## Sample YDR Relative Risk Calculation

$\mathrm{RR}=\frac{\mathrm{RR}_{\mathrm{I} 1} * \mathrm{RR}_{\mathrm{I} 2} * \ldots * \mathrm{RR}_{\mathrm{In}}}{\left[\left(\mathrm{P}_{1} * \mathrm{RR}_{\mathrm{C} 1}\right)+\left(1-\mathrm{P}_{1}\right) * 1.0\right] * \ldots\left[\left(\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{n}} * \mathrm{RR}_{\mathrm{Cn}}\right)+\left(1-\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{n}}\right) * 1.0\right]}$
$\mathrm{RR}_{\mathrm{ln}}=$ individual's assigned relative risk ( RR ) for each risk factor
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{Cn}}=$ 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 ( $30 \mathrm{cigs} / \mathrm{day}$ )
Plug in the consensus based RRs and consensus-based prevalences into the equation according to the woman's characteristics:
$\mathrm{RR}=\frac{\mathrm{RR}_{\mathrm{I} 1} * \mathrm{RR}_{\mathrm{I} 2} * \ldots * \mathrm{RR}_{\mathrm{In}}}{\left[\left(\mathrm{P}_{1} * \mathrm{RR}_{\mathrm{C} 1}\right)+\left(1-\mathrm{P}_{1}\right) * 1.0\right] * \ldots\left[\left(\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{n}} * \mathrm{RR}_{\mathrm{Cn}}\right)+\left(1-\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{n}}\right) * 1.0\right]}$
$\mathrm{RR}=\frac{\mathrm{RR}_{\text {waist }} * \mathrm{RR}_{\text {smk }} * \mathrm{RR}_{\text {diab }}}{\left[\left(\mathrm{P}_{\text {waist }} * \mathrm{RR}_{\text {waist }}\right)+\left(1-\mathrm{P}_{\text {waist }}\right) * 1.0\right] * \ldots\left[\left(\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{HDL}} * \mathrm{RR}_{\mathrm{HDL}}\right)+\left(1-\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{HDL}}\right) * 1.0\right]}$
$R R=\frac{2.25 * 5.00 * 2.25}{[(0.453 * 2.25)+(1-0.453) * 1.0] * \ldots *[(0.125 * 2.25)+(1-0.125) * 1.0]}$
$R R=\frac{25.31}{10.24}=2.47$
YDR places this woman in the "much above average risk" for CHD compared to the average 65 year old woman.

