

# Results

In the 224 cohort of children with acute febrile illness the proportion of Dengue fever is 55.8% (95% Credible interval: 49.2% to 62.2% and the proportion of Malaria fever is 44.2% (95% Credible interval: 37.8% to 50.8%).

The Bayes factors and Credible intervals indicate that there is no difference between the number of children with dengue fever and malaria.

The prior portions selected is 50.0% as there is no well informed prior proportions of children with dengue fever in comparison to children with malaria in a cohort of febrile children.

## Bayesian Binomial Test

### *Bayesian Binomial Test*

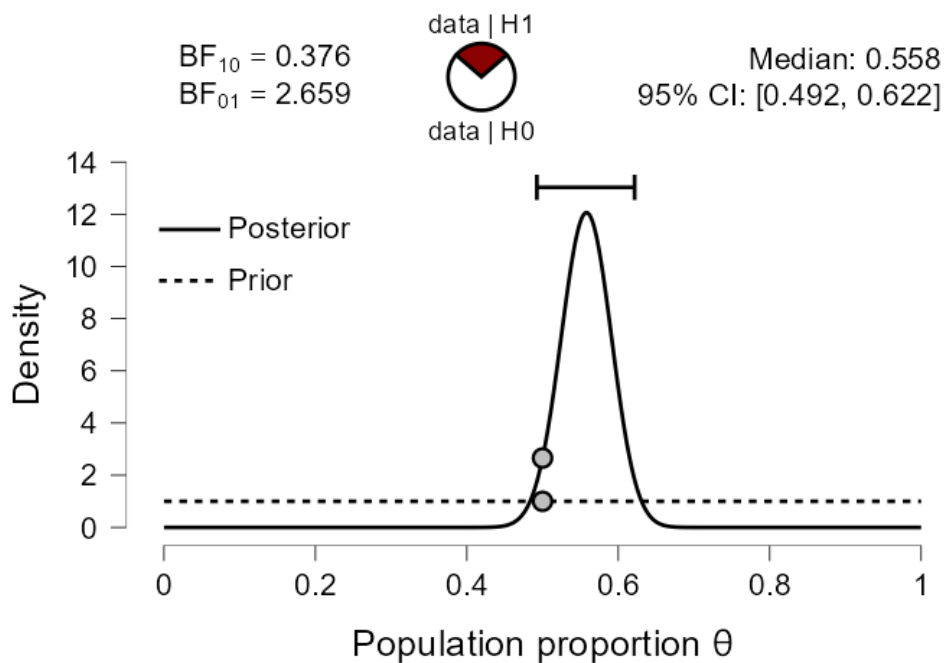
	Level	Counts	Total	Proportion	BF <sub>10</sub>
DiagnosticCategory	Dengue	125	224	0.558	0.376
	Malaria	99	224	0.442	0.376

*Note.* Proportions tested against value: 0.5. The shape of the prior distribution under the alternative hypothesis is specified by Beta(1, 1).

# Inferential Plots

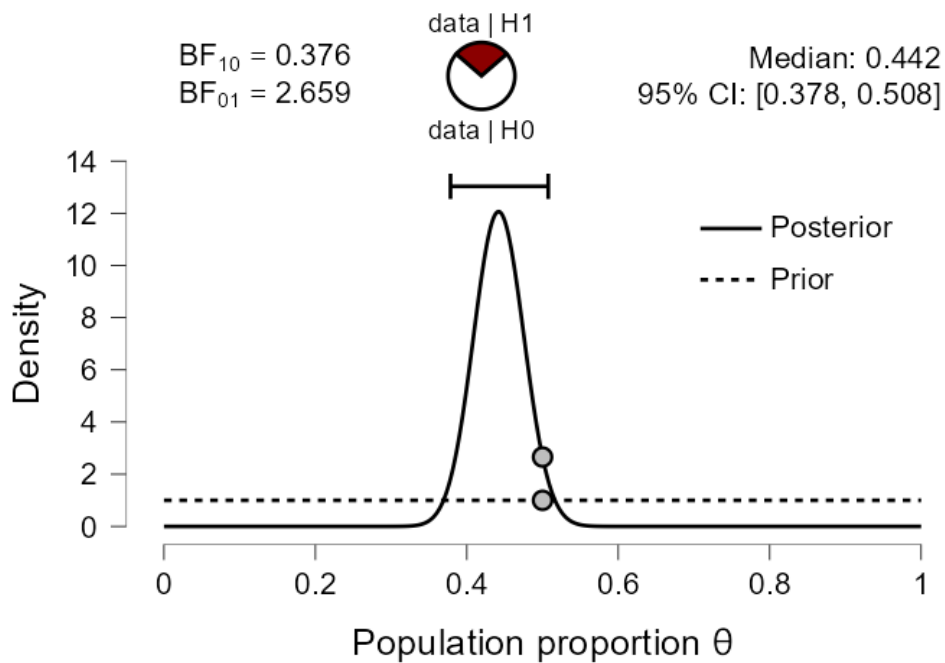
## DiagnosticCategory - Dengue

### Prior and Posterior



## DiagnosticCategory - Malaria

### Prior and Posterior



# Descriptives Plots

## DiagnosticCategory

Dengue

Malaria

