

TABLA DE CONTINGENCIA ó 2X2

	ENFERMO	SANO
POSITIVO ADA (+)	VP=17	FP=2
NEGATIVO ADA (--)	FN= 28	VN=53

SENSIBILIDAD

$$VP/VP+FN$$

$$17/17+28$$

$$17/45$$

$$.37 \times 100$$

37%

ESPECIFICIDAD

$$VN/VN+FP$$

$$53/53+2$$

$$53/55$$

$$0.96 \times 100$$

96%

EXACTITUD

$$VP+VN/VP+VN+FP+FN$$

$$17+53/17+53+2+28$$

$$70/100$$

$$0.7 \times 100$$

70%

VALOR PREDICTIVO POSITIVO

$$VP/VP+FP$$

$$17/17+2$$

$$17/19$$

$$0.89 \times 100$$

89%

VALOR PREDICTIVO NEGATIVO

$$VN/VN+FN$$

$$53/53+28$$

$$53/81$$

$$.65 \times 100$$

65%

PREVALENCIA

$$a + c / a + b + c + d$$

$$17+28/17+2+28+53$$

$$45/100$$

$$.45 \times 100$$

45%

PALABRAS CLAVE	PACIENTE	INTERVENCION	COMPARACION	OUTCOME (RESULTADOS)	ARTICULOS
Pleuritis tuberculosa	Pleuritis tuberculosa	Diagnostico	PCR	Diagnostico	Kumar S, Agarwal R1, Bal A, Sharma K, Singh N, Aggarwal AN, Verma I, Rana SV, Jha V.. (2015). Utility of adenosine deaminase (ADA), PCR & thoracoscopy in differentiating tuberculous & non-tuberculous pleural effusion complicating chronic kidney disease. de PubMed Sitio web: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25963491
Biopsia pleural	Biopsia pleural	Tratamiento	Test ADA	Diagnostico	Vorster MJ, Allwood BW, Diacon AH, Koegelenberg CF. (2015). Tuberculous pleural effusions: advances and controversies. de PubMed Sitio web: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26150911
Derrame	Derrame	Diagnostico	Biopsia pleural	Mortalidad	Dr Stephen Barnett. (2016). What is the optimal management of malignant pleural effusions?. 2016, de Australian Government Sitio web: http://wiki.cancer.org.au/australia/Clinical_question:What_is_the_optimal_management_of_malignant_pleural_effusions%3F