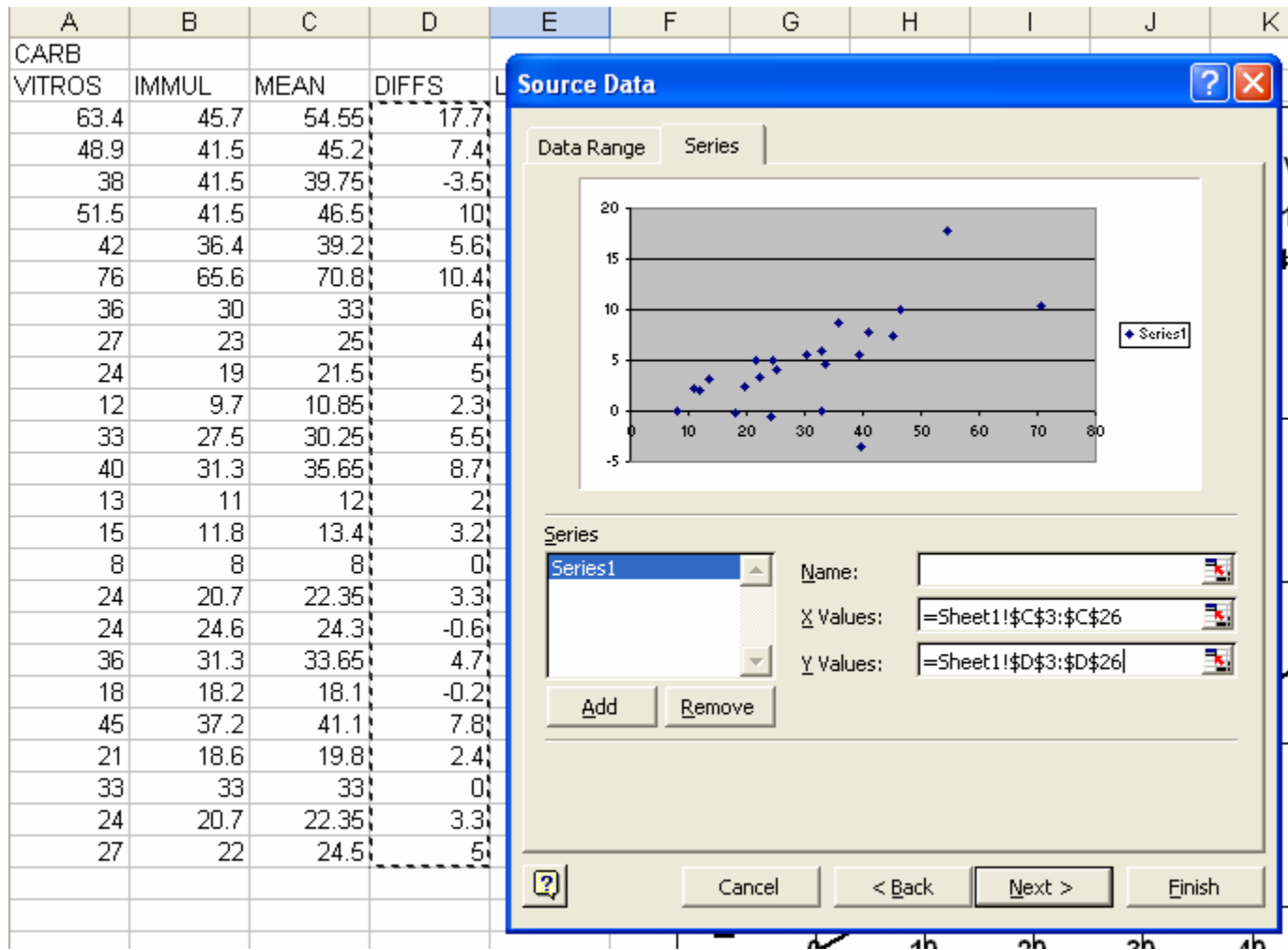
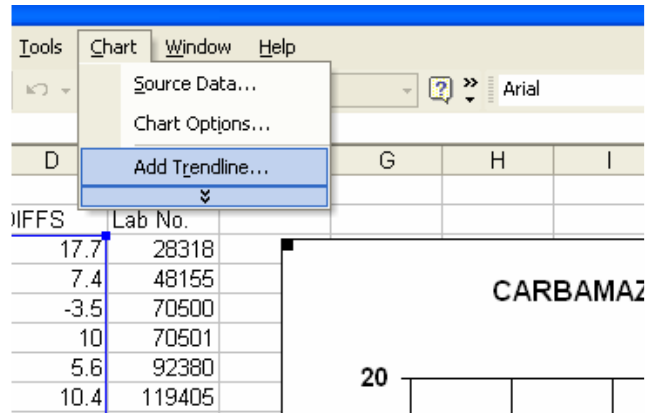


INSTRUCTIONS FOR BLAND AND ALTMAN PLOTS USING EXCEL : Dr Tom Hartley : October 2005.

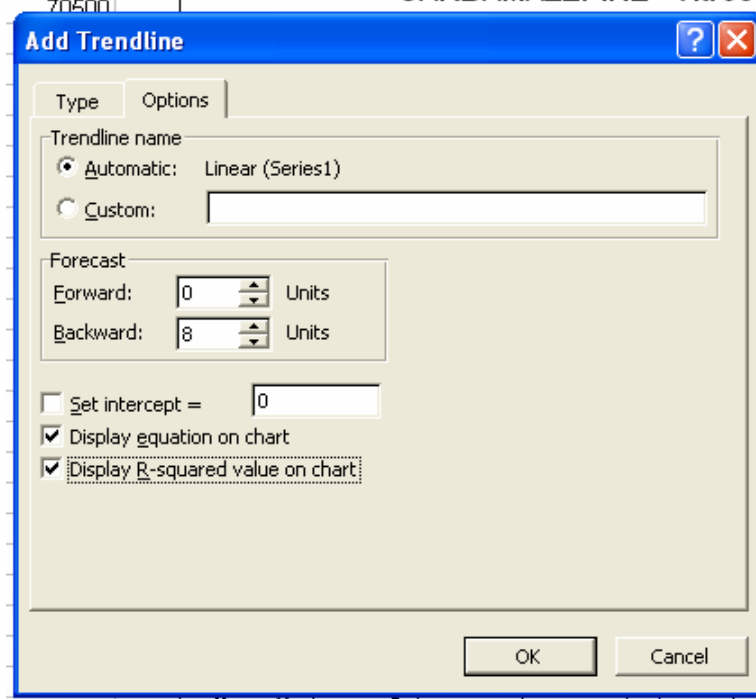
1. Put your data into Excel and use the formulae functions to calculate the Means and Differences (Cols C and D in my example)
2. Use Excel chart function to construct the Scatter graph :



3. Click on the chart so that you can use the Add Trendline tool located under the Chart Tab:



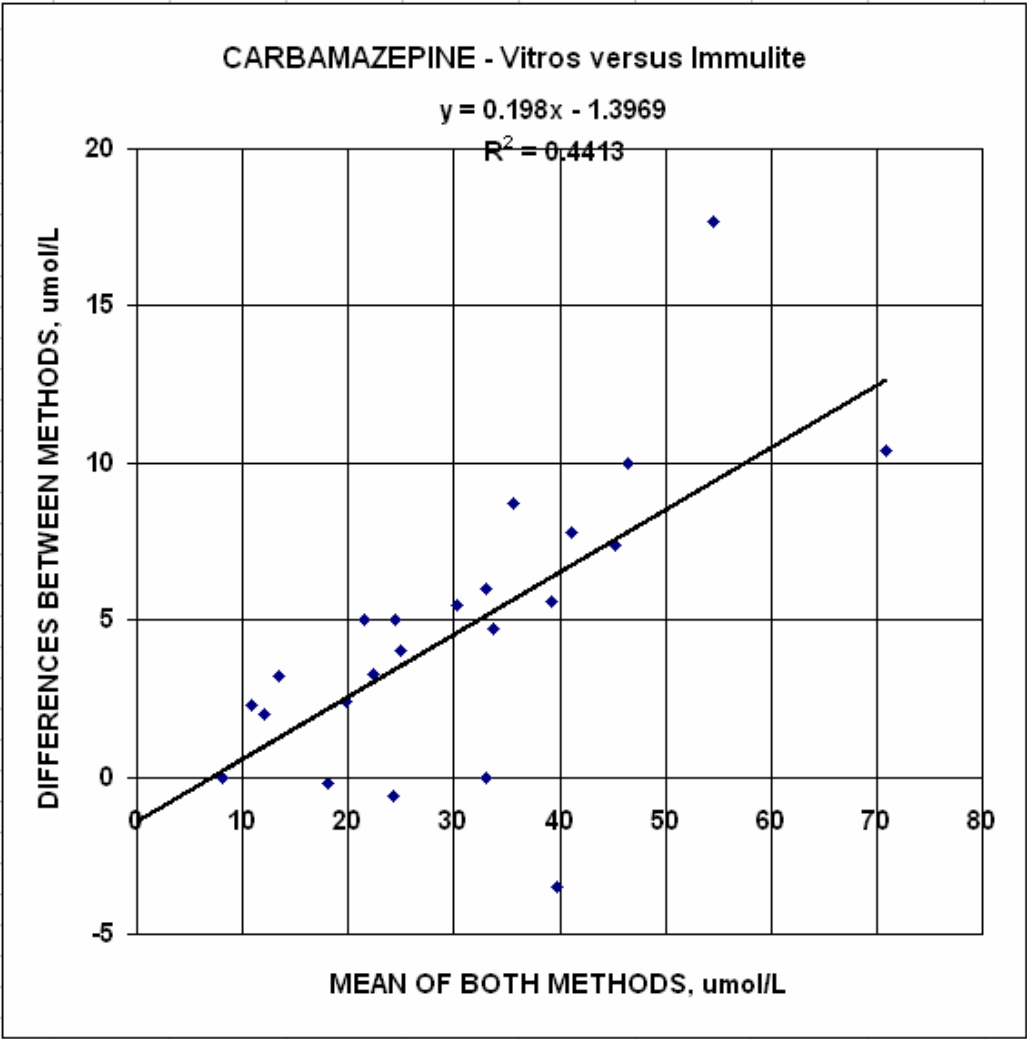
Use the following options when adding the trendline :



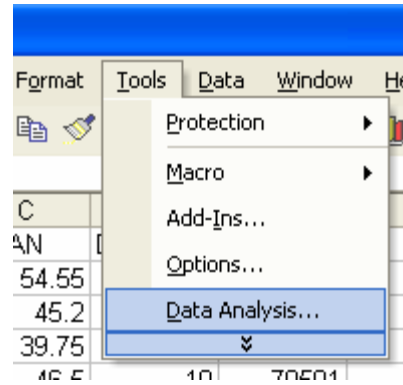
Notice that I have got it to forecast backwards – so that it meets the Y axis.

In these plots it is a good idea to have the X and Y axes to start at zero so you can see clearly what the intercept is – which of course equates to the fixed bias between the two methods.

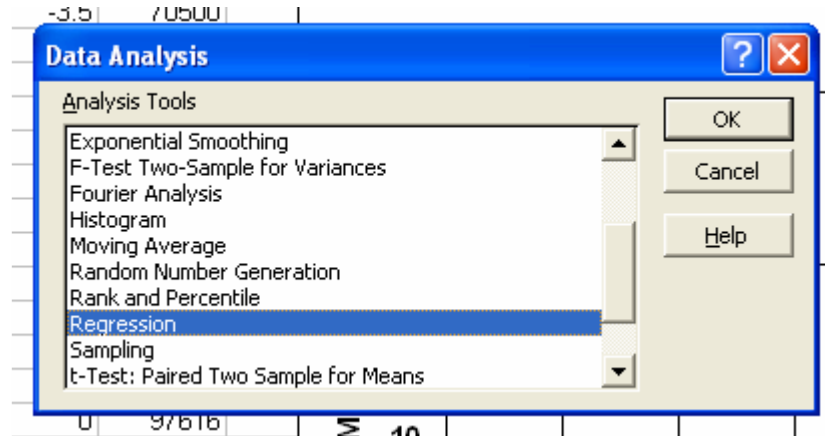
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
2	VITROS	IMMUL	MEAN	DIFFS	Lab No.									
3	63.4	45.7	54.55	17.7	28318									
4	48.9	41.5	45.2	7.4	48155									
5	38	41.5	39.75	-3.5	70500									
6	51.5	41.5	46.5	10	70501									
7	42	36.4	39.2	5.6	92380									
8	76	65.6	70.8	10.4	119405									
9	36	30	33	6	120228									
10	27	23	25	4	87147									
11	24	19	21.5	5	89509									
12	12	9.7	10.85	2.3	90054									
13	33	27.5	30.25	5.5	91006									
14	40	31.3	35.65	8.7	91639									
15	13	11	12	2	93784									
16	15	11.8	13.4	3.2	96904									
17	8	8	8	0	97616									
18	24	20.7	22.35	3.3	98194									
19	24	24.6	24.3	-0.6	103360									
20	36	31.3	33.65	4.7	105587									
21	18	18.2	18.1	-0.2	106320									
22	45	37.2	41.1	7.8	106734									
23	21	18.6	19.8	2.4	108563									
24	33	33	33	0	111978									
25	24	20.7	22.35	3.3	117985									
26	27	22	24.5	5	117987									
27														
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36														



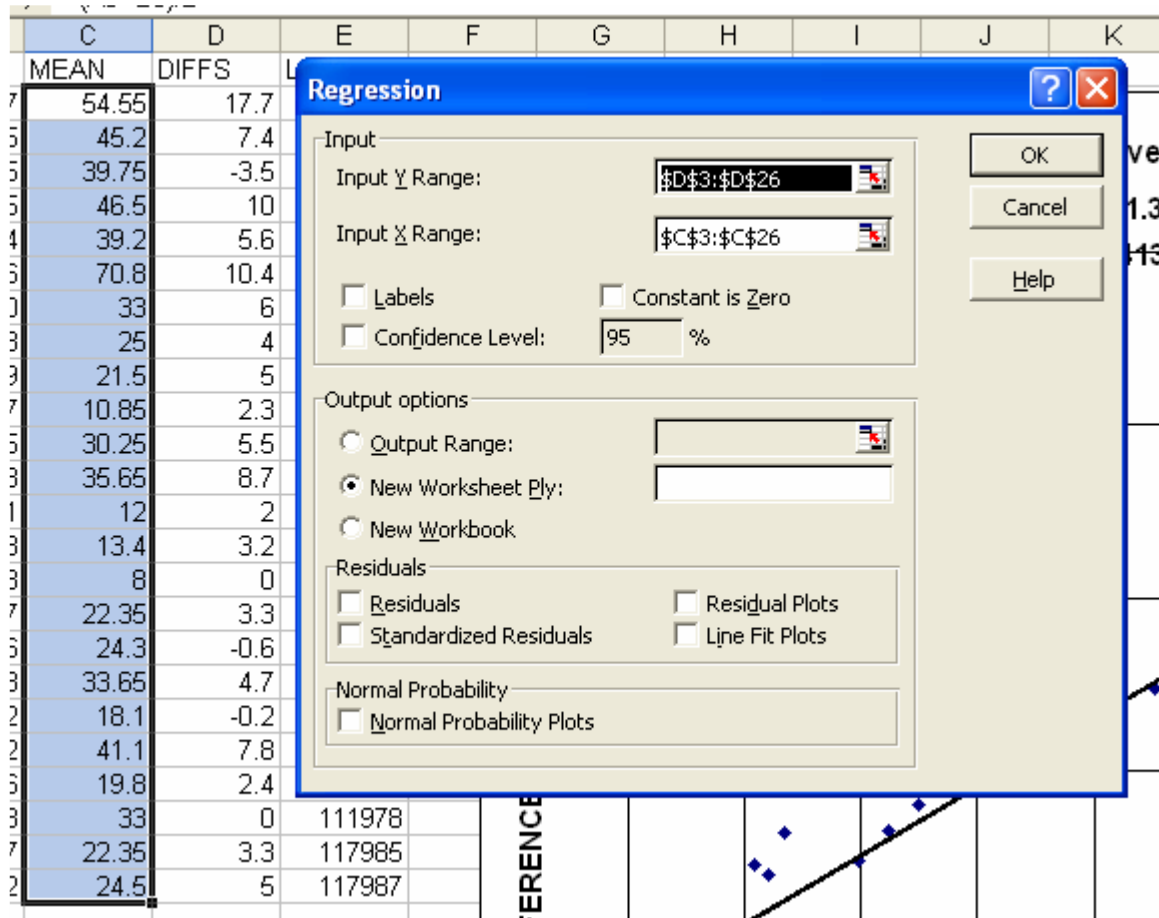
4. We now need to know the p values of the correlation coefficient, the slope and the intercept. To do this there is a Regression Tool under Tools tab in Excel.



Scroll down the list to the Regression option :



Only put in the ranges of the X and Y data :



Clicking OK puts the report onto a new worksheet, stretch out the column widths so that you can read them properly. I have highlighted the items that you need to record in yellow :

R Square – take the square root of this to get the Correlation Coefficient for your plot; in this case 0.6643, report to 4 decimal places.

Regression – Significance F – this is the P value for the Correlation Coefficient. In this example it is 0.0004, report this as <0.01 in other word only report the P values to two decimal places.

Intercept – Coefficient – this is the value of the intercept, report it to 4 significant figures; in this case -1.397

Intercept – P-Value – this is the P value for the intercept, report it to two decimal places; in this case 0.39 which is not significant

X Variable 1 – Coefficient – this is the slope of the line, report it to 4 significant figures; in this case 0.1960

X Variable 1 – P-value – this is the P value for the slope, report it to two decimal places; in this case <0.01 which is significant.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	SUMMARY OUTPUT								
2									
3	<i>Regression Statistics</i>								
4	Multiple R	0.664274896							
5	R Square	0.441261138							
6	Adjusted R Square	0.415863917							
7	Standard Error	3.395610258							
8	Observations	24							
9									
10	ANOVA								
11		<i>df</i>	<i>SS</i>	<i>MS</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>Significance F</i>			
12	Regression	1	200.3296147	200.3296147	17.37438664	0.000400043			
13	Residual	22	253.6637186	11.53016903					
14	Total	23	453.9933333						
15									
16		<i>Coefficients</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Stat</i>	<i>P-value</i>	<i>Lower 95%</i>	<i>Upper 95%</i>	<i>Lower 95.0%</i>	<i>Upper 95.0%</i>
17	Intercept	-1.396891609	1.593362398	-0.876694223	0.390125642	-4.70132652	1.907543302	-4.70132652	1.907543302
18	X Variable 1	0.198020693	0.047506806	4.168259426	0.000400043	0.099497501	0.296543885	0.099497501	0.296543885
19									
20									
21									

6. Put this all together into your Figure for your report :

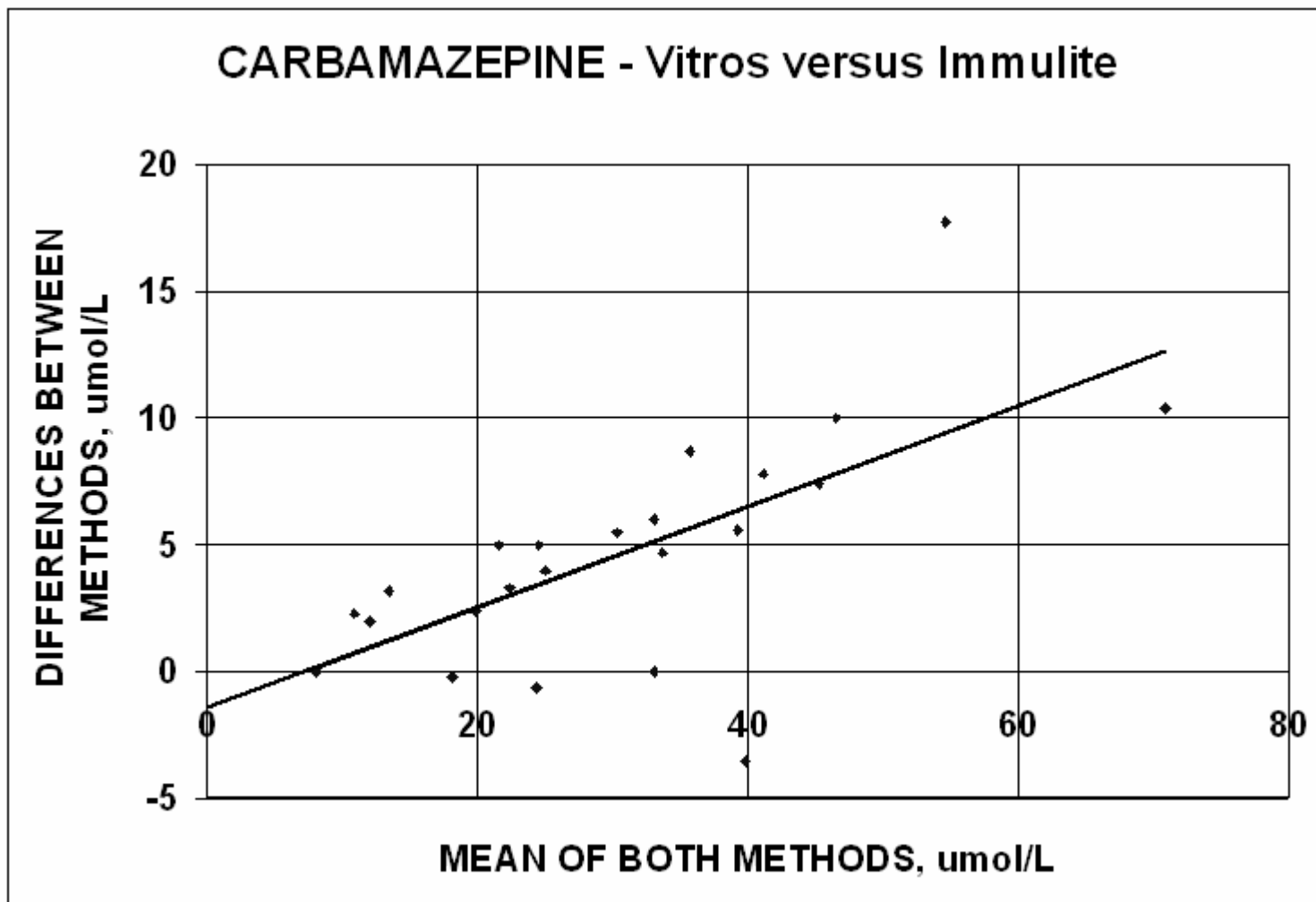


FIGURE 1 : Bland and Altman Plot of the data obtained from 24 paired samples analyzed on the Vitros 250 Analyzer and the Immulite 1000 Analyzer. Correlation $R = 0.6643$ ($P < 0.01$). Slope = 0.1960 ($P < 0.01$). Intercept = -1.397 ($P = 0.39$)