Sample size for repeat survey in Myanmar
Lessons from 2010 survey

• Smear positive prevalence best est. is 242/100,000 >=15 pop.
• Best est. of bact + prev is 613/100,000 >=15 pop.
• High K, K=0.81 for S+, 0.62 for Bact +
• This allows for stratification by urban and rural and also State and Division.
• For repeat survey, assumes K will be the same
Lessons from 2010 survey

• Cluster size will remain 733
• Consider fall in prevalence in 5-6 years of 20%, 25%, 30%, 35% - realistic is probably 20%, 25%, not more
S+ prevalence survey using 9.1

- 20% fall needs 199 clusters
- 25% fall needs 124 clusters

Bact. Confirmed

- 20% fall needs 98 clusters (72085)
- 25% fall needs 61 clusters (44778)

- Seems more feasible, really should use 9.2
S+ prevalence survey using 9.2

- 35% fall 319 clusters, impossible

Bact. Confirmed

- 25% fall needs 309 clusters
- 30% fall needs 68 clusters (50210)

- Needs to try Bayesian approach
MDG targets

- Use 9.1

**Bact. +, best guess + in 1990 = 900/100,000 >=15 pop. 90% power**

For 30% fall 47 clusters
35% 33 clusters
40% 24 clusters
50% 14 clusters
MDG targets

- Use 9.1

**Bact. +, best guess + in 1990 = 1106/100,000 >=15 pop. 90% power**

For 30% fall 44 clusters
- 35% 31 clusters
- 40% 23 clusters
- 50% 13 clusters