

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

Per Kantsø Nielsen¹, Mette Bisgaard Petersen², Liza Rosenbaum Nielsen², Tariq Halasa¹, Nils Toft¹

- 1) Section for Epidemiology, National Veterinary Institute, Technical University of Denmark
- 2) Department of Large Animal Sciences, Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences, University of Copenhagen

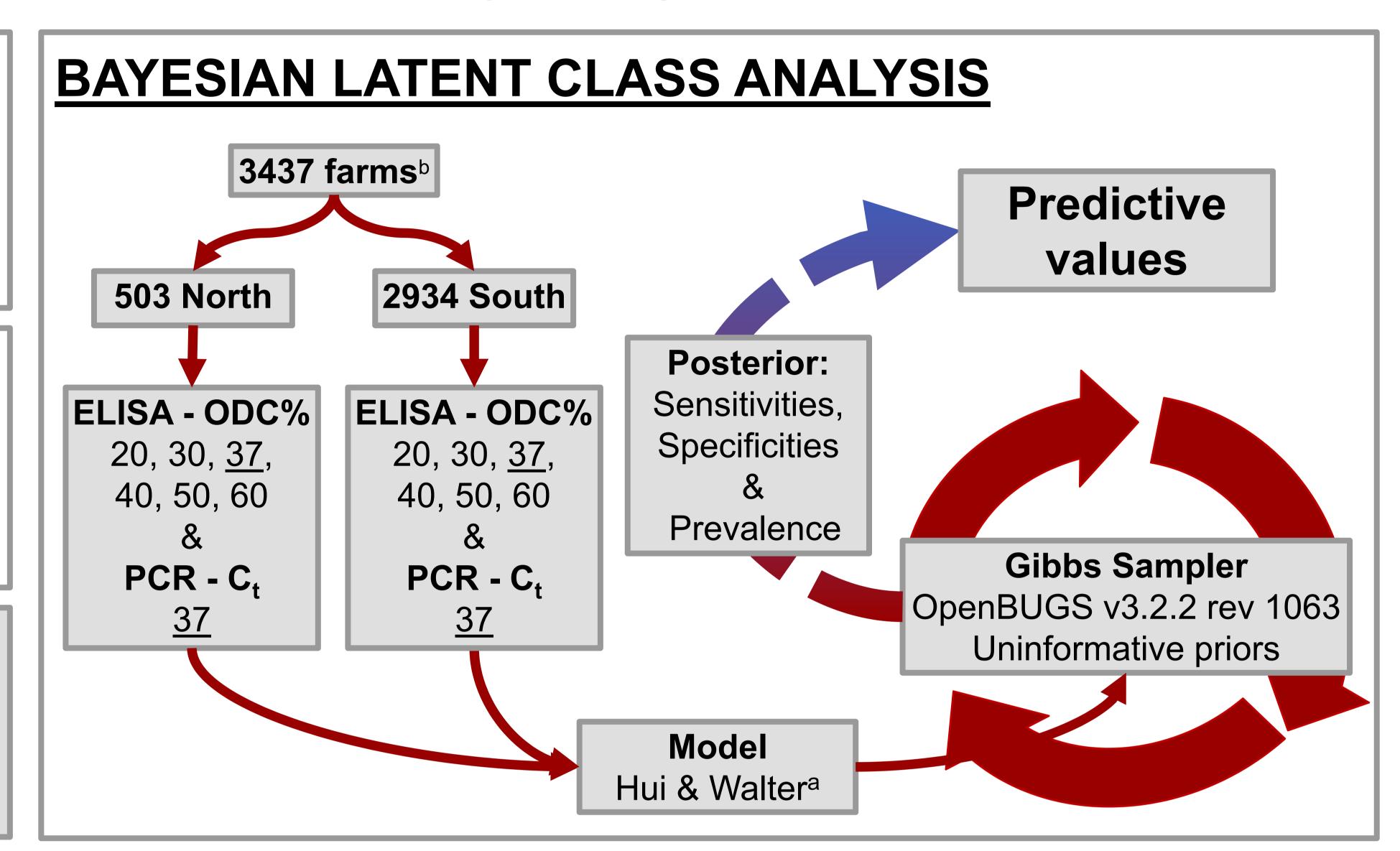
OBJECTIVE

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

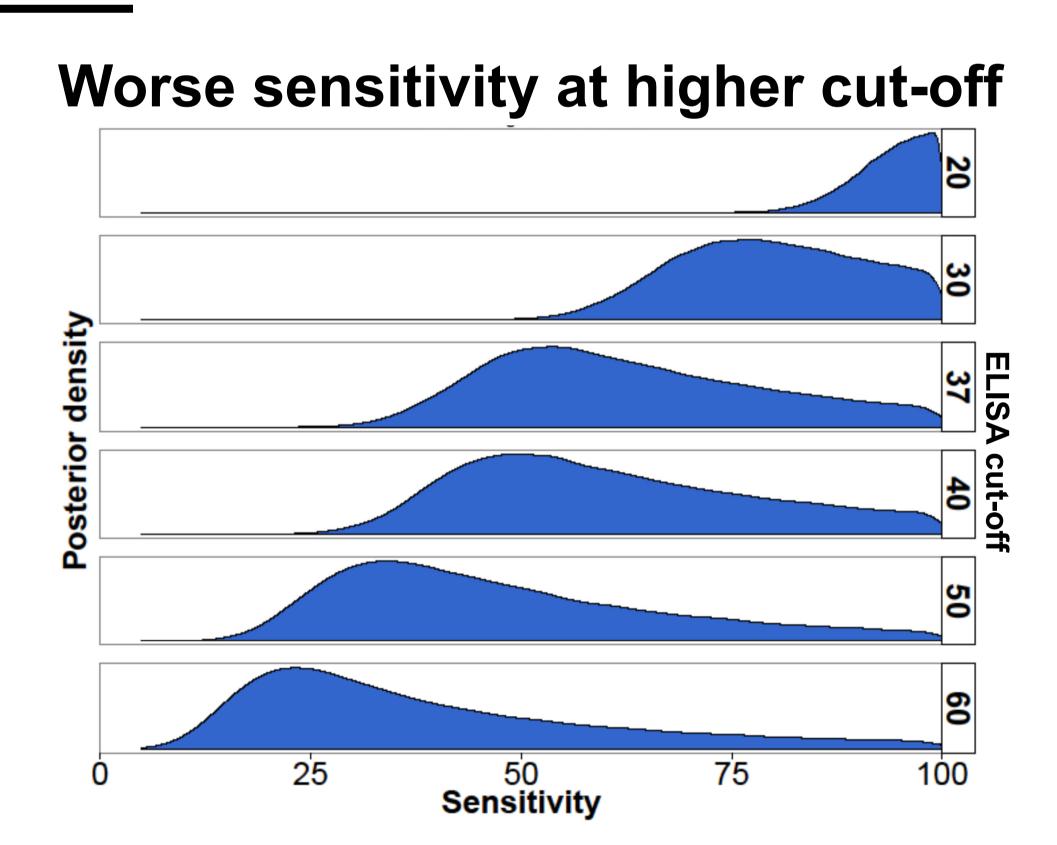
M. Bovis causes disease in cattle of all ages. Recently the prevalence among Danish dairy cattle has increased. A diagnostic test evaluation is required to establish a control program.

CONCLUSION

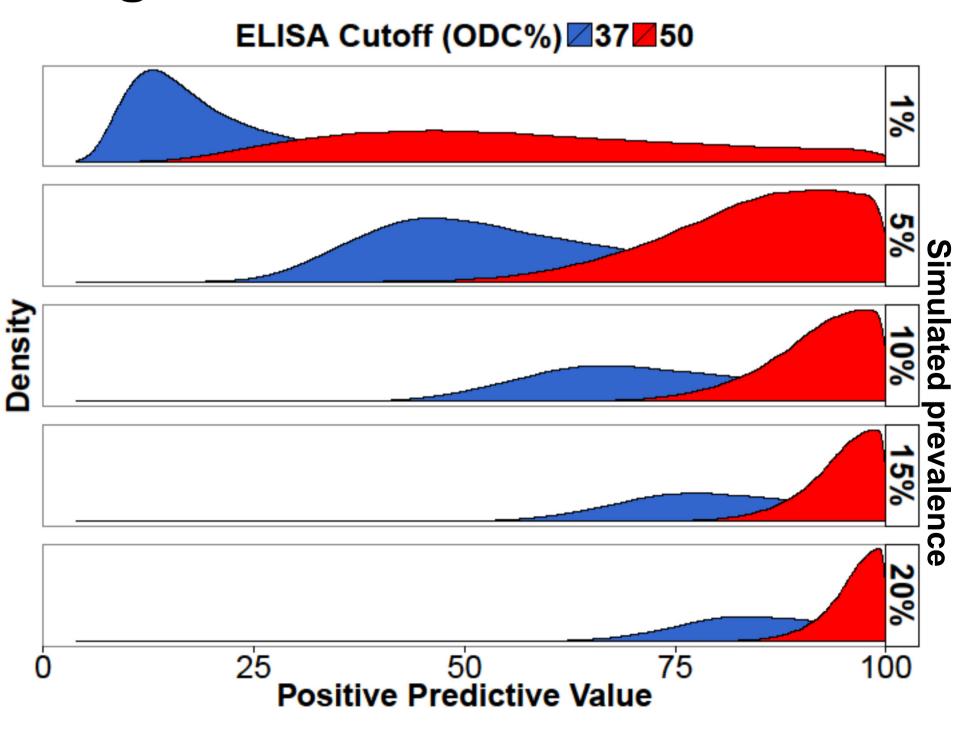
The BIO K 302 ELISA positive predictive value improves, at herd level, if the cut-off is increased.



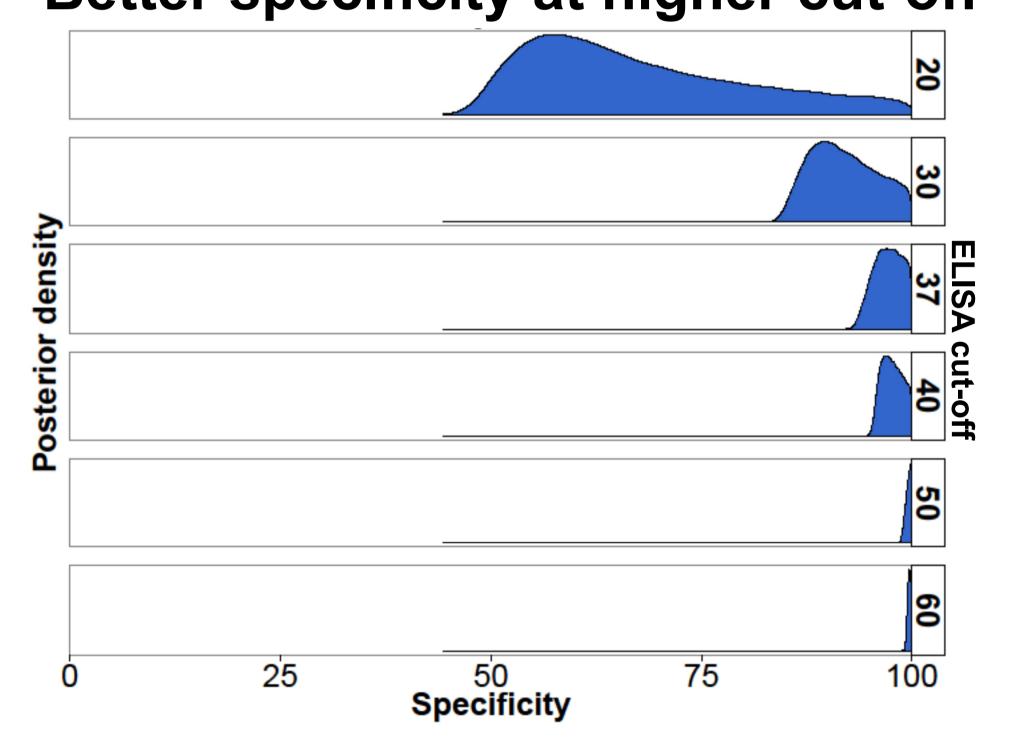
RESULTS



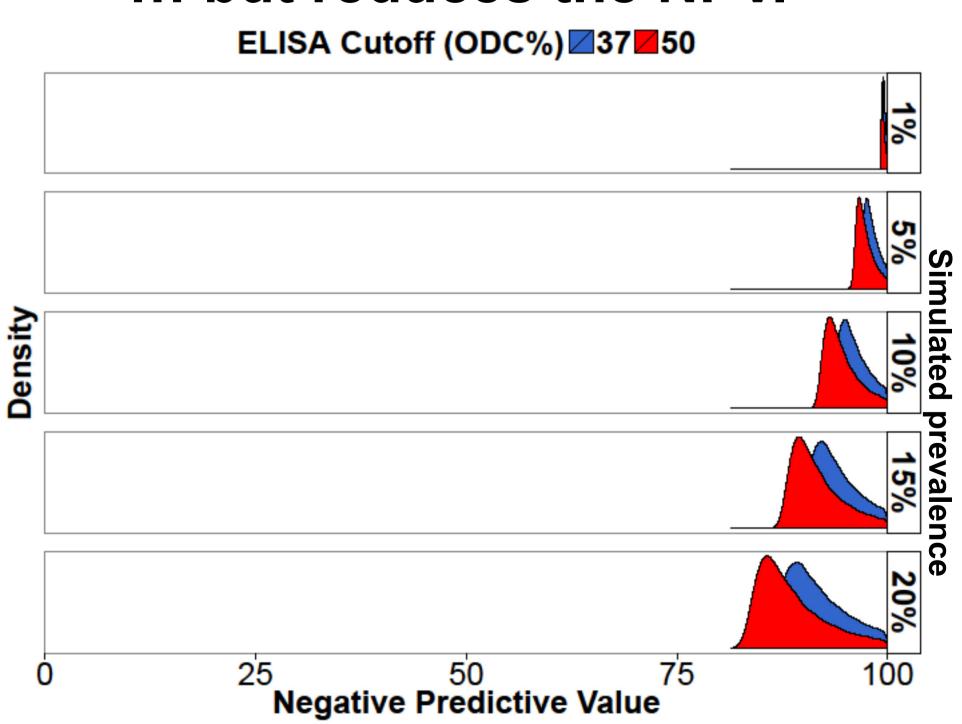
A high cut-off increases the PPV...



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.

National Veterinary Institute
Section for Epidemiology
Technical University of Denmark

Bülowsvej 27 1870 Frederiksberg C Corresponding author:

Per Kantsø Nielsen PhD student

Phone: +45 35 88 68 46 Email: pkani@vet.dtu.dk

