## Contents

### Statistics in practice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>Guidelines to understand and compute the number needed to treat</td>
<td>V Vancak, Y Goldberg, S Z Levine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Original research

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>146</td>
<td>Prediction of treatment dosage and duration from free-text prescriptions: an application to ADHD medications in the Swedish prescribed drug register</td>
<td>L Zhang, T Lagerberg, Q Chen, L Ghirardi, B M D’Onofrio, H Larsson, A Viktorin, Z Chang</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### November 2021 Volume 24 Issue 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Electronic pages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>e5</td>
<td>Correspondence on “How can we estimate QALYs based on PHQ-9 scores? Equipercentile linking analysis of PHQ-9 and EQ-5D” by Furukawa et al</td>
<td>M Franklin, T Young</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e6</td>
<td>Increasing the clinical interpretability of PHQ-9 through equipercentile linking with health utility values by EQ-5D-3L</td>
<td>T A Furukawa, S Z Levine, C Buntrock, P Cuijpers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>