

A

	+ Drug	- drug	Sums
+ Adverse Event	DE	dE	E
- adverse event	De	de	e
Sums	D	d	N

B

	Drug(s) of interest	All other drugs	Σ
Adverse event(s) of interest	6	614	620
All other adverse events	25986	6692804	6718790
Σ	25992	6693418	6719410

Rate (DE/D): 0.023084%

Chi-Squared with Yates' correction: 4.027426

Interpretation: Do the observed frequencies differ from expected frequencies? The greater the chi-squared value, the greater the differences. Chi square values greater than 4 are considered statistically significant.

Measurements of disproportionality (observed-expected ratios like RRR, PRR, ROR)

Interpretation: Generally, the higher the value, the more likely an association between drug(s) and adverse event(s) has been found. Lower bounds of confidence intervals can be used instead of the chi-squared value above to assecure statistical significance.

Relative Reporting Ratio (RRR) and 95% confidence interval (lower bound; upper bound): 2.501791 (1.11971 ; 5.589801)

Proportional Reporting Ratio (PRR) and 95% confidence interval (lower bound; upper bound): 2.516466 (1.126236 ; 5.622802)

Reporting Odds Ratio (ROR) and 95% confidence interval (lower bound; upper bound): 2.516816 (1.126185 ; 5.624623)

According to the criteria of Evans 2001 (n > 3, chisq > 4, PRR > 2) this combination of drug(s) and adverse event(s) is considered: **likely an adverse reaction**