

These methods are described in

Ercan I, Ocakoglu G, Guney I, Yazici B.

“Adaptation of Generalizability Theory for Inter-Rater Reliability for Landmark Localization”

International Journal of Tomography & Statistics, 2008, Vol. 9, No. S08:51-58

<http://www.ceser.res.in/isder/ijts/cont/2008/ijts-s08-abs.html>

x_{ijr} : i^{th} subject, j^{th} landmark, r^{th} rater

Table 1: The coordinates of landmark locations of raters on the subjects

subject	Landmark	Rater 1		Rater 2	
		x	y	x	y
1	1	x_{111}	y_{111}	x_{112}	y_{112}
	2	x_{121}	y_{121}	x_{122}	y_{122}
	:	:	:	:	:
	k	x_{1k1}	y_{1k1}	x_{1k2}	y_{1k2}
2	1	x_{211}	y_{211}	x_{212}	y_{212}
	2	x_{221}	y_{221}	x_{222}	y_{222}
	:	:	:	:	:
	k	x_{2k1}	y_{2k1}	x_{2k2}	y_{2k2}
.	1	:	:	:	:
	2	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:
	k	:	:	:	:
.	1	:	:	:	:
	2	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:
	k	:	:	:	:
n	1	x_{n11}	y_{n11}	x_{n12}	y_{n12}
	2	x_{n21}	y_{n21}	x_{n22}	y_{n22}
	:	:	:	:	:
	k	x_{nk1}	y_{nk1}	x_{nk2}	y_{nk2}

The Matlab program for inter-rater reliability for landmark localization in the case of two or three dimension landmark locations. Data matrixes are constructed for rater 1(Table 2) and rater 2 (Table 3) before running the program.

Table 2: Data matrix with name A is constructed for Rater 1 as follows for our example

X_{111}	Y_{111}
X_{121}	Y_{121}
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
X_{1k1}	Y_{1k1}
X_{211}	Y_{211}
X_{221}	Y_{221}
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
X_{2k1}	Y_{2k1}
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
X_{n11}	Y_{n11}
X_{n21}	Y_{n21}
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
X_{nk1}	Y_{nk1}

Table 3: Data matrix with name B is constructed for Rater 2 as follows for our example

X_{112}	Y_{112}
X_{122}	Y_{122}
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
X_{1k2}	Y_{1k2}
X_{212}	Y_{212}
X_{222}	Y_{222}
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
X_{2k2}	Y_{2k2}
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
X_{n12}	Y_{n12}
X_{n22}	Y_{n22}
$\vdots$	$\vdots$
X_{nk2}	Y_{nk2}

After constructing the data matrixes the following program is run:

```
% adaptation of generalizability theory for inter-rater
% reliability for landmark localization
% for 2 or 3 dimensions
ENTRIES={'NUMBER OF DIMENSION','NUMBER OF SUBJECTS','NUMBER OF LANDMARKS'};
baslangic={' ',' ',' '};
window='PLEASE INPUT ';
INPUTS=inputdlg(ENTRIES,window,1)
db=str2num(char(INPUTS(1,1)))
n=str2num(char(INPUTS(2,1)))
k=str2num(char(INPUTS(3,1)))
a=0; rr=0; ka=0; kb=0; sn1=1; tlr=0; tlr2=0; tr2=0; tr1a=0; tr1b=0;
tl2=0; ts2=0; tlb2=0; td=0; tlre=0; tsre=0; sn2=0; d=0; trs2=0; srkt=0;
C = nchoosek(k,2); sn2=(n*(C)); s=C*n
%Constructing coding matrix for (R) landmark pair(l) x rater(r) x subject(s)
for a=1:2
    for b=1:n
        for c=1:C
            d=d+1; R(d,1)=a; R(d,2)=b; R(d,3)=c;
        end
    end
end
end
% Reading the matrixes A and B for rater 1 and Rater 2
for i=1:(n*k)
    for j=1:db
        A(i,j)
        B(i,j)
    end
end
end
%Calculation of the Euclidean distances between landmark pairs for raters
if (db<3)
% calculations for two dimensions
```

```

for p=1:k:(n*k)
    t=k+p; m=t-k;
    for j=m:(t-1)
        for i=m:(t-1)
            if (j<i) & (i~=j)
                acia1=sqrt(((A(j,1)-A(i,1))^2)+((A(j,2)-A(i,2))^2));
                R(sn1,4)=acia1; sn2=sn2+1;
                acib1=sqrt(((B(j,1)-B(i,1))^2)+((B(j,2)-B(i,2))^2));
                R(sn2,4)=acib1;
            % calculation of sum of squares for lxxs
            tlsr=tlsr+(acia1^2)+(acib1^2);
            % calculation of sum of squares for r (cont. Outside the loop)
            tr1a=tr1a+acia1; tr1b=tr1b+acib1;
            % calculation of adjustment factor (cont. Outside the loop)
            td=td+acia1+acib1;
            sn1=sn1+1;
        end
    end
end
end
else
%calculations for three dimensions
for p=1:k:(n*k)
    t=k+p; m=t-k;
    for j=m:(t-1)
        for i=m:(t-1)
            if (j<i) & (i~=j)
                acia1=sqrt(((A(j,1)-A(i,1))^2)+((A(j,2)-A(i,2))^2)+((A(j,3)-A(i,3))^2));
                R(sn1,4)=acia1; sn2=sn2+1;
                acib1=sqrt(((B(j,1)-B(i,1))^2)+((B(j,2)-B(i,2))^2)+((B(j,3)-B(i,3))^2));
                R(sn2,4)=acib1;
            % calculation of sum of squares for lxxs
            tlsr=tlsr+(acia1^2)+(acib1^2);

```

```

% calculation of sum of squares for r (cont. Outside the loop)
    tr1a=tr1a+acia1; tr1b=tr1b+acib1;
% calculation of adjustment factor (cont. Outside the loop)
    td=td+acia1+acib1;
    sn1=sn1+1;
end
end
end
end
end
% calculation of adjustment factor
df=(td^2)/(2*C*n)
% calculation of sum of square of r and mean of square of r
tr2=(tr1a^2)+(tr1b^2); rkt=(tr2/(C*n))-df; rko=((tr2/(C*n))-df)/1; ms_r=rko;
% Division of R matrix into 2 parts for analysis (P for rater 1, V for rater 2)
for i=1:s
    for j=1:4
        P(i,j)=R(i,j);
    end
end
v=0;
for i=(s+1):(2*s)
    v=v+1;
    for j=1:4
        V(v,j)=R(i,j);
    end
end
% calculation of sum of squares for l
for l=1:C
    tl1=0;
    for i=1:s
        if (l>(P(i,3)-1)) & (l<(P(i,3)+1))
            tl1=tl1+P(i,4);
        end
    end
end

```

```

    end
    if (l>(V(i,3)-1)) & (l<(V(i,3)+1))
        tl1=tl1+V(i,4);
    end
end
tl2=tl2+(tl1^2);
end
lkt=(tl2/(n*2))-df
% calculation of sum of squares for s
for sb=1:n
    ts1=0;
    for i=1:s
        if (sb>(P(i,2)-1)) & (sb<(P(i,2)+1))
            ts1=ts1+P(i,4);
        end
        if (sb>(V(i,2)-1)) & (sb<(V(i,2)+1))
            ts1=ts1+V(i,4);
        end
    end
    ts2=ts2+(ts1^2);
end
skt=(ts2/(C*2))-df;
% calculation of sum of squares for lxs
for l=1:C
    for sb=1:n
        tls1=0;
        for i=1:s
            if (l>(P(i,3)-1)) & (l<(P(i,3)+1))
                if (sb>(P(i,2)-1)) & (sb<(P(i,2)+1))
                    tls1=tl1+P(i,4);
                end
            end
        end
        if (l>(V(i,3)-1)) & (l<(V(i,3)+1))

```

```

        if (sb>(V(i,2)-1)) & (sb<(V(i,2)+1))
            t1s1=t1s1+V(i,4);
        end
    end
end
t1sb2=t1sb2+(t1s1^2);
end
end
lskt=(t1sb2/2)-df-lkt-skt;
% calculation of sum of squares for lxr
for l=1:C
    t1rp=0;
    t1rv=0;
    for i=1:s
        if (l>(P(i,3)-1)) & (l<(P(i,3)+1))
            t1rp=t1rp+P(i,4); t1rv=t1rv+V(i,4);
        end
    end
    t1re=t1re+(t1rp^2+t1rv^2);
end
lrkt=(t1re/n)-df-lkt-rkt;
% calculation of sum of squares for rxs
for r=1:2
    for sb=1:n
        trsp=0; trsv=0;
        for i=1:s
            if (r>(P(i,1)-1)) & (r<(P(i,1)+1))
                if (sb>(P(i,2)-1)) & (sb<(P(i,2)+1))
                    trsp=trsp+P(i,4);
                end
            end
            if (r>(V(i,1)-1)) & (r<(V(i,1)+1))
                if (sb>(V(i,2)-1)) & (sb<(V(i,2)+1))

```

```

        trsv=trsv+V(i,4);
    end
end
end
    trs2=trs2+(trsp^2)+(trsv^2);
end
end
    srkt=(trs2/C)-df-rkt-skt;
% calculation of sum of squares for lxxs
    tlsrkt=tlsr-df-lkt-rkt-skt-lrkt-lsct-srkt
% calculation of Mean Squares
    ms_lrs=tlsrkt/((n-1)*(C-1));
    ms_lr=lrkt/(C-1);
    ms_ls=lsct/((n-1)*(C-1));
    ms_rs=srkt/(n-1);
    ms_l=lkt/(C-1);
    ms_s=skt/(n-1);
% estimates of the variance components
    var_lrs=ms_lrs;
    var_lr=(ms_lr-ms_lrs)/n;
    var_ls=(ms_ls-ms_lrs)/2;
    var_rs=(ms_rs-ms_lrs)/C;
    var_l=(ms_l-ms_lr-ms_ls+ms_lrs)/(2*n);
    var_r=(ms_r-ms_lr-ms_rs+ms_lrs)/(C*n);
    var_s=(ms_s-ms_ls-ms_rs+ms_lrs)/(2*C);
    if (var_lrs<0)
        var_lrs=0;
    end
    if (var_lr<0)
        var_lr=0;
    end
    if (var_ls<0)
        var_ls=0;

```

```

end
if (var_rs<0)
    var_rs=0;
end
if (var_l<0)
    var_l=0;
end
if (var_r<0)
    var_r=0;
end
if (var_s<0)
    var_s=0;
end
var_rel=(var_lr/2)+(var_ls/n)+(var_lrs/(2*n));
% calculation of G coefficient
G=var_l/(var_l+var_rel);
display('Rater-->r, Subject-->s, Landmark eslestirmesi-->l')
display('    r    s    l    Euclidean distances'); R
display('r sum of square'), rkt
display('l sum of square'), lkt
display('s sum of square'), skt
display('lxs sum of square'), lskt
display('lrx sum of square'), lrkt
display('rxs sum of square'), srkt
display('lxsxr sum of square'), tlrkt
display('r mean square'), ms_r
display('l mean square'), ms_l
display('s mean square'), ms_s
display('lxs mean square'), ms_ls
display('lrx mean square'), ms_lr
display('rxs mean square'), ms_rs
display('lrxrs mean square'), ms_lrs
display('variance of r'), var_r

```

```
display('variance of l'), var_l  
display('variance of s'), var_s  
display('variance of lxs'), var_ls  
display('variance of lxr'), var_lr  
display('variance of rxs'), var_rs  
display('variance of lrxs'), var_lrs  
display('variance of rel'), var_rel  
helpdlg(num2str(G),'G COEFFICIENT')
```