

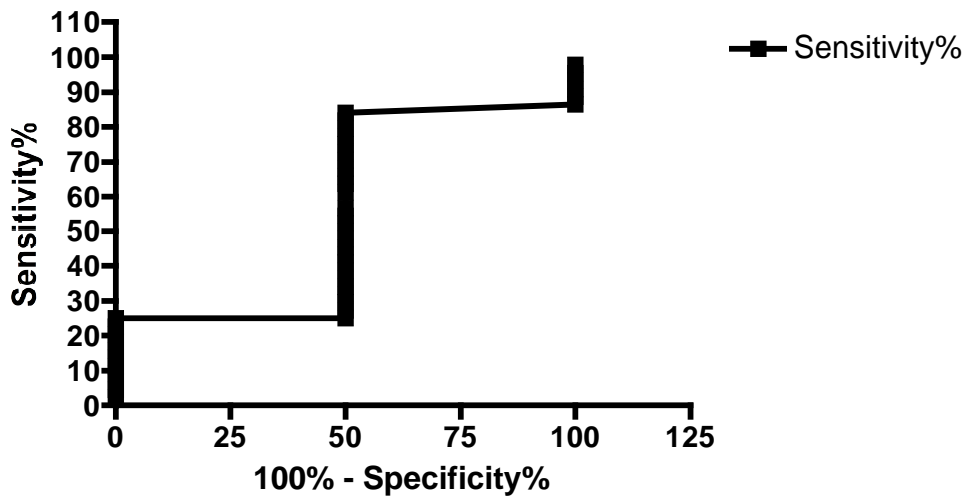
**SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE:**

**ROC analysis for localization using the fold response at the dominant artery:**

**CaStim Localization Confirmed By Surgical Localization**

		Confirmed	Not Confirmed	
CaStim	Positive Test > 2-fold	38 (TP)	2 (FP)	$PPV = TP / (TP + FP)$ $38 / 40 = 95\%$
	Negative Test < 2-fold	5 (FN)	0 (TN)	$NPV = TN / (TN + FN)$ $NPV = 0\%$
		$Sensitivity = TP / (TP + FN)$ $38 / 43 = 88.4\%$	$Specificity = TN / (TN + FP)$ $0\%$	

**ROC of Fold Response At Dominant Artery**



<b>Cutoff Fold Response at Dominant Artery</b>	<b>Sensitivity%</b>	<b>95% CI</b>	<b>Specificity%</b>	<b>95% CI</b>
<b>&gt; 1.574</b>	<b>97.73</b>	<b>87.98% to 99.94%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0% to 84.19%</b>
> 1.665	95.45	84.53% to 99.44%	0	0.0% to 84.19%
> 1.730	93.18	81.34% to 98.57%	0	0.0% to 84.19%
> 1.790	90.91	78.33% to 97.47%	0	0.0% to 84.19%
<b>&gt; 2.020</b>	<b>88.64</b>	<b>75.44% to 96.21%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0% to 84.19%</b>
> 2.430	86.36	72.65% to 94.83%	0	0.0% to 84.19%
> 2.660	84.09	69.93% to 93.36%	50	1.258% to 98.74%
> 2.715	81.82	67.29% to 91.81%	50	1.258% to 98.74%
> 2.755	79.55	64.70% to 90.20%	50	1.258% to 98.74%
> 2.810	77.27	62.16% to 88.53%	50	1.258% to 98.74%
<b>&gt; 2.920</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>59.66% to 86.81%</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1.258% to 98.74%</b>
> 3.250	72.73	57.21% to 85.04%	50	1.258% to 98.74%
> 3.560	70.45	54.80% to 83.24%	50	1.258% to 98.74%
> 3.795	68.18	52.42% to 81.39%	50	1.258% to 98.74%
> 4.150	65.91	50.08% to 79.51%	50	1.258% to 98.74%
> 4.625	63.64	47.77% to 77.59%	50	1.258% to 98.74%
> 5.135	61.36	45.50% to 75.64%	50	1.258% to 98.74%

**Supplemental Figure Legend:** Due to the invasive nature of the test, no normal<sup>1</sup> controls have undergone the procedure at NIH (true negative (TN) patients = 0). Only patients with a diagnosis of insulinoma based on a + fast have been studied. Thus, the values for sensitivity, specificity, positive predictive value (PPV) and negative predictive value (NPV) are derived from a population with 100% prevalence for insulinoma. If one defines sensitivity as true positives (TP) divided by the sum of true positives (TP) and false negatives (FN); then the sensitivity for a 2-fold response is 88% (95% confidence interval of 76-96%). In this population the low false negative localization rate of the CaStim, contrasts to the high false negative rates of CT, MRI and trans-abdominal US. Sensitivity/specificity for different cutoff values derived from fitting our data on an ROC curve are given for responses of 1.5-fold to 5-fold [refer to table above]. If the diagnosis of insulinoma is established with a positive fast, then the PPV of the CaStim is 95% for a 2-fold response and 98% for a 3-fold response. Thus in this setting, using a 2-fold cutoff value; the positive CaStim localization will be a true positive localization 95% of the time.

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\*One case of factitious hypoglycemia underwent the test

41. **Hirshberg B, Skarulis MC, Pucino F, Csako G, Brennan R, Gorden P** 2001 Repaglinide-induced factitious hypoglycemia. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab* 86:475-477.<sup>1</sup>

1. **Hirshberg B, Skarulis MC, Pucino F, Csako G, Brennan R, Gorden P** 2001  
Repaglinide-induced factitious hypoglycemia. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab* 86:475-477