

Scoring Instructions for the SOAPP version 1.0.

Of the 24 questions contained in the SOAPP version 1.0, 16 have been empirically identified as predicting aberrant medication-related behavior six months after initial testing.

To score the SOAPP, add the ratings of the following questions:

2, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24

A score of 7 or higher is considered positive.

Sum of Questions 2, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, and 24	SOAPP Indication
> or = 7	+
< 7	-

What does the Cutoff Score Mean?

For any screening test, the results depend on what cutoff score is chosen. A score that is good at detecting patients at-risk will necessarily include a number of patients that are not really at risk. A score that is good at identifying those at low risk will, in turn, miss a number of patients at risk. A screening measure like the SOAPP generally endeavors to minimize the chances of missing high-risk patients. This means that patients who are truly at low risk may still get a score above the cutoff. The table below presents several statistics that describe how effective the SOAPP is at different cutoff values. These values suggest that the SOAPP is a sensitive test. This confirms that the SOAPP is better at identifying who is at high risk than identifying who is at low risk. Clinically, a score of 7 or higher will identify 91% of those who actually turn out to be at high risk. The Negative Predictive Values for a cutoff score of 7 is .90, which means that most people who have a negative SOAPP are likely at low-risk. Finally, the Positive likelihood ratio suggests that a positive SOAPP score (at a cutoff of 7) is nearly 3 times (2.94 times) as likely to come from someone who is actually at high risk (note that, of these statistics, the likelihood ratio is least affected by prevalence rates). All this implies that by using a cutoff score of 7 will ensure that the provider is least likely to miss someone who is really at high risk. However, one should remember that the SOAPP is less good at identifying who is not at-risk. That is, in our sample, about 30% of the patients who scored a 7 or higher on the SOAPP, did **not** go on to show detectable aberrant behavior. This proportion could be improved, but only at the risk of missing more of those who actually did show aberrant behavior.

SOAPP Cutoff Score	Sensitivity	Specificity	Positive Predictive Value	Negative Predictive Value	Positive Likelihood Ratio	Negative Likelihood Ration
Score 7 or above	.91	.69	.71	.90	2.94	.13
Score 8 or above	.86	.73	.75	.86	3.19	.19
Score 9 or above	.77	.80	.77	.80	3.90	.28

