

Table 1. Criterion validity of different screening instruments used to screen for sarcopenia according to EWGSOP-2 criteria

Questionnaire	N (n studies)	Meth qual*	Range of result (rating)**	
SARC-F	639 (10) Dedeyne, 2022; Ha, 2020; Huang, 2023 (Gade, 2020; Rossi, 2021; Sanchez-Rodriguez, 2019; Tsekoura, 2020), Sanchez-Tocino, 2022; Santos, 2023; Suzan, 2021; Valent, 2022	Ranging from low risk of bias to high risk of bias	Sensitivity (-)	
			Lowest	Highest
			20.0%	95% (95%CI: 84 to 99%)
			Specificity (-)	
	Lowest		Highest	
	19.9% (95%CI 14.1 to 26.8%)		93% (95%CI 88 to 96%)	
	PPV (-)			
	Lowest		Highest	
	25.7% (95%CI 23 to 29%)		64% (95%CI 53 to 73%)	
	NPV (-)			
	Lowest		Highest	
	42.9%		95% (95%CI 84 to 99%)	
SARC-CalF	74 (1) Santos, 2023	Some risk of bias	Sensitivity (-)	
			70-79 years old: 37.5%	
			≥80 years old: 50.0%	
			Specificity (-)	
			70-79 years old: 74.4%	
			≥80 years old: 20.0%	
			PPV (-)	
			70-79 years old: 60.0%	
			≥80 years old: 38.5%	
			NPV (-)	
70-79 years old: 53.7%				

			≥80 years old: 28.6%
Calf circumference	176 (1) Santos, 2023	Some risk of bias	Sensitivity (+)
			83.4%
			Specificity (-)
			50.9%
			PPV (-)
			51.3%
			NPV (+)
			86.1%
MSRA-5	152 (1) Rossi, 2021	Low risk of bias	Sensitivity (+)
			91%
			Specificity (-)
			16%
MSRA-7	152 (1) Rossi, 2021	Low risk of bias	Sensitivity (+)
			88%
			Specificity (-)
			19%

**Risk of bias assessment based on QUADAS II risk of bias tool: lowest score counts.*

***Measurement properties of each study could be rated as: sufficient (+) = ≥80%, insufficient (-) = <80%, or indeterminate (?).*