Table S1. Main causes for hospital admission in patients stratified according to the Global Leadership Initiative on Malnutrition consensus.

	No malnutrition *n* = 82	Malnutrition *n* = 70	*p*
Heart failure (*n*, %)	34 (41)	30 (43)	0.8707
Respiratory failure (*n*, %)	12 (15)	9 (13)	0.8167
Anemia (*n*, %)	7 (9)	11 (16)	0.2114
Acute renal failure (*n*, %)	7 (9)	3 (4)	0.3432
Pneumonia (*n*, %)	14 (17)	10 (14)	0.6631
Acute pancreatitis (*n*, %)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0.4998
Other (*n*, %)	6 (7)	7 (10)	0.5754

Statistical differences were assessed by Pearson's Chi-squared test and Fisher's exact test.

Table S2. Assessment criteria of malnutrition according to the Global Leader Initiative on Malnutrition (GLIM)

Phenotypic	Etiologic
Non-volitional weight loss A weight loss > 4.5 kg in the past year was reported and used as a threshold. Unintentional weight loss was obtained by clinical interview at baseline.	*Reduced food intake or assimilation* The Mini-nutritional Assessment- Short Form (MNA-SF) item was used to determine reduced food intake
Low body mass index BMI (kg/m^2) was considered reduced if <20 kg/m^2 or <22 kg/m^2 in participants younger and older than 70 years, respectively.	*Disease burden/inflammatory condition* Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate and C-Reactive Protein were selected as biomarkers to assess inflammation
Reduced muscle mass FFMI <17 kg/m^2 in men and <15 kg/m^2 in women or ALMI <7 kg/m^2 in men and <5.5 kg/m^2 in women was used as a threshold	

Diagnosis of malnutrition was performed when patients met at least 1 phenotypic and 1 etiologic criterion. BMI, Body Mass Index; FFMI, Fat-Free Mass Index; ALMI, Appendicular Lean Mass Index.

Table S3. Prevalence of criteria of the Global Leader Initiative on Malnutrition (GLIM) registered in the study population

Phenotypic (*n* = 152)	
1. *Non-volitional weight loss (n, %)*	48 (31.6)
2. *Low body mass index (n, %)*	27 (17.8)
3. *Reduced muscle mass (n, %)*	42 (27.6%)
Etiologic (*n* = 152)	
a. *Reduced food intake or assimilation (n, %)*	107 (70.4)
b. *Disease burden/inflammatory condition (n, %)*	96 (63.1)
Combined criteria (*n* = 70)	
• *1 + a (n, %)*	45 (64.3)
• *1 + b (n, %)*	43 (61.4)
• *2 + a (n, %)*	27 (38.6)
• *2 + b (n, %)*	25 (35.7)
• *3 + a (n, %)*	40 (57.1)
• *3 + b (n, %)*	39 (55.7)

The prevalence of single criteria is indicated for the whole study population, while the prevalence of combined criteria is related to patients diagnosed with malnutrition.