

Appendix 5

Diagnostic accuracy of five different index test combinations in a primary care population undergoing opportunistic screening for atrial fibrillation (AF; 0.8% AF, 35/4339), pooled results after multiple imputation.^a

	Sensitivity (%)	Specificity (%)	PPV (%)	NPV (%)	Positive LR	Negative LR	
	M, range	M, range	M, range	M, range	M, range	M, range	
Index test combinations^b	<i>A</i>	92.1	88.4	6.0	99.9	7.9	0.09
		62.7-100	88.3-88.5	5.6-6.2	99.5-100	5.4-8.7	0.00-0.42
	<i>B</i>	92.1	90.4	7.1	99.9	9.6	0.09
		62.7-100	90.3-90.4	6.7-7.4	99.5-100	6.5-10.5	0.00-0.41
	<i>C</i>	83.1	89.6	6.0	99.8	8.0	0.19
		56.9-90.9	89.5-89.6	5.6-6.3	99.4-99.9	5.4-8.8	0.10-0.48
	<i>D</i>	60.8	99.3	39.5	99.7	81.5	0.39
		41.2-67.7	99.2-99.3	37.7-39.6	99.3-99.8	55.2-91.2	0.33-0.59
	<i>E</i>	49.7	98.7	23.4	99.6	38.1	0.51
		35.0-58.1	98.4-98.8	20.0-26.5	99.2-99.7	27.3-47.0	0.43-0.66

Abbreviations: M (mean), PPV (positive predictive value), NPV (negative predictive value), ECG (electrocardiography), LR (likelihood ratio).

^a By protocol, to limit verification bias, we strived to perform the reference test (12 lead ECG) in a 10% random sample of patients with three negative index tests. In addition, to calculate all relevant diagnostic parameters, we used multiple imputation in the analysis (see main text). We report the pooled results (mean plus range) of 100 datasets with 10 iterations per set, created with multiple imputation (see main text).

^b Description of the index test combinations:

- A. All three index tests, positive if at least one was positive.
- B. Radial pulse palpation and handheld electrocardiography, positive if either test was positive.

- C. Radial pulse palpation and electronic blood pressure measurement, positive if either test was positive.
- D. Radial pulse palpation and handheld electrocardiography, positive if both tests were positive.
- E. Radial pulse palpation and electronic blood pressure measurement, positive if both tests were positive.