

## Supplementary Material:

# Malnutrition and food insecurity pose a double burden for older adults

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**Table S1.** Sensitivity analysis: multiple logistic assessment of well-nourished ( $n=36$ ) versus malnutrition risk ( $n=85$ ) participants.

Variable	ML1			ML2		
	OR	95% CI	p-value	OR	95% CI	p-value
Men	0.87	0.36–2.09	0.748	0.90	0.38–2.14	0.811
Not-married (single/widower/divorced)	0.71	0.26–1.89	0.487	-	-	-
Paying off a loan	1.30	0.37–4.60	0.680	-	-	-
Often/Rare Treatment adherence	1.05	0.36–3.02	0.935	-	-	-
Visits in primary health care > 1/month	2.33	0.25–21.72	0.458	-	-	-
Food insecurity	4.45	1.77–11.18	0.001	4.87	1.97–12.06	0.001

CI, confidence intervals; ML1, multiple logistic model 1; ML2, multiple logistic model 2; OR, odds ratio. ML1 and ML2 performed as a sensitivity analysis examining the reciprocal relationship between malnutrition risk (dependent variable) and food insecurity (independent variable) while including the same set of covariates presented in Table 2.