

Table 4 Diagnostic performance of predictors as screening methods for urinary schistosomiasis among schoolchildren

Variable	Sensitivity	Specificity	Positive predictive value	Negative predictive value	Positive likelihood ratio	Area under curve
	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
Questionnaire results						
Self-reported dysuria	78.6 (70.2–85.2)	81.1 (77.5–89.1)	47.8 (40.9–54.8)	94.5 (91.9–96.3)	4.15 (3.42–5.03)	0.80 (0.77–0.83)
Self-reported haematuria	46.0 (37.2–55.1)	96.8 (94.9–98.1)	76.3 (64.9–85.0)	89.0 (86.2–91.3)	14.6 (8.91–23.9)	0.71 (0.68–0.75)
History of previous infection	27.0 (19.6–35.7)	90.2 (87.4–92.4)	37.8 (27.9–48.6)	84.8 (81.6–87.5)	2.75 (1.88–4.02)	0.59 (0.55–0.62)
History of antischistosomal treatment	21.4 (14.8–29.8)	77.7(74.0–81.0)	17.5 (12.1–24.7)	81.7 (78.2–84.9)	0.96 (0.67–1.39)	0.50 (0.47–0.54)
Dipstick/visual results						
Microhaematuria only	61.9 (52.8–70.3)	94.0 (91.7–95.8)	69.6 (60.1–77.8)	91.8 (89.2–93.8)	10.4 (7.30–14.8)	0.78 (0.71–0.82)
Both micro- + macrohaematuria	31.0 (23.2–39.9)	100 (99.2–100)	100 (88.8–100)	86.8 (83.9–89.2)	355 (22.0–574)	0.66 (0.62–0.69)
All microhaematuria	92.9 (86.5–96.5)	94.0 (91.7–95.8)	77.5 (69.8–83.7)	98.3 (96.8–99.2)	15.6 (11.2–21.6)	0.93 (0.62–0.69)

CI = confidence interval.