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The role of frozen section examination during inguinal exploration in men with inconclusive testicular tumors: a systematic review and meta-analysis

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Table 1 Diagnostic accuracy of included reports comparing frozen section analysis results with final histopathology

Author	Year	Number of testes	TP	FP	FN	TN	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Specificity (95% CI)	PPV (95% CI)	NPV (95% CI)
Ates[1]	2016	15	1	0	0	14	1.00 (0.02, 1.00)	1.00 (0.77, 1.00)	1.00 (0.02, 1.00)	1.00 (0.77, 1.00)
Bozzini[2]	2014	86	41	0	0	45	1.00 (0.91, 1.00)	1.00 (0.92, 1.00)	1.00 (0.91, 1.00)	1.00 (0.92, 1.00)
Connolly[3]	2006	80	50	3	2	25	0.96 (0.87, 1.00)	0.89 (0.72, 0.98)	0.94 (0.84, 0.99)	0.93 (0.76, 0.99)
Elert[4]	2002	354	317	0	0	37	1.00 (0.99, 1.00)	1.00 (0.91, 1.00)	1.00 (0.99, 1.00)	1.00 (0.91, 1.00)
Gentile[5]	2013	15	2	1	0	12	1.00 (0.16, 1.00)	0.92 (0.64, 1.00)	0.67 (0.09, 0.99)	1.00 (0.74, 1.00)
Lawrentschuk[6]	2011	27	13	2	0	12	1.00 (0.74, 1.00)	0.86 (0.57, 0.98)	0.86 (0.57, 0.98)	1.00 (0.74, 1.00)
Leroy[7]	2003	15	4	0	0	9	1.00 (0.40, 1.00)	1.00 (0.66, 1.00)	1.00 (0.40, 1.00)	1.00 (0.66, 1.00)
Passman[8]	2009	7	0	1	0	6	NA	0.86 (0.42, 1.00)	0.00 (0.00, 0.97)	1.00 (0.54, 1.00)
Silverio[9]	2015	159	103	2	4	58	0.96 (0.91, 0.99)	0.97 (0.88, 1.00)	0.98 (0.93, 1.00)	0.94 (0.84, 0.98)
Subik[10]	2012	45	18	1	0	20	0.95 (0.74, 1.00)	1.00 (0.83, 1.00)	1.00 (0.81, 1.00)	0.95 (0.76, 1.00)
Tokuc[11]	1992	30	23	0	0	7	1.00 (0.85, 1.00)	1.00 (0.59, 1.00)	1.00 (0.85, 1.00)	1.00 (0.59, 1.00)
Tuygun[12]	2014	10	4	0	0	6	1.00 (0.40, 1.00)	1.00 (0.54, 1.00)	1.00 (0.40, 1.00)	1.00 (0.54, 1.00)
Own cohort		209	129	2	3	75	0.98 (0.94, 1.00)	0.97 (0.91, 1.00)	0.98 (0.95, 1.00)	0.96 (0.89, 0.99)
Total		1052	705 67%	12 1%	9 <1%	326 31%	0.99 (0.98, 0.99)	0.96 (0.94, 0.98)	0.98 (0.97, 0.99)	0.97 (0.95, 0.99)

NA: not available, TP: true positive, FP: false positive, FN: false negative, TN: true negative

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