|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Supplemental Table 4. Sensitivity, specificity, accuracy, false positive rate and false negative rate by HbA1c in the discrimination of dysglycemia vs. normoglycemia (n=5,318)\*† | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Non-Hispanic blacks | | | | | Non-Hispanic whites | | | | | |
| HbA1c | Sensitivity | Specificity | Accuracy | FPR | FNR | | Sensitivity | Specificity | Accuracy | FPR | FNR |
| 4.5% | 99.7% | 2.6% | 41.3% | 93.7% | 0.0% | | 99.5% | 1.0% | 45.8% | 99.0% | 0.5% |
| 4.6% | 98.8% | 3.9% | 41.8% | 91.8% | 1.4% | | 99.0% | 2.2% | 46.2% | 97.8% | 1.0% |
| 4.7% | 98.2% | 4.8% | 42.1% | 87.3% | 2.3% | | 97.8% | 3.4% | 46.3% | 96.6% | 2.2% |
| 4.8% | 97.4% | 6.9% | 43.0% | 83.3% | 2.3% | | 96.4% | 6.6% | 47.4% | 93.4% | 3.6% |
| 4.9% | 95.8% | 10.5% | 44.5% | 77.6% | 3.9% | | 94.4% | 12.7% | 49.8% | 87.3% | 5.6% |
| 5.0% | 94.4% | 14.8% | 46.5% | 70.0% | 5.3% | | 91.1% | 20.1% | 52.4% | 79.9% | 8.9% |
| 5.1% | 92.5% | 19.3% | 48.5% | 60.0% | 8.8% | | 85.8% | 30.8% | 55.8% | 69.2% | 14.2% |
| 5.2% | 88.4% | 24.2% | 49.8% | 51.3% | 9.5% | | 79.9% | 42.1% | 59.3% | 57.9% | 20.1% |
| 5.3% | 84.8% | 34.5% | 54.5% | 40.1% | 11.2% | | 70.7% | 55.7% | 62.5% | 44.3% | 29.3% |
| 5.4% | 79.6% | 45.6% | 59.2% | 32.6% | 18.4% | | 59.6% | 68.7% | 64.6% | 31.3% | 40.4% |
| 5.5%§ | 72.6% | 54.9% | 62.0% | 25.0% | 23.1% | | 50.1% | 79.0% | 65.9% | 21.0% | 49.9% |
| 5.6% | 63.3% | 64.3% | 63.9% | 17.4% | 31.7% | | 40.1% | 87.3% | 65.9% | 12.7% | 59.9% |
| 5.7%‡ | 55.5% | 75.6% | 67.6% | 11.4% | 36.7% | | 29.8% | 92.6% | 64.1% | 7.4% | 70.2% |
| 5.8% | 45.3% | 83.1% | 68.0% | 8.1% | 44.5% | | 21.2% | 96.1% | 62.1% | 3.9% | 78.8% |
| 5.9% | 37.8% | 90.3% | 69.3% | 5.2% | 52.6% | | 15.3% | 97.7% | 60.3% | 2.3% | 84.7% |
| 6.0% | 30.5% | 93.7% | 68.5% | 2.7% | 57.3% | | 10.8% | 99.2% | 59.0% | 0.8% | 89.2% |
| 6.1% | 22.8% | 97.2% | 67.5% | 1.5% | 64.2% | | 8.1% | 99.6% | 58.0% | 0.4% | 91.9% |
| 6.2% | 16.9% | 98.8% | 66.1% | 0.9% | 69.8% | | 5.9% | 99.9% | 57.1% | 0.1% | 94.1% |
| 6.3% | 13.1% | 99.2% | 64.9% | 0.4% | 73.2% | | 4.5% | 100.0% | 56.6% | 0.0% | 95.5% |
| 6.4% | 9.7% | 99.7% | 63.8% | 0.0% | 75.9% | | 3.4% | 100.0% | 56.1% | 0.0% | 96.6% |
| 6.5% | 6.9% | 99.8% | 62.7% | 0.0% | 78.6% | | 2.9% | 100.0% | 55.9% | 0.0% | 97.1% |
| Abbreviations: FPR, false positive rate; FNR, false negative rate, HbA1c, hemoglobin A1c | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \* Excludes those with normoglycemia | | | | | | | | | | | |
| † The prevalence of dysglycemia was 39.9% in Non-Hispanic blacks and 45.4% in Non-Hispanic whites | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ‡ Youden’s Index, non-Hispanic blacks | | | | | | | | | | | |
| § Youden’s Index, non-Hispanic whites | | | | | | | | | | | |
| || Greatest accuracy by race and Hispanic origin | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supplemental Table 5. Sensitivity, specificity, accuracy, false positive rate and false negative rate by HbA1c in the discrimination of prediabetes vs. normoglycemia (n=4,991)\*† | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Non-Hispanic blacks | | | | | Non-Hispanic whites | | | | | |
| HbA1c | Sensitivity | Specificity | Accuracy | FPR | FNR | | Sensitivity | Specificity | Accuracy | FPR | FNR |
| 4.5% | 99.7% | 2.6% | 38.7% | 93.7% | 0.0% | | 99.5% | 1.0% | 43.1% | 99.0% | 0.5% |
| 4.6% | 98.6% | 3.9% | 39.2% | 91.8% | 1.4% | | 99.1% | 2.2% | 43.6% | 97.8% | 0.9% |
| 4.7% | 98.0% | 4.8% | 39.5% | 87.3% | 2.3% | | 97.7% | 3.4% | 43.7% | 96.6% | 2.3% |
| 4.8% | 97.1% | 6.9% | 40.5% | 83.3% | 2.3% | | 96.2% | 6.7% | 44.9% | 93.3% | 3.8% |
| 4.9% | 95.2% | 10.5% | 42.1% | 77.6% | 3.9% | | 94.0% | 12.7% | 47.5% | 87.3% | 6.0% |
| 5.0% | 93.7% | 14.8% | 44.2% | 70.0% | 5.3% | | 90.4% | 20.1% | 50.1% | 79.9% | 9.6% |
| 5.1% | 91.8% | 19.3% | 46.3% | 60.0% | 8.8% | | 84.8% | 30.8% | 53.9% | 69.2% | 15.2% |
| 5.2% | 87.3% | 24.2% | 47.7% | 51.3% | 9.5% | | 78.7% | 42.1% | 57.7% | 57.9% | 21.3% |
| 5.3% | 83.3% | 34.5% | 52.6% | 40.1% | 11.2% | | 68.7% | 55.7% | 61.2% | 44.3% | 31.3% |
| 5.4% | 77.6% | 45.6% | 57.5% | 32.6% | 18.4% | | 56.7% | 68.7% | 63.6% | 31.3% | 43.3% |
| 5.5%§ | 70.0% | 54.9% | 60.5% | 25.0% | 23.1% | | 46.5% | 79.0% | 65.1% | 21.0% | 53.5% |
| 5.6% | 60.0% | 64.3% | 62.7% | 17.4% | 31.7% | | 36.0% | 87.3% | 65.4% | 12.7% | 64.0% |
| 5.7%‡ | 51.3% | 75.6% | 66.6% | 11.4% | 36.7% | | 25.1% | 92.6% | 63.8% | 7.4% | 74.9% |
| 5.8% | 40.1% | 83.1% | 67.1% | 8.1% | 44.5% | | 16.8% | 96.1% | 62.2% | 3.9% | 83.2% |
| 5.9% | 32.6% | 90.3% | 68.8% | 5.2% | 52.6% | | 10.7% | 97.7% | 60.6% | 2.3% | 89.3% |
| 6.0% | 25.0% | 93.7% | 68.1% | 2.7% | 57.3% | | 6.2% | 99.2% | 59.5% | 0.8% | 93.8% |
| 6.1% | 17.4% | 97.2% | 67.4% | 1.5% | 64.2% | | 4.0% | 99.6% | 58.8% | 0.4% | 96.0% |
| 6.2% | 11.4% | 98.8% | 66.3% | 0.9% | 69.8% | | 2.1% | 99.9% | 58.1% | 0.1% | 97.9% |
| 6.3% | 8.1% | 99.2% | 65.3% | 0.4% | 73.2% | | 0.9% | 100.0% | 57.6% | 0.0% | 99.1% |
| 6.4% | 5.2% | 99.7% | 64.5% | 0.0% | 75.9% | | 0.5% | 100.0% | 57.5% | 0.0% | 99.5% |
| 6.5% | 2.7% | 99.8% | 63.6% | 0.0% | 78.6% | | 0.3% | 100.0% | 57.4% | 0.0% | 99.7% |
| Abbreviations: FPR, false positive rate; FNR, false negative rate, HbA1c, hemoglobin A1c | | | | | | | | | | | |
| \* Excludes those with diabetes | | | | | | | | | | | |
| † The prevalence of prediabetes among those without diabetes was 37.2% in non-Hispanic blacks and 42.7% in non-Hispanic whites | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ‡ Youden’s Index, non-Hispanic blacks | | | | | | | | | | | |
| § Youden’s Index, non-Hispanic whites | | | | | | | | | | | |
| || Greatest accuracy by race and Hispanic origin | | | | | | | | | | | |