Erratum

Correction

Pickering JW, Endre ZH: New Metrics for Assessing Diagnostic Potential of Candidate Biomarkers. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol* 7: 1355–1364, 2012; published ahead of print June 7, 2012, doi:10.2215/CJN.09590911. In this paper, we wrote "The NRI is the sum of NRI_{events} and $NRI_{nonevents}$. It is interpreted as the proportion of patients reclassified to a more appropriate risk category." Dr. Kathleen Kerr of the University of Washington and Dr. Margaret Pepe of the University of Washington and Fred Hutchison Cancer Research Center have kindly pointed out to us that the NRI is not a proportion; rather, it is a combination of four proportions. Therefore, we would like to clarify the interpretation of the metrics: NRI_{events} is the difference in two proportions, namely the proportion of patients with events moving to a higher-risk category minus the proportion with events moving to a lower-risk category. That is, the NRI_{events} is the net proportion, with events reclassified to a more appropriate risk category. If NRI_{events} is negative, this indicates more patients with events have moved to a lower-risk category rather than a higher-risk category. The $NRI_{nonevents}$ is also the difference in two proportions, namely the proportion of patients without events moving to a lower-risk category minus the proportion without events moving to a higher-risk category and may be interpreted as the net proportion, without events reclassified to a more appropriate risk category. If $NRI_{nonevents}$ is negative, more patients without the event have moved to a higher-risk category than have moved to a lower-risk category [see the equations in the Appendix of our article and in the original article of Pencina et al. (1)].

Reference

1. Pencina MJ, D'Agostino RB Sr, D'Agostino RB Jr, Vasan RS: Evaluating the added predictive ability of a new marker: From area under the ROC curve to reclassification and beyond. *Stat Med* 27: 157–172, discussion 207–212, 2008

