Sample YDR Relative Risk Calculation

$$RR = \frac{RR_{I1} * RR_{I2} * ... * RR_{In}}{[(P_1 * RR_{C1}) + (1 - P_1) * 1.0] * ... [(P_n * RR_{Cn}) + (1 - P_n) * 1.0]}$$

 RR_{ln} = individual's assigned relative risk (RR) for each risk factor R_{Cn} = consensus-based relative risk for that risk factor P_n =consensus-based population prevalence of that risk factor

Consider a study participant with the following characteristics:

Female, 65 years old, overweight (waist circumference 40 inches), diabetic, smoker (30 cigs/day) Plug in the consensus based RRs and consensus-based prevalences into the equation according to the woman's characteristics:

$$RR = \frac{RR_{I1} * RR_{I2} * ... * RR_{In}}{[(P_1 * RR_{C1}) + (1 - P_1) * 1.0] * ... [(P_n * RR_{Cn}) + (1 - P_n) * 1.0]}$$

$$RR = \frac{RR_{waist} * RR_{smk} * RR_{diab}}{[(P_{waist} * RR_{waist}) + (1 - P_{waist}) * 1.0] * ... [(P_{HDL} * RR_{HDL}) + (1 - P_{HDL}) * 1.0]}$$

$$RR = \frac{25.31}{[(0.453 * 2.25) + (1 - 0.453) * 1.0] * ... * [(0.125 * 2.25) + (1 - 0.125) * 1.0]}$$

$$RR = \frac{25.31}{10.24} = 2.47$$

YDR places this woman in the "much above average risk" for CHD compared to the average 65 year old woman.