

Table 1. Sensitivity, specificity and diagnostic odds ratios (ORs, 95%CI) for dichotomous index tests with diagnostic ORs >1, assessed against serum osmolality (>300mOsm/kg cut-off)

| Index Test | TP | FP | FN | TN | Sensitivity (95% CI) | Specificity (95% CI) | Diagnostic Odds Ratio (95% CI) |
|--|----|-----|----|-----|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| Tongue coated (Very coated vs slightly or not coated) | 6 | 18 | 31 | 129 | 0.16 (0.04, 0.28) | 0.88 (0.82, 0.93) | 1.39 (0.51, 3.78) |
| Inside cheek to touch (Very dry vs slightly dry or moist) | 1 | 1 | 35 | 146 | 0.03 (-0.03, 0.08) | 0.99 (0.98, 1.01) | 4.17 (0.25, 68.34) |
| Dentures worn (Full or partial vs none) | 18 | 67 | 7 | 46 | 0.72 (0.54, 0.90) | 0.41 (0.32, 0.50) | 1.77 (0.68, 4.57) |
| Inside lip dry at baseline (Very dry vs slightly dry or moist) | 4 | 8 | 33 | 140 | 0.11 (0.01, 0.21) | 0.95 (0.91, 0.98) | 2.12 (0.60, 7.47) |
| External lips dry (Very or slightly dry vs normal or moist) | 8 | 22 | 30 | 128 | 0.21 (0.08, 0.34) | 0.85 (0.80, 0.91) | 1.55 (0.63, 3.82) |
| Palm (Wet, quite damp or slightly dry vs dry) | 30 | 115 | 7 | 30 | 0.81 (0.68, 0.94) | 0.21 (0.14, 0.27) | 1.12 (0.45, 2.79) |
| Axilla dryness (Dry vs slightly or quite damp, or wet) | 12 | 39 | 25 | 108 | 0.32 (0.17, 0.48) | 0.73 (0.66, 0.81) | 1.33 (0.61, 2.90) |
| Forearm, skin dimpling (Very dimpled vs slightly or not dimpled) | 2 | 6 | 22 | 102 | 0.08 (-0.03, 0.19) | 0.94 (0.90, 0.99) | 1.55 (0.29, 8.17) |
| Foot skin turgor (able to do test in either plane vs not able) | 15 | 32 | 23 | 118 | 0.39 (0.24, 0.55) | 0.79 (0.72, 0.85) | 2.40 (1.13, 5.14) |
| Foot vein filling (able to do test vs not able to) | 15 | 36 | 23 | 114 | 0.39 (0.24, 0.55) | 0.76 (0.69, 0.83) | 2.07 (0.97, 4.38) |
| Researchers think resident is dehydrated (No or maybe vs yes) | 3 | 15 | 9 | 49 | 0.25 (0.01, 0.50) | 0.77 (0.66, 0.87) | 1.09 (0.26, 4.55) |

TP=true positive; FP=false positive; TN=true negative; FN=false negative.

Where two related tests both show diagnostic OR>1 the one with the greater diagnostic OR is shown here.