ALZBIOMARKER

Alzheimer's Disease vs Control: NSE (Plasma and Serum)

Meta-analysis Results: Levels of neuron specific enolase do not differ in the plasma and serum between people with Alzheimer's disease and controls (effect size = 0.999, p = 0.992). With only three eligible comparisons, a paucity of data limited the meta-analysis.

Biochip Immunoassay

Electrochemiluminescence

Radio Immunoassay

Study	Effect Size (95 % CI)				AD	CTRL	Effect Size	Lower CI	Upper CI	% Weight	
	0.2	0.4 0.6	1	2	5						
Parnetti, 1995			-	_		24	11	1.071	0.763	1.505	20.45
Chaves, 2010			-			54	66	0.973	0.818	1.157	78.24
Rosén, 2011		8				24	20	1.670	0.436	6.394	1.31
All Studies			\Diamond			102	97	0.999	0.857	1.165	100
p=0.992	0.2	0.4 0.6	1	2	5						

How to interpret a forest plot: Each individual effect size (ES) is a ratio of the mean biomarker level in one condition over the mean level in another condition. An ES equal to 1 means that the two conditions had identical mean values. An ES > 1 indicates higher levels in the first condition, whereas an ES < 1 indicates lower levels in the first condition. The overall ES, indicated by a black diamond, is a weighted average of the individual effect sizes. The weight of each data point was determined by the inverse of the variance and is reflected in the size of each square. The width of the overall ES diamond is determined by the 95 percent confidence interval. Data out of range of the scale, including ES and confidence intervals, are indicated by an arrowhead at the edge of the plot, when applicable.

