

Table 4. GLIM test accuracy of studies that are not limited to head and neck cancer patients

Study design	Population	N	Test	Reference	N of patients	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Specificity (95% CI)	Positive predictive value (95% CI)	Negative predictive value (95% CI)
Crestani (2023)	NR**	68	GLIM	PG-SGA	183 of which 68 (37%) patients with head and neck cancer	78.5% (95% CI not reported)	48.0% (95% CI not reported)	90.5% (95% CI not reported)	26.0% (95% CI not reported)
Ozorio (2023)	NR**	281	GLIM	SGA	885 of which 281 (32%) patients with head neck cancer	GLIM1* 26% GLIM2 12.7% GLIM3 37.0% GLIM4 12.1% GLIM5 66.5% (95% CI not reported)	GLIM1* 78.8% GLIM2 94.6 % GLIM3 94.1% GLIM4 97.5% GLIM5 73.8% (95%CI not reported)	GLIM1* 65.3% GLIM2 66.7% GLIM3 84.2% GLIM4 80.8 % GLIM5 68.5 % (95% CI not reported)	GLIM1 * 63.3% GLIM2 55.8% GLIM3 63.5% GLIM4 56.4% GLIM5 72% (95% CI not reported)
Zhang (2021)	NR**	224	GLIM	PS-SGA	637 of which 224 (35%) patients with head neck cancer	81.1% (95% CI not reported)	71.6% (95% CI not reported)	52.9% (95% CI not reported)	90.6% (95% CI not reported)

N, number of patients; CI, confidence interval; NR, not reported; GLIM, Global Leadership Initiative on Malnutrition; PG-SGA, Patient-Generated Subjective Global Assessment; SGA, Subjective Global Assessment.

**GLIM1: weight loss + disease stage*

GLIM2: weight loss + low food intake

GLIM3: low body mass index + disease stage

GLIM4: low body mass index + low food intake

GLIM5: weight loss or low body mass index + disease stage or low food intake

*** Population characteristics not reported for the subgroup head and neck cancer patients*