

Table 1 – Three modes of probabilistic reasoning in clinical medicine

| | | SOME REPRESENTATIVES | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Typical representatives | Other representatives dealt with in the text |
| UNCONSCIOUS IMPLICIT Numerical, but not mentioning probability | MODE 1 | Jurin et al from 1720's Lind 1772 Black 1789 Blane 1819 Bisset Hawkins 1829 Louis et al from 1835/37 | Faure 1747 McGrigor from 1815 Alcock 1823 Todd 1835 Cowan 1835 Balfour 1854 |
| | INFORMAL Pre-mathematical | | |
| CONSCIOUS EXPLICIT Numerical and mentioning probability | MODE 2 | Gregory 1772 Pinel 1807 Guy 1839 Henle 1844 Schweig 1854 | Lavoisier 1780's Condorcet 1785 Hodgkin 1834/54 Griesinger 1848 Oesterlen 1852 Wunderlich 1851 Trousseau 1865 Rosenbach 1896 |
| | INFORMAL Pre-mathematical | | |
| | MODE 3 | | |
| | FORMAL MATHEMATICAL Evoking/elaborating calculus of probabilities for clinical needs. | <i>Theoretical</i> J Bernoulli 1713 D'Alembert 1760 Laplace 1814 D'Amador 1837 Guy 1841 Guy 1860 Petersen 1877 Martius 1881 Ephraim 1893 | <i>Practical</i> D Bernoulli 1760 Haygarth 1784 Poisson 1837 Gavarret 1840 Radicke 1858 Fick 1866 Jürgensen 1866 Jessen 1867 Hirschberg 1874 Liebermeister 1877 |