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Publication date: 2015

Document Version
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Link back to DTU Orbit

Citation (APA):

Nielsen, P. K., Petersen, M. B., Nielsen, L. R., Hisham Beshara Halasa, T., & Toft, N. (2015). *A Bayesian herd-level diagnostic test evaluation - Mycoplasma bovis*. Poster session presented at Annual Meeting of the Society of Veterinary Epidemiology and Preventive medicine, Ghent, Belgium.

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A Bayesian herd-level diagnostic test evaluation – *Mycoplasma bovis*

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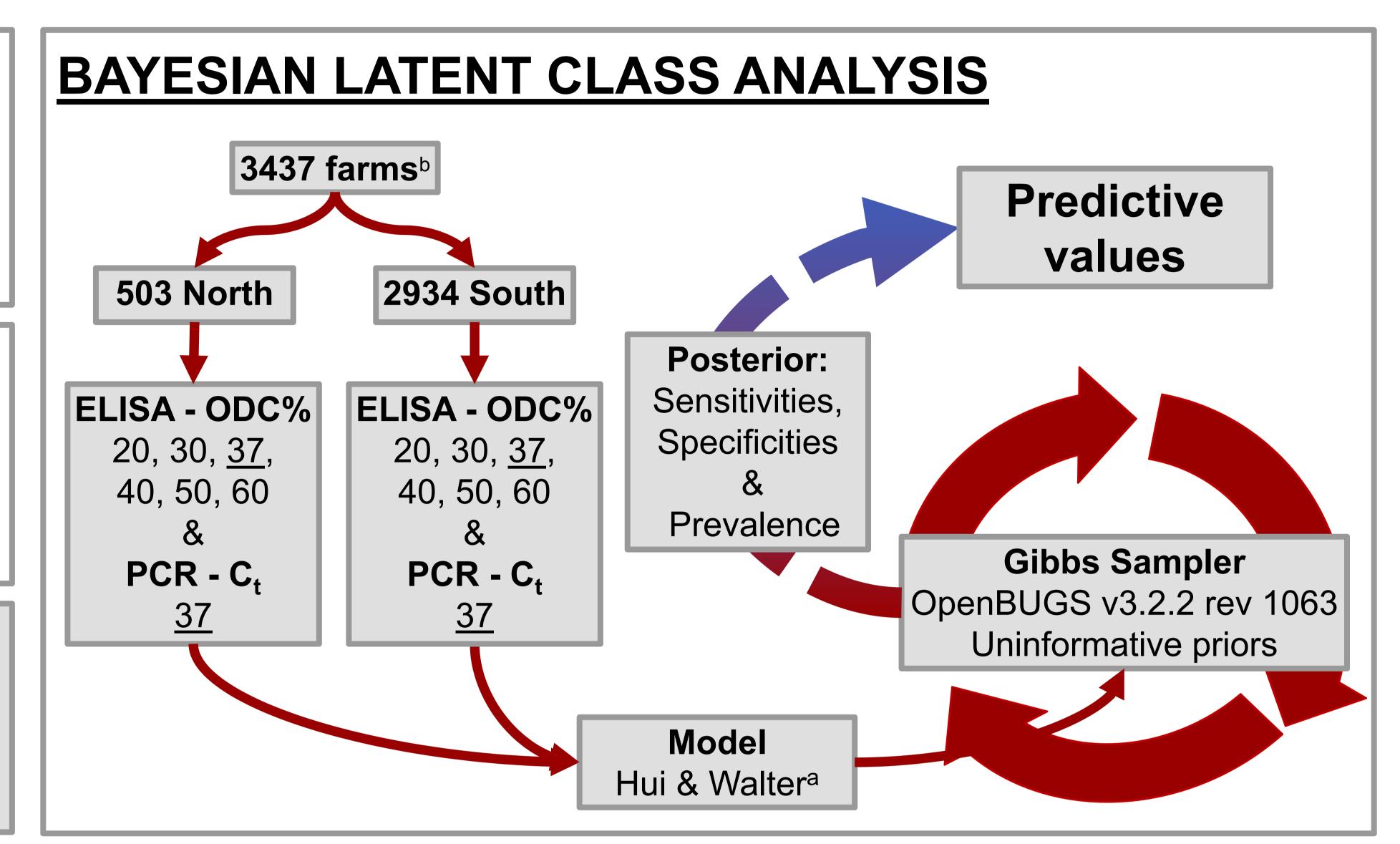
OBJECTIVE

To evaluate the performance, at herd level, of the BIO K 302 *Mycoplasma* bovis ELISA against the PathoProof Mastitis-3 PCR.

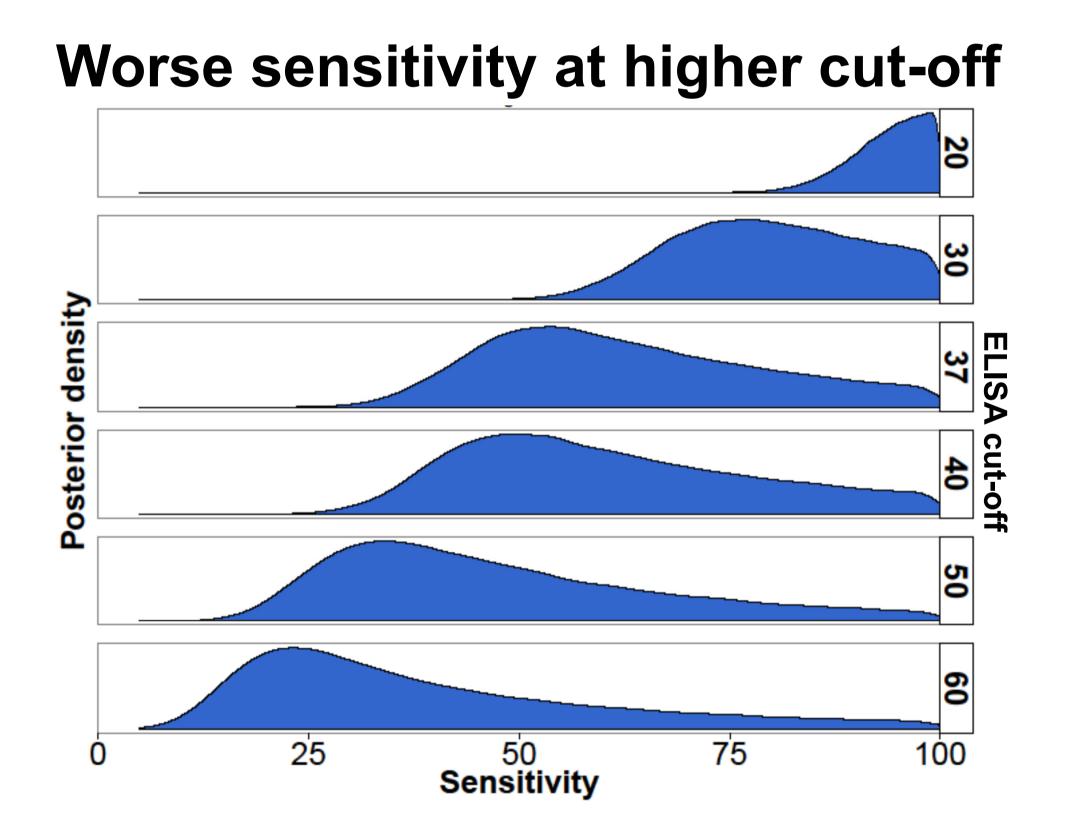
M. Bovis causes disease in cattle of all ages. Recently the prevalence among Danish dairy cattle has increased. A diagnostic test evaluation is required to establish a control program.

CONCLUSION

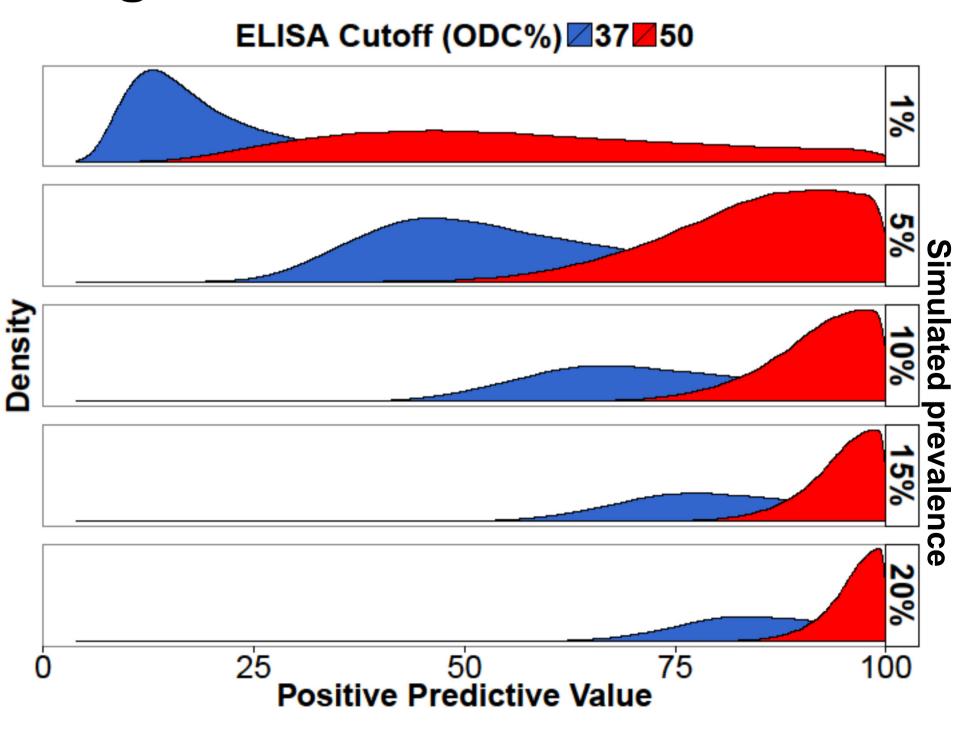
The BIO K 302 ELISA positive predictive value improves, at herd level, if the cut-off is increased.



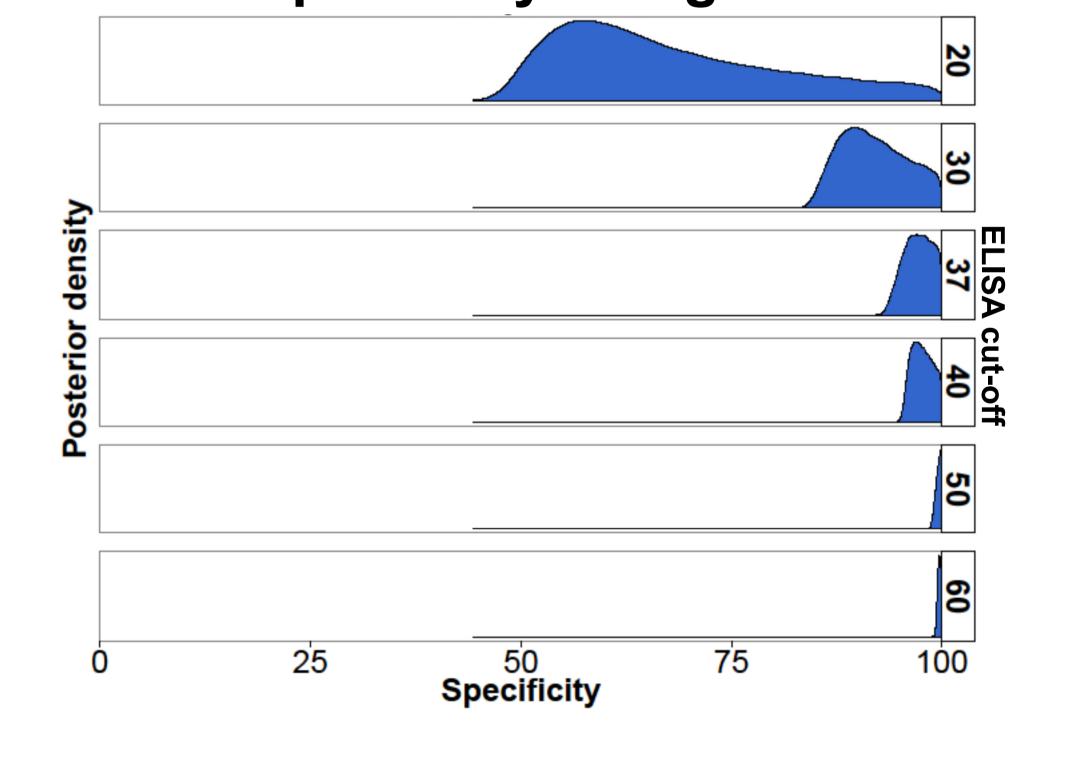
RESULTS



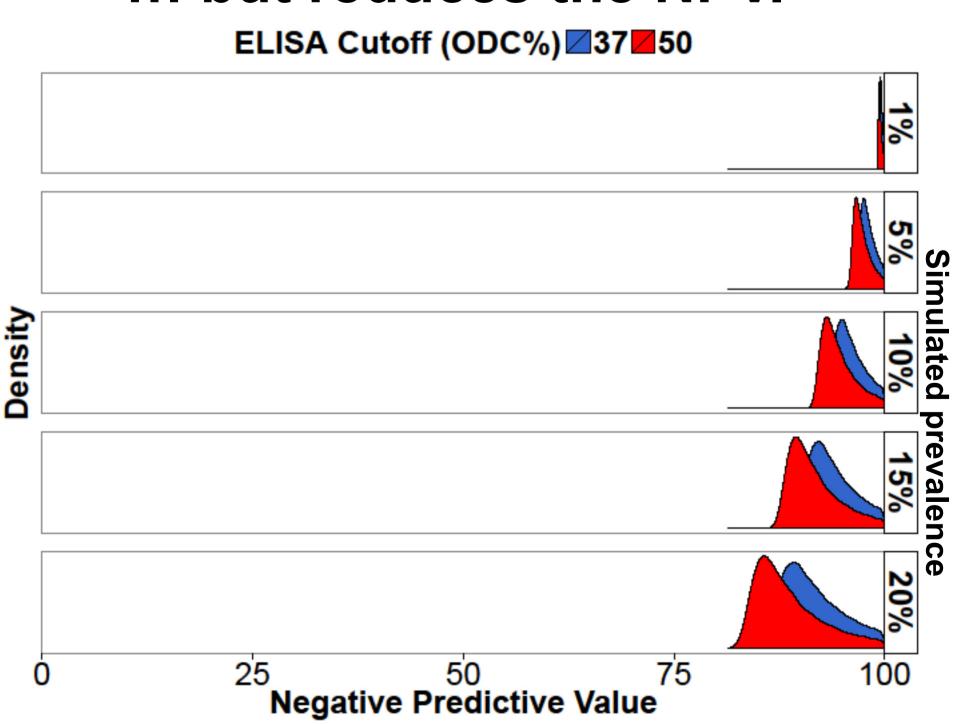
A high cut-off increases the PPV...



Better specificity at higher cut-off



... but reduces the NPV.



a) Hui, S. L., & Walter, S. D. (1980). Estimating the error rates of diagnostic tests. *Biometrics*, *36*(1), 167–71 b) Data were supplied by the Knowledge Centre for Agriculture, Aarhus, Denmark.

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