| Table H-9b. Strength of evidence estimates of two primary outcomes, sensitivity and specificity, based on lowest cutpoints for diagnostic studies utilizing NT-proBNP in emergency department settings | | | | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No. of studies** | **Outcome** | **Study**  **design** | **GRADE Risk of Bias** | **GRADE Consistency** | **GRADE Directness** | **GRADE Precision** | **GRADE Publication bias** | **# of patients** | **Effect size** | **GRADE of evidence for outcome** | **Overall GRADE** |
| Alibay,1 2005  Bayes-Genis,54 2004  Behnes,56 2009  Berdague,58 2006  Chenevier-Gobeaux,8 2010  Chenvier-Gobeaux,7 2008  Gorrisen,17 2007  Januzzi,61 2006  Lainchbury,25 2003  Liteplo,63 2009  Mueller,35 2005  Nazerian,66 2010  Potocki,40 2010  Prosen,69 2011  Ray,41 2005  Robaei,70 2011  Sanz,46 2006  Zaninotto,76 2005 | Sensitivity | Cross-sectional (n=13), Cohort (n=3), Case-control (n=1), Unknown (n=1) | Low | Consistent – range of estimates is small | Direct – Sensitivity is a tool used and understood by clinicians | Imprecise – confidence interval is small, but heterogeneity is large | Consistent – range of estimates is small | n=4,855 | 0.92 (0.90-0.95) | High | High |

| Table H-9b. Strength of evidence estimates of two primary outcomes, sensitivity and specificity, based on lowest cutpoints for diagnostic studies utilizing NT-proBNP in emergency department settings (continued) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No. of studies** | **Outcome** | **Study**  **design** | **GRADE Risk of Bias** | **GRADE Consistency** | **GRADE Directness** | **GRADE Precision** | **GRADE Publication bias** | **# of patients** | **Effect size** | **GRADE of evidence for outcome** | **Overall GRADE** |
| Alibay,1 2005  Bayes-Genis,54 2004  Behnes,56 2009  Berdague,58 2006  Chenevier-Gobeaux,8 2010  Chenvier-Gobeaux,7 2008  Gorrisen,17 2007  Januzzi,61 2006  Lainchbury,25 2003  Liteplo,63 2009  Mueller,35 2005  Nazerian,66 2010  Potocki,40 2010  Prosen,69 2011  Ray,41 2005  Robaei,70 2011  Sanz,46 2006  Zaninotto,76 2005  Shaikh,72 2011 | Specificity | Cross-sectional (n=14), Cohort (n=3), Case-control (n=1), Unknown (n=1) | Low | Inconsistent – range of estimates is large | Direct – Specificity is a tool used and understood by clinicians | Imprecise – confidence interval is small, but heterogeneity is large | No evidence to suggest | n=4,955 | 0.56 (0.43-0.96) | Moderate | Moderate |