

G.1.2.6 Observational Scale of Level of Arousal (OSLA) and OSLA combined with the Attention Test

No. of studies	Study design	Sample size	Sensitivity (95%CI)	Specificity (95%CI)	Effect size (95%CI)	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Quality
To distinguish Delirium and Delirium superimposed on Dementia from No Delirium (Dementia and No dementia or delirium)										
>4 OSLA										
1 (Richards on)	Prospective cohort	114	84.6% (73.7, 93.0)	82.3% (71.9, 90.6)	LR+ 4.70 (2.76, 8.25)	Serious ¹	N/A	Serious ³	Not serious	Low
					LR- 0.19 (0.09, 0.36)	Serious ¹	N/A	Serious ³	Not serious	Low
To distinguish Delirium and Delirium superimposed on Dementia from No Delirium (Dementia and No dementia delirium)										
>9 Combination of OSLA and Attention Test										

No. of studies	Study design	Sample size	Sensitivity (95%CI)	Specificity (95%CI)	Effect size (95%CI)	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Quality
1 (Richards on)	Prospective cohort	114	84.6% (73.7, 93.0)	96.8% (91.2, 99.6)	LR+ 26.23 (6.68, 103.050)	Serious ²	N/A	Serious ³	Not serious	Low
					LR- 0.16 (0.08, 0.30)	Serious ²	N/A	Serious ³	Not serious	Low
To distinguish Delirium superimposed on Dementia from Dementia >4 OSLA										
1 (Richards on)	Prospective cohort	59	74.2% (57.7, 87.7)	96.4% (87.2, 99.9)	LR+ 20.77 (3.00, 143.96)	Serious ¹	N/A	Serious ³	Not serious	Low
					LR- 0.27 (0.15, 0.49)	Serious ¹	N/A	Serious ³	Not serious	Low
To distinguish Delirium superimposed on Dementia from Dementia >9 Combination of OSLA and Attention Test										
1 (Richards on)	Prospective cohort	59	93.5% (82.2, 99.2)	92.9% (81.0, 99.1)	LR+ 13.10 (3.43, 49.95)	Serious ²	N/A	Serious ³	Not serious	Low
					LR- 0.069 (0.02, 0.27)	Serious ²	N/A	Serious ³	Not serious	Low
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unclear whether people administering the index test were blinded to reference diagnosis. 2. Unclear whether people administering the index test were blinded to reference diagnosis and use of an optimised threshold for the attention test. 3. Participants were > 70 years old as part of the inclusion criteria 4. 95% confidence interval for likelihood ratio crosses one end of a defined MID interval – (0.5, 2) 										