

Statistical Analysis for Sensitivity of the Majority Read of Visual Assessment of Tracer Uptake Compared to Histological Verification of the Presence or Absence of Cerebral Beta-amyloid in Postmortem Specimens

Statistical Analysis Overview	Comparison Groups	Sensitivity (Interim Analysis Set)
	Comments	<p>For the primary analysis, point estimates together with normal-approximated, two sided 95% confidence intervals, were given for sensitivity in beta-amyloid detection based on the majority read.</p> <p>The following hypothesis was formulated for sensitivity:</p> <p>$H_{0,sens}: \text{sensitivity} \leq 0.6$ vs. $H_1, \text{sens}: \text{sensitivity} > 0.6$ $H_{0,sens}$ was to be rejected if the lower bound of the two-sided 95% CI is larger than 0.6</p>
	Non-Inferiority or Equivalence Analysis?	No
	Comments	[Not specified]
Method of Estimation	Estimation Parameter	Other [Sensitivity]
	Estimated Value	0.774
	Confidence Interval	(2-Sided) 95% 0.654 to 0.894
	Estimation Comments	Point estimate of sensitivity was calculated by the method of Rao and Scott. Variance for sensitivity is based on subjects that contribute at least one brain region, which is amyloid positive according to the SoT