Figure 1. Risk in the treatment group (Pt). (Tam *et al.*)

$$\log(OR_P)P_t^2 + (4 - 2\log(OR_P) + 2\log(OR_P)P_c)P_t + (\log(OR_P)P_c^2 - 2\log(OR_P)P_c - 4P_c) = 0$$

Figure 2. (Tam *et al.*)

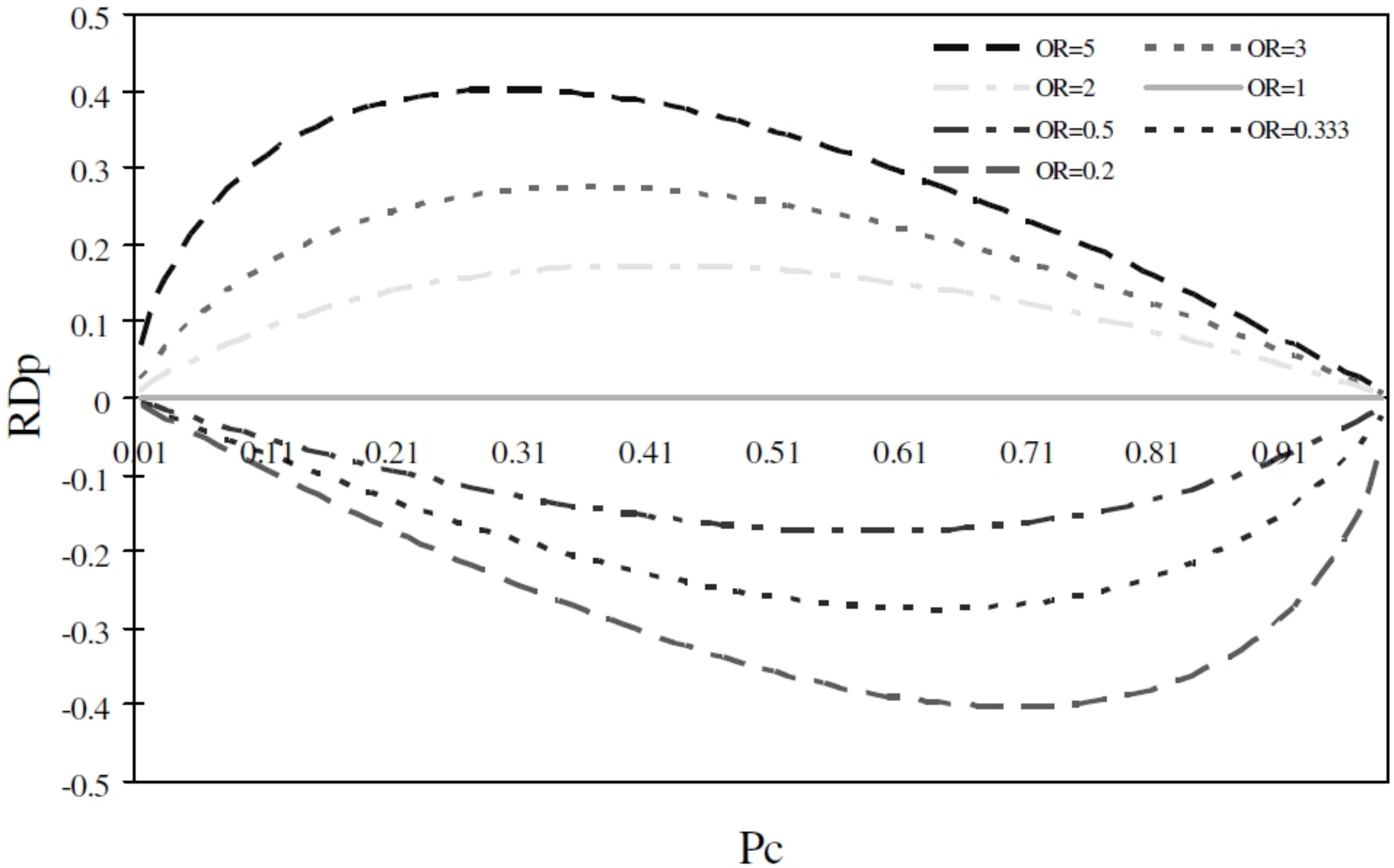

Table 1. (Tam *et al.*)

P_c	P_t	True RD	a	b	c	D	log-OR_P	P_T*	Risk difference derived from new proposed formula	¶rel diff	Risk difference derived from ordinary formula	¶rel diff
0.01	0.01	0	100	9900	100	9900	0.000	0.01	0.00	0.000%	0	0
0.01	0.02	0.01	200	9800	100	9900	0.677	0.02	0.01	−0.007%	0.009	−5.13%
0.01	0.03	0.02	300	9700	100	9900	1.020	0.03	0.02	−0.010%	0.017	−13.71%
0.13	0.6	0.47	6000	4000	1300	8700	2.028	0.60	0.47	0.007%	0.406	−14.54%
0.13	0.61	0.48	6100	3900	1300	8700	2.059	0.61	0.48	0.007%	0.409	−14.70%
0.13	0.62	0.49	6200	3800	1300	8700	2.091	0.62	0.49	0.007%	0.417	−14.85%
0.7	0.23	−0.47	2300	7700	7000	3000	−1.889	0.23	−0.47	0.005%	−0.439	−6.55%
0.7	0.24	−0.46	2400	7600	7000	3000	−1.847	0.24	−0.46	0.005%	−0.431	−6.32%
0.7	0.25	−0.45	2500	7500	7000	3000	−1.804	0.25	−0.45	0.005%		
0.99	0.97	−0.02	9700	300	9900	100	−1.020	0.97	−0.02	0.010%	−0.017	−13.71%
0.99	0.98	−0.01	9800	200	9900	100	−0.677	0.98	−0.01	0.007%	−0.009	−5.131%
0.99	0.99	0	9900	100	9900	100	0.000	0.99	0.00	0.000%	0	0%

Notes: *a*, *b*, *c* & *d* are calculated according to P_t, P_c & *N=10000*; ''rel diff'' is the relative difference between the true *RD* and RD_O.