	Sensitivity	Specificity	PPV	NPV	Positive Likelihood Ratio	Negative Likelihood Ratio
$AHI \ge 5$						
Overall Berlin	36.2%	75.2%	65.5%	47.6%	1.46	0.85
Questionnaire index	[28.6%, 44.4%]	[66.4%, 82.7%]	[54.3%, 75.5%]	[40.2%, 55.0%]	[0.999, 2.13]	[0.72, 0.99]
Category 1: Snoring	38.8%	76.9%	68.6%	49.2%	1.68	0.80
	[31.0%, 47.0%]	[68.2%, 84.2%]	[57.7%, 78.2%]	[41.7%, 56.7%]	[1.14, 2.48]	[0.68, 0.93]
Category 2:	11.8%	84.6%	50.0%	42.5%	0.77	1.04
Sleepiness	[7.2%, 18.1%]	[76.8%, 90.6%]	[32.9%, 67.1%]	[36.1%, 49.1%]	[0.42, 1.41]	[0.95, 1.15]
Category 3: BMI or	80.9%	34.2%	61.5%	58.0%	1.23	0.56
High Blood Pressure	[73.8%, 86.8%]	[25.7%, 43.5%]	[54.4%, 68.3%]	[45.5%, 69.8%]	[1.06, 1.43]	[0.37, 0.84]

Table S1. Diagnostic accuracy of the overall Berlin Questionnaire Score and individual categories, $AHI \ge 5$.

	Sensitivity	Specificity	PPV	NPV	Positive Likelihood Ratio	Negative Likelihood Ratio
Women (n=214)						
Overall Berlin	39.1%	74.7%	64.3%	51.4%	1.55	0.81
Questionnaire index	[30.2%, 48.7%]	[65.0%, 82.9%]	[51.9%, 75.4%]	[42.9%, 59.8%]	[1.03, 2.33]	[0.68, 0.98]
Category 1: Snoring	40.0%	75.8%	65.7%	52.1%	1.65	0.79
	[31.0%, 49.6%]	[66.1%, 83.8%]	[53.4%, 76.7%]	[43.6%, 60.5%]	[1.09, 2.50]	[0.66, 0.95]
Category 2: Sleepiness	13.0%	83.8%	48.4%	45.4%	0.81	1.04
	[7.5%, 20.6%]	[75.1%, 90.5%]	[30.2%, 66.9%]	[38.0%, 52.9%]	[0.42, 1.55]	[0.93, 1.16]
Category 3: BMI or	84.3%	29.3%*	58.1% *	61.7%	1.19	0.53
High Blood Pressure	[76.4%, 90.5%]	[20.6%, 39.3%]	[50.2%, 65.7%]	[46.4%, 75.5%]	[1.03, 1.38]	[0.32, 0.90]
Men (n=55)						
Overall Berlin	27.0%	77.8%	71.4%	34.1%	1.22	0.94
Questionnaire index	[13.8%, 44.1%]	[52.4%, 93.6%]	[41.9%, 91.6%]	[20.1%, 50.6%]	[0.44, 3.35]	[0.68, 1.29]
Category 1: Snoring	35.1%	83.3%	81.3%	38.5%	2.11	0.78
	[20.2%, 52.5%]	[58.6%, 96.4%]	[54.4%, 96.0%]	[23.4%, 55.4%]	[0.69, 6.47]	[0.57, 1.07]
Category 2: Sleepiness	8.1%	88.9%	60.0%	32.0%	0.73	1.03
	[1.7%, 21.9%]	[65.3%, 98.6%]	[14.7%, 94.7%]	[19.5%, 46.7%]	[0.13, 3.99]	[0.86, 1.25]
Category 3: BMI or	70.3%	61.1%	78.8%	50.0%	1.81	0.49
High Blood Pressure	[53.0%, 84.1%]	[35.7%, 82.7%]	[61.1%, 91.0%]	[28.2%, 71.8%]	[0.98, 3.35]	[0.26, 0.90]

Table S2. Diagnostic accuracy of the overall Berlin Questionnaire Score and individual categories by gender, $AHI \ge 5$.

* Indicates that the value is significantly different for females compared to males, p < .05

Note: Numbers in parentheses reflect 95% confidence intervals for each estimate. Sensitivity indicates percentage of those with the condition who are correctly classified as having the condition. Specificity indicates the percentage of those without the condition who are correctly classified as *not* having the condition. PPV indicates the percentage of those classified as having the condition who actually have the condition. NPV indicates the percentage of those classified as not having the condition who actually do not have the

condition. The Positive Likelihood Ratio indicates the probability of a person who has the disease testing positive divided by the probability of a person who does not have the disease testing positive. The Negative Likelihood Ratio indicates the probability of a person who has the disease testing negative divided by the probability of a person who does not have the disease testing negative.