Supplementary material

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| **Supplementary Table 1. Associations between clinical and sociodemographic variables with undernourishment using Poisson regression with robust variance estimation.** | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  | Adjusted\* | | |
|  | PR | 95%CI | p value | PR | 95%CI | p value |
| Gender, male | 0.46 | (0.18; 1.17) | 0.104 | 0.85 | (0.24; 3.01) | 0.803 |
| Years of education | 0.93 | (0.83; 1.03) | 0.158 | 0.97 | (0.85; 1.11) | 0.634 |
| Age | 0.99 | (0.91; 1.06) | 0.715 | 0.91 | (0.81; 1.03) | 0.131 |
| Frailty | 6.25 | (2.01; 19.45) | 0.002 | 3.83 | (0.86; 17.11) | 0.079 |
| Moderate or severe dementia | 3.45 | (1.32; 9) | 0.011 | 3.16 | (0.87; 11.45) | 0.080 |
| Multimorbidity | 2.78 | (1.06; 7.26) | 0.037 | 2.18 | (0.38; 12.41) | 0.381 |
| Polymedication | 2.83 | (1.01; 7.93) | 0.048 | 1.00 | (0.17; 6.1) | 0.996 |
| Hypertension | 2.09 | (0.7; 6.24) | 0.186 | 1.12 | (0.2; 6.24) | 0.897 |
| Dyslipidemia | 1.85 | (0.52; 6.66) | 0.345 | 1.50 | (0.28; 8.11) | 0.636 |
| At risk of metabolic syndrome | 0.57 | (0.19; 1.68) | 0.310 | 0.46 | (0.11; 1.94) | 0.290 |
| PR=Prevalence Ratio; 95%CI=95% confidence interval. \* All the variables included in the bivariate analysis were used to adjust the estimators in the multivariate analysis. | | | | | | |