Supplementary Table A. Total score categories for the MMSE when predicting inpatients who lacked/did not-lack lifestyle decision-making capacity

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| MMSE | Prospective-inpatients | LR | Pre-test probability of lacking LS-DMC |
| Total Scorea |  | (95% CI) | 58%b | 25%c | 10%d |
|  | Lacking | Not-lacking |  | Post-test probability of lacking LS-DMC |
|  | LS-DMC | LS-DMC |  |  |  |  |
| 0 - 17 | 9% | 0%e | 5.42(0.22 – 134.72)  | 88% | 64% | 38% |
| 18 - 27 | 84% | 70% | 1.21(0.91 – 1.62) | 63% | 29% | 12% |
| 28 - 30 | 7% | 29% | 0.23(0.07 – 0.82) | 24% | 7% | 3% |

MMSE = Mini-Mental Status Examination; LS-DMC = life-style decision-making capacity; LR = likelihood ratio; 95% CI = 95 percent confidence interval; athree score categories were created to facilitate comparison to the QuickSort score categories for informing LS-DMC; bpre-test probability of inpatients lacking LS-DMC who were referred to the Neuropsychology service was estimated to be 58%, based on the Retrospective-inpatients group; c25% hypothetical prevalence of LS-DMC; d10% hypothetical prevalence of LS-DMC; eno inpatient who did not-lack LS-DMC scored <18 on the MMSE, therefore a nominal value of 0.4 was used to compute the multi-level likelihood ratios