Supplementary Materials

**Table S1.** First four steps of Screening Tool for the Assessment of Malnutrition in Paediatrics (STAMP). Original tool also includes a fifth step about developing a care plan based on the child’s overall risk of malnutrition (http://www.stampscreeningtool.org).

| Step 1 – Diagnosis | Score |
|--------------------|-------|
| Does the child have a diagnosis that has any nutritional implications? | |
| Definitely | 3 |
| Possibly | 2 |
| No | 0 |

| Step 2 – Nutritional intake | Score |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| What is the child’s nutritional intake? | |
| None | 3 |
| Recently decreased/poor | 2 |
| No change/good | 0 |

| Step 3 – Weight and height | Score |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Use a growth chart or the centile quick reference tables to determine the child’s measurements | |
| > 3 centile spaces/ ≥ 3 columns apart (or weight < 2nd centile) | 3 |
| > 2 centile spaces/ ≥ 2 columns apart | 1 |
| 0 to 1 centile spaces/columns apart | 0 |

| Step 4 – Overall risk of malnutrition | Score |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Add the scores from steps 1–3 together to calculate the overall risk of malnutrition | |
| High risk | ≥4 |
| Medium risk | 2-3 |
| Low risk | 0-1 |

**Table S2.** Screening Tool for Risk On Nutritional status and Growth (STRONGkids) [15].

| 1. Subjective clinical assessment | Score |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Is the patient in a poor nutritional status judged by subjective clinical assessment (diminished subcutaneous fat and/or muscle mass and/or hollow face)? | |
| Yes | 1 |
| No | 0 |

| 2. High risk disease | Score |
|----------------------|-------|
| Is there an underlying illness with a risk of malnutrition or expected major surgery?* | |
| Yes | 2 |
| No | 0 |

| 3. Nutritional intake and losses | Score |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Are one of the following items present? | |
| • Excessive diarrhoea (≥5 per day) and/or vomiting (>3 times/day) the last few | |
days?
• Reduced food intake during the last few days before admission (not including fasting for an elective procedure or surgery)?
• Pre-existing dietetically advised nutritional intervention?
• Inability to consume adequate intake because of pain?

|        |        |
|--------|--------|
| Yes    | 1      |
| No     | 0      |

4. Weight loss or poor weight gain?

| Is there weight loss or no weight gain (infants <1 year) during the last few weeks/months? | Score |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Yes                                                                                           | 1     |
| No                                                                                            | 0     |

**Total score**

| Calculate total score (total of items 1-4) | Score |
|--------------------------------------------|-------|
| High risk                                  | 4-5   |
| Medium risk                                | 1-3   |
| Low risk                                   | 0     |

The first 2 items were assessed by a pediatrician and the second 2 items were discussed with the parents or caregivers. Questions answered with ‘unclear’ were classified as ‘no’.

*High risk diseases:*

• Anorexia nervosa
• Burns
• Bronchopulmonary dysplasia (maximum age 2 years)
• Celiac disease
• Cystic fibrosis
• Dysmaturity/prematurity (corrected age 6 months)
• Cardiac disease, chronic
• Infectious disease (AIDS)
• Inflammatory bowel disease
• Cancer
• Liver disease, chronic
• Kidney disease, chronic
• Pancreatitis
• Short bowel syndrome
• Muscle disease
• Metabolic disease
• Trauma
• Mental handicap/retardation
• Expected major surgery
• Not specified (classified by doctor)