

Zika Virus FL 2016

based on true story

- Prevalence of Zika in FL $10^{-5} = P(\text{zika})$
 - accuracy of blood test is 99%
 - $P(\text{test} = \text{pos} | \text{zika}) = 99/100$
 - $P(\text{test} = \text{pos} | \text{no zika}) = 0.01$
- 2 diff pieces of information.

Jimmy tests positive! what is the chance Jimmy actually has Zika?

$Z = \text{have zika}$

want $P(Z|T) =$

$$T = \text{positive test}$$

$$\frac{P(T|Z) \cdot P(Z)}{P(T)}$$

$$\frac{\frac{99}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{100,000}}{\left(\frac{99}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{100,000} + \frac{1}{100} \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{10^5}) \right) \cdot \frac{1}{100,000}}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{99}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{100,000}}{\frac{99}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{100,000} + \frac{1}{100} \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{10^5})} = \frac{\frac{99}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{100,000}}{\frac{99}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{100,000} + \frac{99999}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{100,000}}$$

?

$\approx 0.00099 \approx 0.1\% = 1 \text{ in } 1000 \text{ maybe not}$
or at least repeat the test. to worry yes