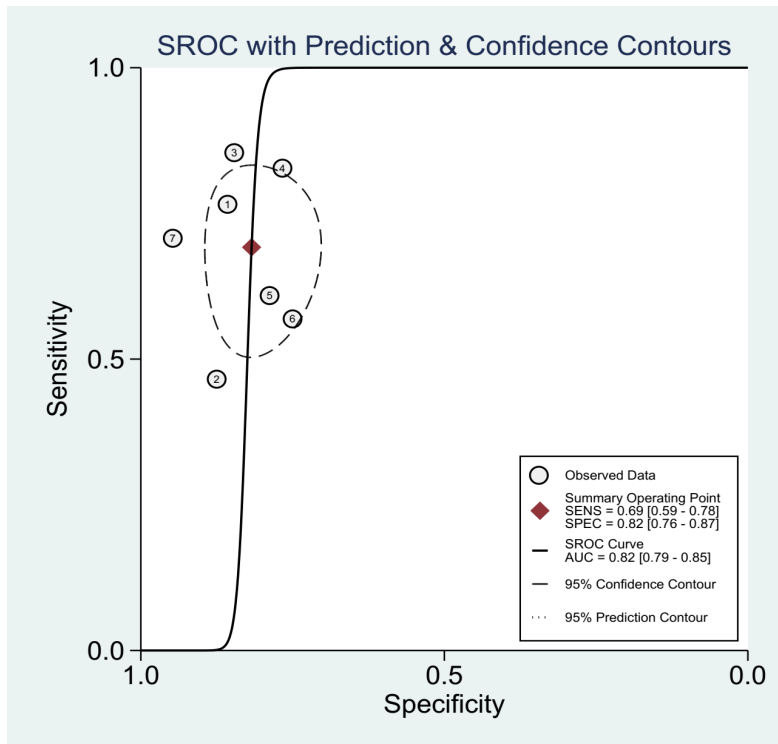


**b.**

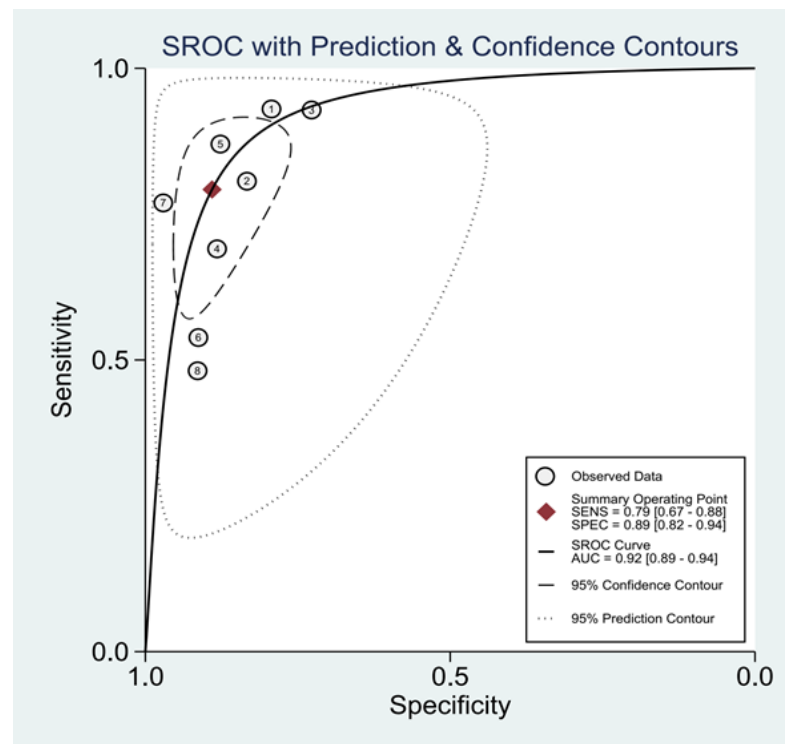


**Fig. S3 a.b.c.d The SROC curve of MRE for diagnosing different fibrosis stages**

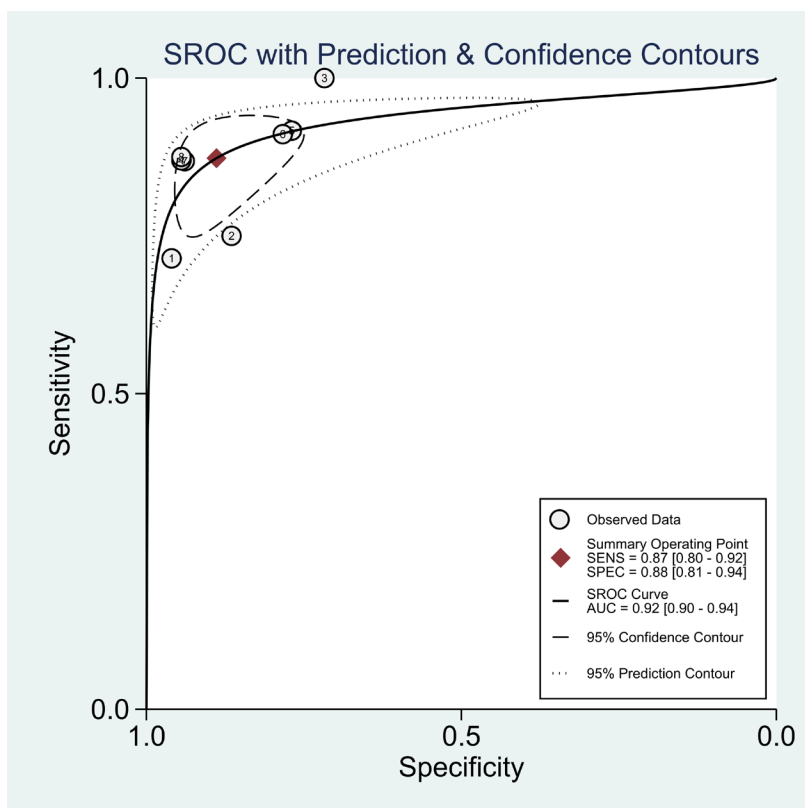
(Bivariate random-effects model. Figures were generated using Stata software v16 (Stata Corporation), *midas* package).



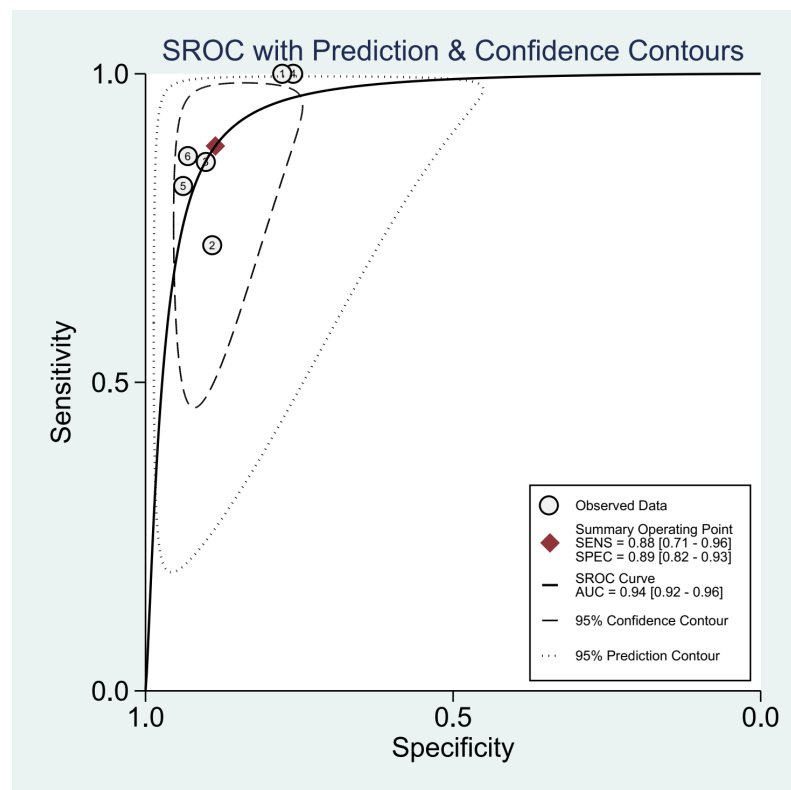
**a. SROC curve for fibrosis stage  $F \geq 1$**



**b. SROC curve for fibrosis stage  $F \geq 2$**



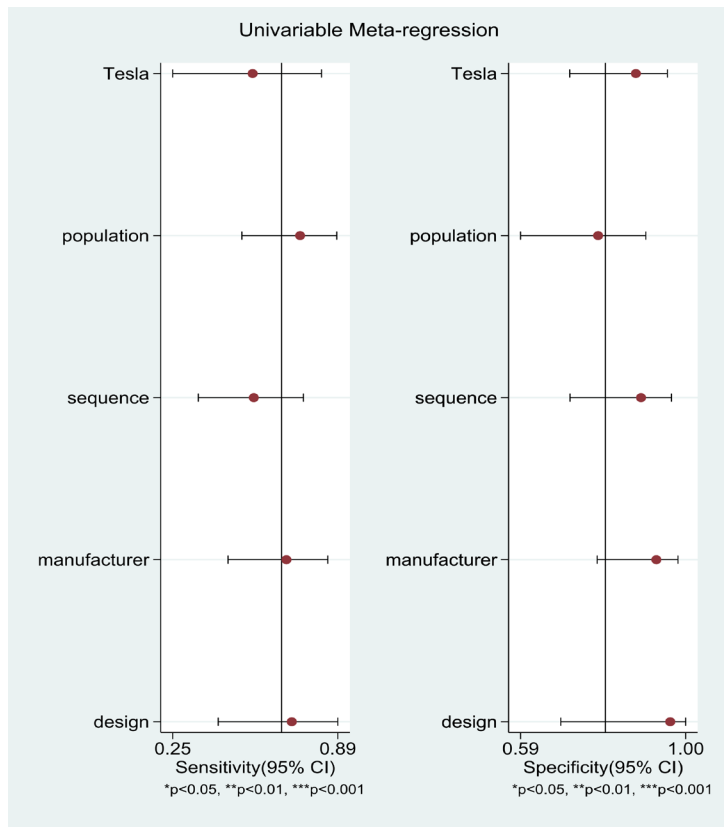
**c. SROC curve for fibrosis stage  $F \geq 3$**



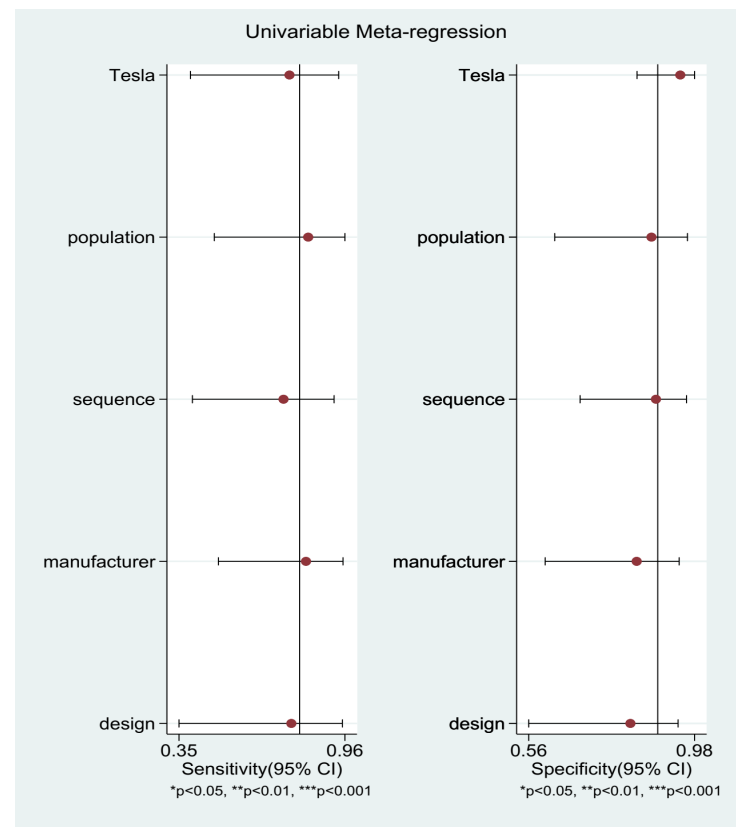
**d. SROC curve for fibrosis stage F4**

**Fig. S4a.b.c.d. Univariable Meta-regression in staging different fibrosis stages.**

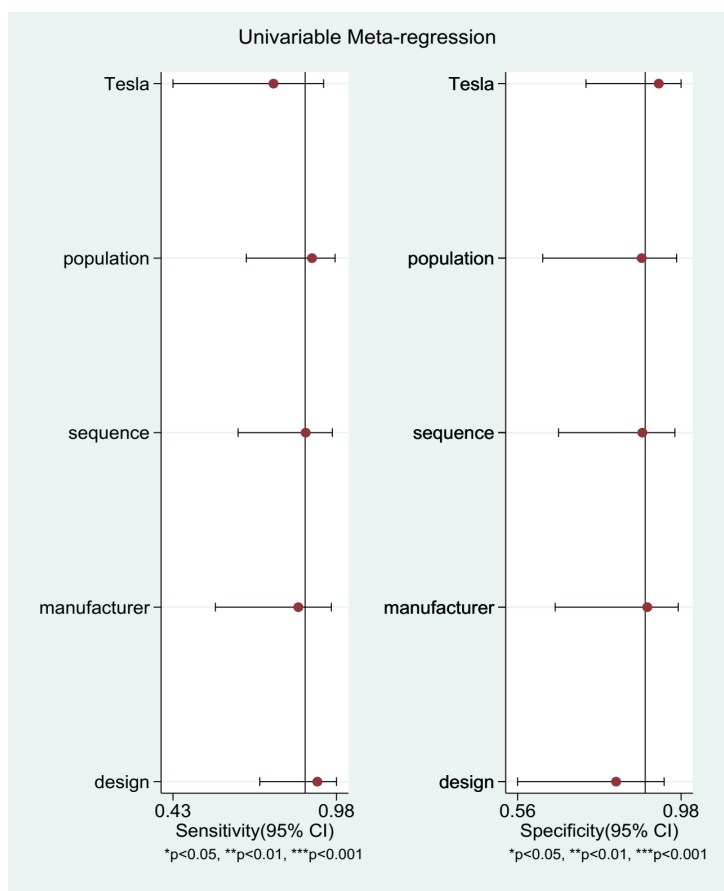
(Bivariate random-effects model. Figures were generated using Stata software v16 (Stata Corporation), *midas* package)



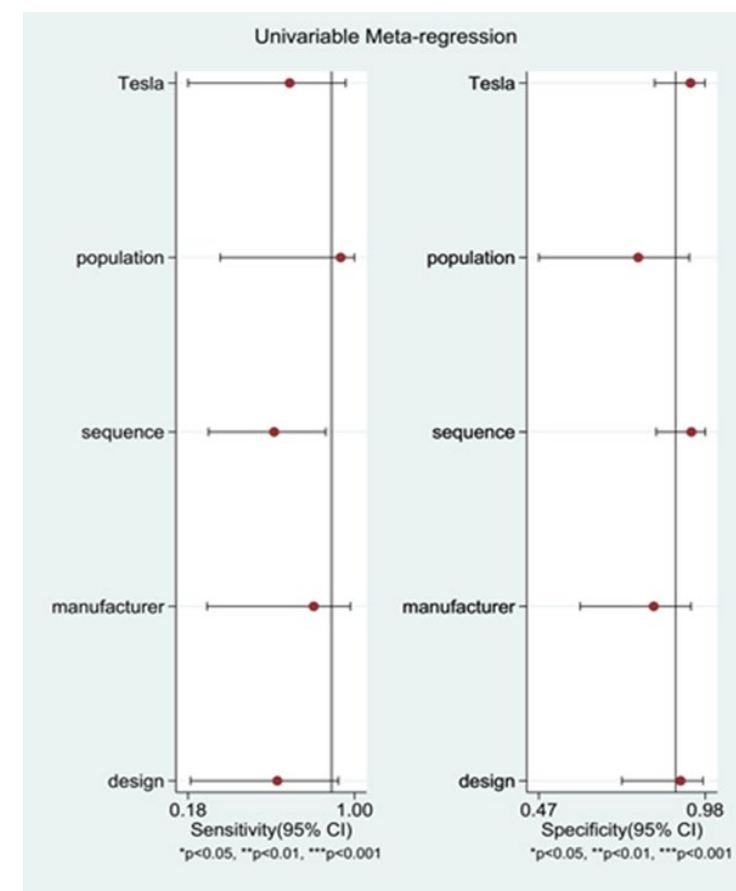
**a. Meta-regression results of sensitivity and Specificity for fibrosis stage  $F \geq 1$ ;**



**b. Meta-regression results of sensitivity and specificity for fibrosis stage  $F \geq 2$ ;**

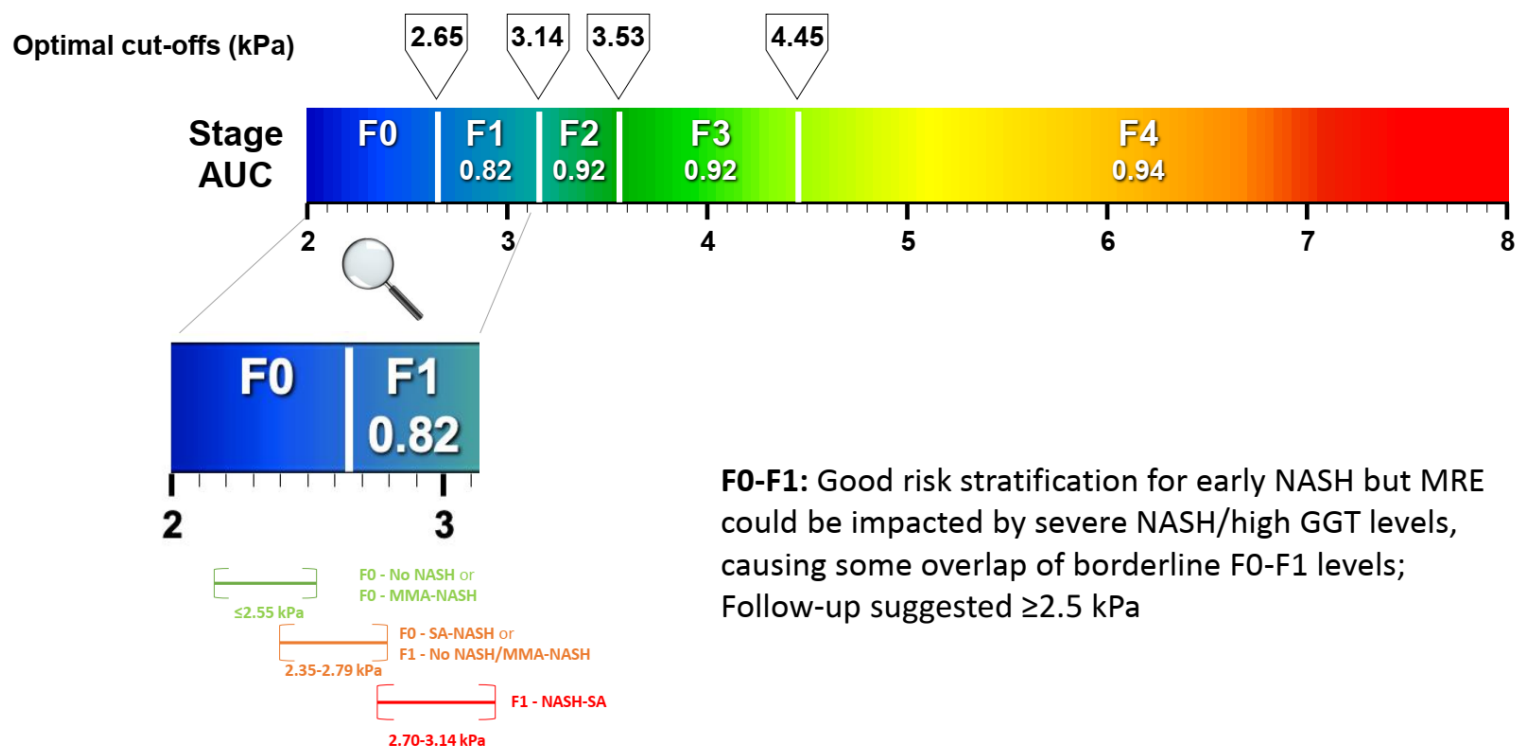


**c. Meta-regression results of sensitivity and specificity for fibrosis stage  $F \geq 3$ ;**



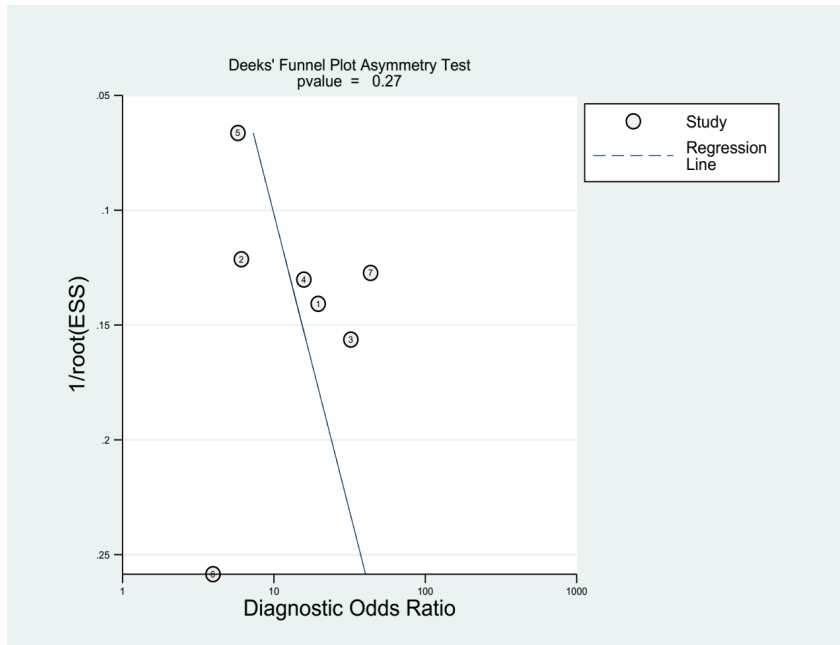
**d. Meta-regression results of sensitivity and specificity for fibrosis stage F4;**

**Fig. S5. The LSM ranges of NASH with different activity degrees in the F0-1 stages**

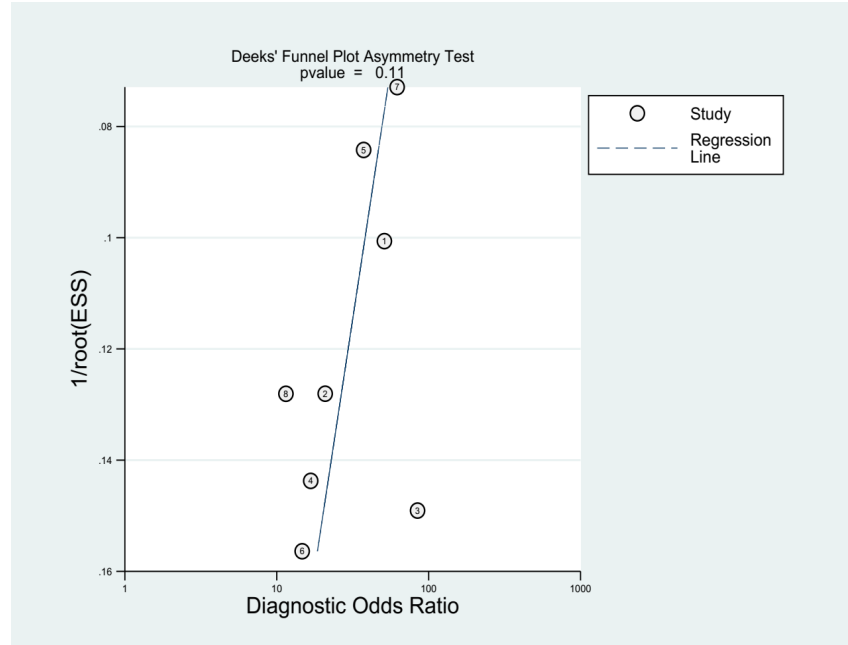


LSM (kPa) was shown as mean [95% CI], NASH=Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis; MMA= Mild-moderate activity; SA=Severe activity; LSM=liver stiffness measurement

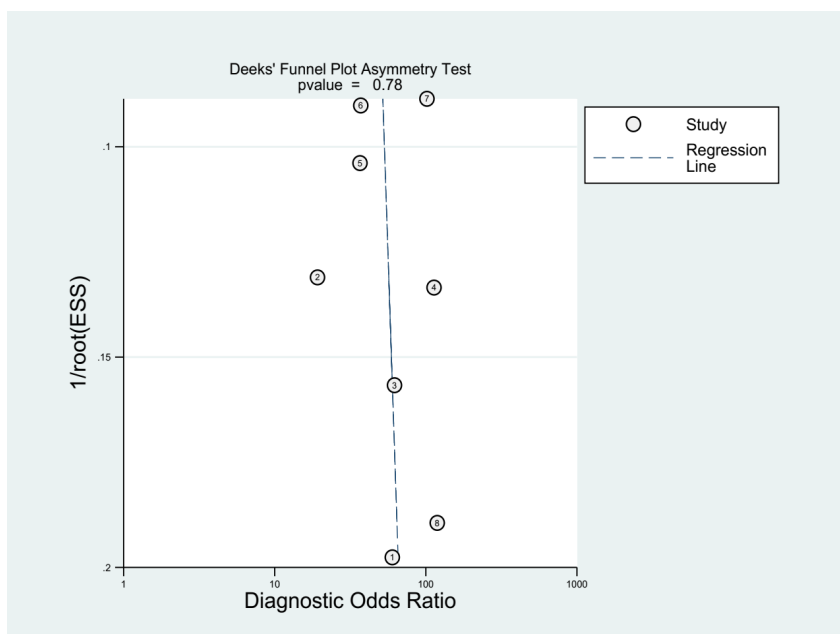
**Fig. S6a.b.c.d. Deeks' funnel test for publication bias.** (Bivariate random-effects model. Figures were generated using Stata software v16 (Stata Corporation), *midas* package)



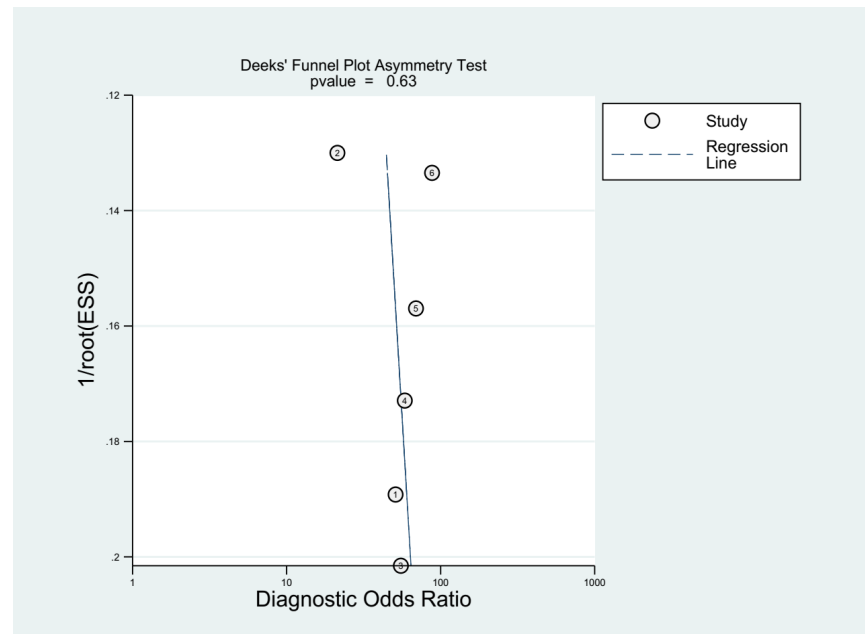
**a.  $\geq F1$**



**b.  $\geq F2$**



**c.  $\geq F3$**



**d. F4**

**Table S1. Subgroup and sensitivity analysis of the diagnostic accuracy of MRE in staging liver fibrosis.**

(Delong method, Levels of significance: p<0.05)

	<b>non-NASH</b>	<b>NASH</b>	<b>P value</b>	<b>ATH (no)</b>	<b>ATH (yes)</b>	<b>P value</b>
≥F1	0.82[0.77-0.86]	0.79[0.74-0.83]	0.37	0.80[0.75-0.84]	0.79[0.73-0.85]	0.92
≥F2	0.93[0.90-0.96]	0.87[0.83-0.90]	<0.01	0.88[0.83-0.91]	0.87[0.82-0.92]	0.96
≥F3	0.96[0.93-0.98]	0.90[0.87-0.93]	<0.01	0.93[0.89-0.95]	0.87[0.82-0.92]	0.09
F4	0.92[0.88-0.95]	0.93[0.90-0.95]	0.63	0.92[0.89-0.95]	0.88[0.83-0.93]	0.27
	<b>BMI&lt;30 kg/m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>BMI&gt;30 kg/m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>P value</b>	<b>Steatosis (0-1)</b>	<b>Steatosis (2-3)</b>	<b>P value</b>
≥F1	0.81[0.76-0.85]	0.82[0.77-0.85]	0.83	0.81[0.76-0.84]	0.80[0.76-0.84]	0.96
≥F2	0.90[0.87-0.93]	0.89[0.86-0.92]	0.75	0.90[0.87-0.93]	0.88[0.85-0.91]	0.43
≥F3	0.93[0.89-0.95]	0.92[0.89-0.94]	0.69	0.93[0.90-0.96]	0.91[0.88-0.94]	0.25
F4	0.92[0.89-0.95]	0.88[0.83-0.93]	0.26	0.91[0.88-0.94]	0.94[0.91-0.96]	0.18
	<b>Sex=F</b>	<b>Sex=M</b>	<b>P value</b>	<b>T2DM(No)</b>	<b>T2DM(Yes)</b>	<b>P value</b>
≥F1	0.81[0.77-0.85]	0.77[0.73-0.82]	0.21	0.75[0.70-0.79]	0.86[0.82-0.90]	<0.01
≥F2	0.92[0.89-0.98]	0.89[0.85-0.93]	0.28	0.89[0.86-0.92]	0.88[0.84-0.91]	0.66
≥F3	0.92[0.89-0.94]	0.93[0.89-0.95]	0.75	0.94[0.91-0.96]	0.91[0.87-0.94]	0.21
F4	0.92[0.89-0.94]	0.94[0.91-0.96]	0.37	0.95[0.93-0.97]	0.90[0.86-0.94]	0.06
	<b>GE</b>	<b>Siemens/Philips</b>	<b>P value</b>	<b>Tesla 1.5T</b>	<b>Tesla 3.0T</b>	<b>P value</b>
≥F1	0.81[0.77-0.84]	0.79[0.73-0.84]	0.69	0.79[0.68-0.84]	0.82[0.78-0.84]	0.49
≥F2	0.92[0.88-0.94]	0.89[0.84-0.92]	0.89	0.90[0.82-0.99]	0.88[0.83-0.93]	0.71
≥F3	0.92[0.88-0.95]	0.93[0.91-0.95]	0.32	0.91[0.85-0.96]	0.93[0.90-0.94]	0.69
F4	0.94[0.91-0.96]	0.91[0.87-0.94]	0.31	0.94[0.88-0.97]	0.92[0.90-0.94]	0.62
	<b>Asian</b>	<b>No-Asian</b>	<b>P value</b>	<b>GRE</b>	<b>SE-EPI</b>	<b>P value</b>
≥F1	0.79[0.73-0.84]	0.82[0.77-0.85]	0.60	0.82[0.78-0.86]	0.80[0.75-0.84]	0.39
≥F2	0.90[0.86-0.94]	0.88[0.85-0.91]	0.45	0.91[0.87-0.94]	0.88[0.85-0.92]	0.54
≥F3	0.92[0.87-0.95]	0.93[0.91-0.96]	0.60	0.93[0.90-0.96]	0.92[0.89-0.94]	0.47
F4	0.95[0.92-0.98]	0.91[0.89-0.94]	0.28	0.94[0.91-0.96]	0.92[0.88-0.94]	0.26
<b>Sensitivity analysis</b>						
	<b>Interval between MRE and biopsy (&lt;183days)</b>		<b>P value</b>	<b>Interval between MRE and biopsy (&lt;90 days)</b>		<b>P value</b>
≥F1	0.80[0.76-0.83]		0.97	0.81[0.79-0.83]		0.60
≥F2	0.89[0.87-0.91]		0.92	0.89[0.87-0.92]		0.92
≥F3	0.92[0.90-0.94]		0.94	0.92[0.90-0.94]		0.97
F4	0.92[0.90-0.94]		0.94	0.93[0.91-0.95]		0.59
	<b>R2*&lt; 80 Hz</b>	<b>All with R2*</b>	<b>P value</b>			
≥F1	0.75[0.69-0.80]	0.75[0.69-0.80]	0.93			
≥F2	0.84[0.78-0.88]	0.83[0.78-0.88]	0.94			
≥F3	0.92[0.87-0.95]	0.92[0.88-0.95]	0.99			
F4	0.95[0.91-0.97]	0.95[0.91-0.97]	0.96			

BMI=Body mass index; NASH=Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis; T2DM= Type 2 diabetes mellitus; AHT=Arterial hypertension; GRE=Gradient-echo sequence; SE-EPI= Spin echo echo planar imaging.



**Table S2. Comparison of diagnostic accuracy of 3 cut-off value systems (Singh 2016, Hsu2019 and our IPD meta-analysis) in the validation cohort (n=266).** (Chi-square test was used to compare the accuracy between cut-off value systems. Levels of significance: p<0.05)

<b>F0vsF1-F4 (208/58)</b>	<b>Cut-off(kPa)</b>	<b>Sensitivity(%)</b>	<b>Specificity(%)</b>	<b>YI</b>	<b>PLR</b>	<b>NLR</b>	<b>Accuracy(%)</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>Singh 2016</b>	2.88	54[47-61]	83[71-91]	37	3.14[1.8 - 5.6]	0.55[0.5 - 0.7]	60[51-70]	0.51
<b>Hsu 2019</b>	2.61	64[58-71]	74[61-85]	38	2.50[1.6 - 3.9]	0.48[0.4 - 0.6]	66[56-76]	0.83
<b>Current study 2022</b>	2.65	62[55-69]	74[61-85]	36	2.41[1.5 - 3.8]	0.51[0.4 - 0.6]	64[55-75]	
<b>F0-1VS F2-4(108/158)</b>	<b>Cut-off(kPa)</b>	<b>Sensitivity(%)</b>	<b>Specificity(%)</b>	<b>YI</b>	<b>PLR</b>	<b>NLR</b>	<b>Accuracy(%)</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>Singh 2016</b>	3.54	58[49-68]	91[85-95]	49	6.14[3.7 - 10.2]	0.46[0.4 - 0.6]	78[68-89]	0.88
<b>Hsu 2019</b>	2.97	75[66-83]	79[82-85]	54	3.59[2.6 - 5.0]	0.32[0.2 - 0.4]	77[67-89]	0.84
<b>Current study 2022</b>	3.14	71[62-80]	84[77-89]	55	4.28[2.9 - 6.2]	0.35[0.3 - 0.5]	79[69-90]	
<b>F0-2VS F3-4(64/202)</b>	<b>Cut-off(kPa)</b>	<b>Sensitivity(%)</b>	<b>Specificity(%)</b>	<b>YI</b>	<b>PLR</b>	<b>NLR</b>	<b>Accuracy(%)</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>Singh 2016</b>	3.77	75[63-85]	89[84-93]	64	6.89[4.5 - 10.5]	0.28[0.2 - 0.4]	86[75-98]	0.85
<b>Hsu 2019</b>	3.62	78[66-88]	88[82-92]	66	6.31[4.3 - 9.3]	0.25[0.2 - 0.4]	86[75-98]	0.85
<b>Current study 2022</b>	3.53	78[66-88]	86[81-91]	64	5.64[3.9 - 8.1]	0.25[0.2 - 0.4]	84[76-96]	
<b>F0-3VS F4 (21/245)</b>	<b>Cut-off(kPa)</b>	<b>Sensitivity(%)</b>	<b>Specificity(%)</b>	<b>YI</b>	<b>PLR</b>	<b>NLR</b>	<b>Accuracy(%)</b>	<b>P-value</b>
<b>Singh 2016</b>	4.09	86[64-97]	83[78-87]	69	5.00[3.6 - 6.9]	0.17[0.06 - 0.5]	85[74-97]	0.71
<b>Hsu 2019</b>	4.69	71[48-89]	92[88-95]	63	9.21[5.5 - 15.3]	0.31[0.2 - 0.6]	90[79-100]	0.78
<b>Current study 2022</b>	4.45	76[53-92]	89[84-92]	65	6.67[4.4 - 10.2]	0.27[0.1 - 0.6]	88[77-99]	

PLR= Positive Likelihood Ratio; NLR=Negative Likelihood Ratio; YI= Youden Index; Accuracy=(TP+TN)/All.

**Table S3. Comparison of liver stiffness measurement by MRE with different GGT and NASH levels in each fibrosis stage (F0-F4).** (Two-way ANOVA method, levels of significance: p<0.05)

<b>F0 stage</b>		<b>p-value</b>	<b>NASH</b>	<b>LSM(kPa)</b>	<b>p-value</b>	<b>no-NASH*GGT(IU/L)</b>	<b>LSM(kPa)</b>	<b>MMA NASH*GGT(IU/L)</b>	<b>LSM(kPa)</b>	<b>SA NASH*GGT(IU/L)</b>	<b>LSM(kPa)</b>	<b>p-value</b>
<b>GGT(IU/L)</b>	<b>LSM(kPa)</b>	<b>&lt;0.01</b>			<b>&lt;0.05</b>							<b>0.67</b>
<60	2.26[2.16-2.37]		no-NASH	2.23[2.14-2.32]		no-NASH *GGT<60	2.18[2.09-2.27]	MMA NASH *GGT<60	2.27[2.08-2.46]	SA NASH *GGT<60	2.35[2.09-2.60]	
60-120	2.23[2.02-2.45]		NASH MMA	2.37[2.18-2.55]		no-NASH *60<GGT<120	2.10[1.94-2.26]	MMA NASH *60<GGT<120	2.21[1.80-2.61]	SA NASH *60<GGT<120	2.39[1.92-3.87]	
>120	2.65[2.48-2.81]		NASH SA	2.55[2.35-2.76]		no-NASH *GGT>120	2.40[2.20-2.60]	MMA NASH *GGT>120	2.63[2.29-2.96]	SA NASH *GGT>120	2.92[2.61-3.23]	
<b>F1 stage</b>		<b>p-value</b>	<b>NASH</b>	<b>LSM(kPa)</b>	<b>p-value</b>	<b>no-NASH *GGT(IU/L)</b>	<b>LSM(kPa)</b>	<b>MMA NASH*GGT(IU/L)</b>	<b>LSM(kPa)</b>	<b>SA NASH*GGT(IU/L)</b>	<b>LSM(kPa)</b>	<b>p-value</b>
<b>GGT(IU/L)</b>	<b>LSM(kPa)</b>	<b>&lt;0.01</b>			<b>&lt;0.05</b>							<b>0.17</b>
<60	2.39[2.28-2.49]		no-NASH	2.62[2.45-2.79]		no-NASH *GGT<60	2.44[2.28-2.59]	MMA NASH *GGT<60	2.37[2.19-2.56]	SA NASH *GGT<60	2.36[2.14-2.57]	
60-120	2.65[2.50-2.81]		NASH MMA	2.56[2.39-2.73]		no-NASH *60<GGT<120	2.59[2.31-2.88]	MMA NASH *60<GGT<120	2.53[2.26-2.81]	SA NASH *60<GGT<120	2.84[2.61-3.06]	
>120	2.97[2.77-3.17]		NASH SA	2.83[2.70-2.97]		no-NASH *GGT>120	2.83[2.45-3.21]	MMA NASH *GGT>120	2.77[2.39-3.15]	SA NASH *GGT>120	3.30[3.03-3.57]	
<b>F2 stage</b>		<b>p-value</b>	<b>NASH</b>	<b>LSM(kPa)</b>	<b>p-value</b>	<b>NASH*GGT(IU/L)</b>	<b>LSM(kPa)</b>	<b>MMA NASH*GGT(IU/L)</b>	<b>LSM(kPa)</b>	<b>SA NASH*GGT(IU/L)</b>	<b>LSM(kPa)</b>	<b>p-value</b>
<b>GGT(IU/L)</b>	<b>LSM(kPa)</b>	<b>0.30</b>			<b>0.20</b>							<b>0.71</b>
<60	3.42[3.13-3.71]		no-NASH	3.14[2.64-3.64]		no-NASH *GGT<60	3.33[2.77-3.88]	MMA NASH *GGT<60	3.55[3.04-4.06]	SA NASH *GGT<60	3.39[2.96-3.82]	
60-120	3.20[2.79-3.61]		NASH MMA	3.51[3.10-3.92]		no-NASH *60<GGT<120	2.83[2.02-3.64]	MMA NASH *60<GGT<120	3.24[2.61-3.88]	SA NASH *60<GGT<120	3.53[2.87-4.19]	
>120	3.73[3.18-4.28]		NASH SA	3.70[3.35-4.06]		no-NASH*GGT>120	3.27[2.13-4.41]	MMA NASH *GGT>120	3.74[2.81-4.67]	SA NASH *GGT>120	4.19[3.47-4.91]	
<b>F3-4 stage</b>		<b>p-value</b>	<b>NASH</b>	<b>LSM(kPa)</b>	<b>p-value</b>	<b>no-NASH *GGT(IU/L)</b>	<b>LSM(kPa)</b>	<b>MMA NASH*GGT(IU/L)</b>	<b>LSM(kPa)</b>	<b>SA NASH*GGT(IU/L)</b>	<b>LSM(kPa)</b>	<b>p-value</b>
<b>GGT(IU/L)</b>	<b>LSM(kPa)</b>	<b>0.38</b>			<b>0.25</b>							<b>0.63</b>
<60	4.61[4.16-5.07]		no-NASH	5.14[4.70-5.57]		no-NASH *GGT<60	4.92[4.15-5.68]	MMA NASH *GGT<60	4.04[3.07-5.01]	SA NASH *GGT<60	4.88[4.28-5.47]	
60-120	5.02[4.51-5.54]		NASH MMA	4.58[3.82-5.33]		no-NASH *60<GGT<120	5.45[4.69-6.22]	MMA NASH *60<GGT<120	4.16[2.97-5.34]	SA NASH *60<GGT<120	5.46[4.81-6.10]	
>120	5.23[4.59-5.88]		NASH SA	5.15[4.80-5.50]		no-NASH *GGT>120	5.05[4.30-5.80]	MMA NASH *GGT>120	5.53[3.86-7.20]	SA NASH *GGT>120	5.12[4.54-5.71]	

LSM(Kpa) was shown as mean [95% CI]; GGT=gamma-glutamyl transferase; NASH=Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis; MMA= Mild-moderate activity; SA=Severe activity; LSM=liver stiffness measurement.

**Table S4. Diagnostic performance of “Rule out” cut-off (at sensitivity of 90%) and “Rule in” cut-off (at specificity of 90%) for mild fibrosis ( $\geq$ F1), significant fibrosis ( $\geq$ F2), advanced fibrosis ( $\geq$ F3) and cirrhosis (F4). (ROC analysis method).**

	Cut-off (kPa)		Sensitivity(95%CI)	Specificity(95%CI)	PLR(95%CI)	NLR(95%CI)	PPV(95%CI)	NPV(95%CI)
$\geq$ F1	<b>2.09</b>	<b>(Se=90)</b>	90.42[87.8 - 92.7]	36.45[29.8 - 43.5]	1.42[1.3 - 1.6]	0.26[0.2 - 0.4]	80.7[78.9 - 82.3]	56.5[48.9 - 63.8]
	<b>2.91</b>	<b>(Sp=90)</b>	54.96[50.9 - 59.0]	90.15[85.2 - 93.9]	5.58[3.7 - 8.5]	0.50[0.5 - 0.6]	94.2[91.5 - 96.1]	40.6[38.2 - 43.0]
$\geq$ F2	<b>2.50</b>	<b>(Se=90)</b>	90.38[86.6 - 93.4]	59.67[55.2 - 64.1]	2.24[2.0 - 2.5]	0.16[0.1 - 0.2]	59.3[55.7 - 62.9]	90.5[86.4 - 93.7]
	<b>3.30</b>	<b>(Sp=90)</b>	72.12[66.8 - 77.0]	89.92[86.9 - 92.4]	7.15[5.4 - 9.4]	0.31[0.3 - 0.4]	82.3[76.8 - 86.8]	83.2[80.1 - 86.1]
$\geq$ F3	<b>3.27</b>	<b>(Se=90)</b>	90.62[85.6 - 94.3]	82.18[78.9 - 85.1]	5.09[4.3 - 6.1]	0.11[0.07 - 0.2]	61.8[57.4 - 65.8]	96.5[94.7 - 97.7]
	<b>3.74</b>	<b>(Sp=90)</b>	77.08[70.5 - 82.8]	90.10[87.4 - 92.4]	7.79[6.0 - 10.0]	0.25[0.2 - 0.3]	71.2[65.7 - 76.0]	92.5[90.5 - 94.2]
F4	<b>3.78</b>	<b>(Se=90)</b>	90.14[80.7 - 95.9]	80.74[77.7 - 83.5]	4.68[4.0 - 5.5]	0.12[0.06 - 0.2]	31.4[27.9 - 35.1]	98.8[97.6 - 99.4]
	<b>4.60</b>	<b>(Sp=90)</b>	73.24[61.4 - 83.1]	89.96[87.5 - 92.0]	7.29[5.6 - 9.5]	0.30[0.2 - 0.4]	41.6[35.5 - 48.0]	97.2[95.9 - 98.1]

PLR= Positive Likelihood Ratio; NLR=Negative Likelihood Ratio; PPV=Positive Predictive Value; NPV= Negative Predictive Value.

**Table S5. Impact of prevalence of  $F \geq F2$ ,  $\geq F3$  and  $F=4$  on positive predictive value (PPV) and negative predictive value (NPV) for cut-offs.** (Bayes' theorem and ROC analysis method)

		Prevalence	Pooled cut-off Cut-off=3.14	Rule out (Se=90) Cut-off=2.50	Rule in (Sp=90) Cut-off=3.30	
<b>For significant fibrosis (<math>\geq F2</math>)</b>	Actual prevalence in our cohort	39.4%	PPV= 79.4[74.2 – 83.9] NPV=85.9[82.6 – 88.7]	PPV=59.3[55.7 – 62.9] NPV=90.5[86.4 – 93.7]	PPV=82.3[76.8 – 86.8] NPV=83.2[80.1 – 86.1]	
	Estimated prevalence in diabetic clinic	40%	PPV=79.8[76.2 – 84.2] NPV=85.5[85.8 – 88.4]	PPV=59.9[56.3 – 63.4] NPV=90.3[86.1 – 93.6]	PPV=82.7[77.3 – 87.1] NPV=82.87[79.7 – 85.8]	
	Estimated prevalence in general population	7%	PPV=30.8[26.5 – 37.6] NPV=98.1[98.2 - 98.5]	PPV=14.4[12.7 – 16.4] NPV=98.8[98.2 - 99.2]	PPV=35.0[27.7 – 43.3] NPV=97.7[97.2 - 98.2]	
				<b>Cut-off=3.53</b>	<b>Cut-off=3.27</b>	<b>Cut-off=3.74</b>
	Actual prevalence in our cohort	24.1%	PPV=66.9[60.4 – 72.7] NPV=94.1[91.9 – 95.9]	PPV=61.8[56.3 – 66.8] NPV=96.5[94.5 - 97.9]	PPV=71.2[64.0 – 77.6] NPV=92.5[90.3 - 94.4]	
	Estimated prevalence in diabetic clinic	18%	PPV=58.2[51.3 – 64.8] NPV=95.8[94.3 – 97.1]	PPV=52.8[47.1 – 58.2] NPV=97.6[96.5 – 98.6]	PPV=63.1 [55.1- 70.5] NPV=94.7[93.1 – 96.1]	
Estimated prevalence in general population	2%	PPV=11.5[8.9 – 14.6] NPV=99.6[99.4 - 99.7]	PPV= 9.4 [7.6 – 11.4] NPV=99.8[99.6 - 99.9]	PPV=13.7[10.2 – 18.2] NPV=99.5[99.3- 99.6]		
			<b>Cut-off=4.45</b>	<b>Cut-off=3.78</b>	<b>Cut-off=4.6</b>	
<b>For cirrhosis (F4)</b>	Actual prevalence in our cohort	8.7%	PPV=39.1[30.8 – 47.2] NPV=97.5[96.2 - 98.5]	PPV=30.8[25.6 – 35.6] NPV=98.9[97.7 - 99.5]	PPV=41.0[31.9 – 49.7] NPV=97.2[96.0 – 98.3]	
	Estimated prevalence in diabetic clinic	3%	PPV=17.3[12.6 – 22.5] NPV=99.2[98.7 - 99.5]	PPV=12.6[10.1 – 15.2] NPV=99.6[99.2 - 99.9]	PPV=18.4[13.2 – 24.3] NPV=99.1[98.7 - 99.4]	
	Estimated prevalence in general population	1%	PPV= 6.3 [4.5 – 8.7] NPV=99.7[99.6 – 99.8]	PPV=4.5[3.5 – 5.5] NPV=99.9[99.8 – 100]	PPV=6.8[4.7 – 9.5] NPV=99.7[99.6 – 99.8]	