|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **TP** | **FP** | **FN** | **TN** |  | **sensitivity** | **specificity** | **positive predictive value**  **(PPV)** | **negative predictive value (NPV)** | **accuracy (ACC)** |
| **ventriculomegaly** | 22 | 0 | 0 | 88 | % | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| 95% CI | (78,1; 100) | (93,9; 100) | (78,1; 100) | (93,9; 100) | (95,1; 100) |
| **brain malformations** | 46 | 0 | 4 | 60 | % | 92,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 93,7 | 96,4 |
| 95% CI | (80,7; 97,8) | (91,2; 100) | (88,7; 100) | (84,8; 98,3) | (90,9; 99,0) |
| **brain pathologies (including malformations and tumours)** | 51 | 0 | 4 | 55 | % | 92,7 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 93,2 | 96,4 |
| 95% CI | (82,4; 98,0) | (90,4; 100) | (89,7; 100) | (83,5; 98,1) | (90,9; 99,0) |
| **CNS pathologies (brain and spinal canal)** | 57 | 0 | 4 | 49 | % | 93,4 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 92,5 | 96,4 |
| 95% CI | (84,1; 98,2) | (89,4; 100) | (90,8; 100) | (81,8; 97,9) | (91,0; 99,0) |
| **urinary tract abnormalities** | 24 | 1 | 0 | 85 | % | 100,0 | 98,8 | 96,0 | 100,0 | 99,1 |
| 95% CI | (85,8; 100) | (93,7; 100) | (79,6; 99,9) | (95,8; 100) | (95,0; 100) |
| **abdominal and pelvic abnormalities** | 44 | 0 | 0 | 66 | % | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| 95% CI | (88,2; 100) | (92,0; 100) | (88,2; 100) | (92,0; 100) | (95,1; 100) |

Table II. Distribution of results of binary statistical tests. Part 1.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **TP** | **FP** | **FN** | **TN** |  | **sensitivity** | **specificity** | **positive predictive value**  **(PPV)** | **negative predictive value (NPV)** | **accuracy (ACC)** |
| **agenesis of septum pellucidum** | 14 | 0 | 0 | 96 | % | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| 95% CI | (68,1; 100) | (94,4; 100) | (68,1; 100) | (94,4; 100) | (95,1; 100) |
| **dysgenesis of corpus callosum** | 3 | 0 | 3 | 104 | % | 50,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 97,2 | 97,3 |
| 95% CI | (11,8; 88,2) | (94,8; 100) | (19,4; 100) | (92,0; 99,4) | (92,2; 99,4) |
| **agenesis of corpus callosum** | 8 | 0 | 0 | 102 | % | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| 95% CI | (51,7; 100) | (94,7; 100) | (51,7; 100) | (94,7; 100) | (95,0; 100) |
| **developmental malformations of the cortex** | 11 | 2 | 3 | 94 | % | 78,6 | 97,9 | 84,6 | 96,9 | 95,5 |
| 95% CI | (49,2; 95,3) | (92,7; 99,7) | (54,6; 98,1) | (91,2; 99,4) | (89,7; 98,5) |
| **encephalocoele** | 5 | 0 | 2 | 103 | % | 71,4 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 98,0 | 98,2 |
| 95% CI | (29,0; 96,3) | (94,8; 100) | (35,9; 100) | (93,3; 99,8) | (93,6;99,8) |
| **Chiari II malformation** | 7 | 0 | 1 | 102 | % | 87,5 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 99,0 | 99,1 |
| 95% CI | (47,3; 99,7) | (94,7; 100) | (47,3; 100) | (94,7; 100) | (95,0; 100) |
| **cerebellum anomalies** | 7 | 0 | 0 | 103 | % | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| 95% CI | (47,3; 100) | (94,8; 100) | (47,3; 100) | (94,8; 100) | (95,1; 100) |
| **other supra- and infratentorial anomalies** | 8 | 0 | 1 | 101 | % | 88,9 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 99,0 | 99,1 |
| 95% CI | (51,8; 99,7) | (94,7; 100) | (51,8; 100) | (94,7; 100) | (95,0; 100) |
| **normal brain** | 1 | 0 | 1 | 108 | % | 50,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 99,0 | 99,1 |
| 95% CI | (1,26; 98,7) | (95,0; 100) | (1,26; 100) | (95,0; 100) | (95,0; 100) |
| **brain tumours** | 5 | 0 | 0 | 105 | % | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| 95% CI | (35,9; 100) | (94,9; 100) | (35,9; 100) | (94,9; 100) | (95,0; 100) |

Table III. Distribution of results of binary statistical tests. Part 2.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **TP** | **FP** | **FN** | **TN** |  | **sensitivity** | **specificity** | **positive predictive value**  **(PPV)** | **negative predictive value (NPV)** | **accuracy (ACC)** |
| **head tumours excluding the brain** | 3 | 2 | 0 | 105 | %  95% CI | 100,0 | 98,1 | 60,0 | 100,0 | 98,2 |
| (19,4; 100) | (93,4; 99,8) | (14,7; 94,7) | (94,9; 100) | (93,6; 99,8) |
| **head tumours including the brain** | 8 | 2 | 0 | 100 | %  95% CI | 100,0 | 98,0 | 80,0 | 100,0 | 98,2 |
| (51,7; 100) | (93,1; 99,8) | (44,4; 97,5) | (94,6; 100) | (93,6; 99,8) |
| **head pathologies excluding the brain** | 6 | 2 | 0 | 102 | %  95% CI | 100,0 | 98,1 | 75,0 | 100,0 | 98,2 |
| (42,1; 100) | (93,2; 99,8) | (34,9; 96,8) | (94,7; 100) | (93,6; 99,8) |
| **spinal dysraphism** | 8 | 0 | 1 | 101 | % | 88,9 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 99,0 | 99,1 |
| 95% CI | (51,8; 99,7) | (94,7; 100) | (51,8; 100) | (94,7; 100) | (95,0; 100) |
| **other spinal cord anomalies** | 4 | 2 | 0 | 104 | % | 100,0 | 98,1 | 66,7 | 100,0 | 98,2 |
| 95% CI | (28,4; 100) | (93,4; 99,8) | (22,3; 95,7) | (94,8; 100) | (93,6; 99,8) |
| **vertebrae malformations** | 1 | 0 | 3 | 106 | % | 25,0 | 100 | 100,0 | 97,2 | 97,3 |
| 95% CI | (0,6; 80,6) | (94,9; 100) | (1,3; 100) | (92,2; 99,4) | (92,2; 99,4) |
| **anterior meningocoele** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 109 | % | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| 95% CI | (1,26; 100) | (95,0; 100) | (1,26; 100) | (95,0; 100) | (95,0; 100) |
| **sacrococcygeal teratoma** | 2 | 0 | 2 | 106 | % | 50,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 98,1 | 98,2 |
| 95% CI | (6,8; 93,2) | (94,9; 100) | (9,4; 100) | (93,5; 99,8) | (93,6; 99,8) |
| **spinal canal anomalies** | 14 | 0 | 1 | 95 | % | 93,3 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 99,0 | 99,1 |
| 95% CI | (68,1; 99,8) | (94,3; 100) | (68,1; 100) | (94,3; 100) | (95,0; 100) |

Table IV. Distribution of results of binary statistical tests. Part 3.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **TP** | **FP** | **FN** | **TN** |  | **sensitivity** | **specificity** | **positive predictive value**  **(PPV)** | **negative predictive value (NPV)** | **accuracy (ACC)** |
| **pulmonary sequestration** | 2 | 0 | 0 | 108 | % | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| 95% CI | (9,4; 100) | (95,0; 100) | (9,4; 100) | (95,0; 100) | (95,0; 100) |
| **CPAM** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 109 | % | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| 95% CI | (1,26; 100) | (95,0; 100) | (1,26; 100) | (95,0; 100) | (95,0; 100) |
| **pulmonary aplasia** | 1 | 0 | 0 | 109 | % | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| 95% CI | (1,26; 100) | (95,0; 100) | (1,26; 100) | (95,0; 100) | (95,0; 100) |
| **IAA** | 0 | 0 | 1 | 109 | % | 0,0 | 100,0 | NaN | 99,0 | 99,1 |
| 95% CI | (0; 98,7) | (95,0; 100) | (0; 100) | (95,0; 100) | (95,0; 100) |
| **other chest anomalies** | 3 | 0 | 0 | 107 | % | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| 95% CI | (19,4; 100) | (94,9; 100) | (19,4; 100) | (94,9; 100) | (95,0; 100) |
| **diaphragmatic hernia** | 0 | 0 | 1 | 109 | % | 0,0 | 100,0 | NaN | 99,0 | 99,1 |
| 95% CI | (0; 98,7) | (95,0; 100) | (0; 100) | (95,0; 100) | (95,0; 100) |
| **chest malformations** | 7 | 0 | 2 | 101 | % | 77,8 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 98,0 | 98,2 |
| 95% CI | (40,0; 97,2) | (94,7; 100) | (47,3; 100) | (93,2; 99,8) | (93,6; 99,8) |
| **liver focal laesions** | 2 | 0 | 2 | 106 | % | 50,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 98,1 | 98,2 |
| 95% CI | (6,8; 93,2) | (94,9; 100) | (9,4; 100) | (93,5; 99,8) | (93,6; 99,8) |
| **abdominal and pelvic cystic laesions** | 10 | 2 | 0 | 98 | % | 100,0 | 98,0 | 83,3 | 100,0 | 98,2 |
| 95% CI | (58,7; 100) | (93,0; 99,8) | (51,6; 97,9) | (94,5; 100) | (93,6; 99,8) |
| **abdominal and pelvic solid and cystic tumours** | 14 | 0 | 0 | 96 | % | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| 95% CI | (68,1; 100) | (94,4; 100) | (68,1; 100) | (94,4; 100) | (95,1; 100) |

Table V. Distribution of results of binary statistical tests. Part 4.