Supplemental table 2. Comparison of the mean resting energy expenditure quotients calculated by different equations and hypothalamic damage on MRI

REE equations	Muller grade 0 (*n* = 10)	Muller grade I (*n* = 18)	Muller grade II (*n* = 34)	*p*-value
Schofield wt & ht [33]	0.89 ± 0.09	0.90 ± 0.16	0.77 ± 0.19	0.017*
H&B [34]	0.92 ± 0.07	0.91 ± 0.17	0.80 ± 0.20	0.056
Henry (1999) [35]	0.90 ± 0.08	0.89 ± 0.16	0.77 ± 0.19	0.025*
Henry (2005) [36]	0.90 ± 0.09	0.90 ± 0.17	0.76 ± 0.20	0.015*
IOM hw [37]	0.88 ± 0.10	0.91 ± 0.16	0.77 ± 0.20	0.018*
IOM oo [37]	0.91 ± 0.07	0.89 ± 0.15	0.77 ± 0.20	0.019*
Lazzer et al. [38]	0.90 ± 0.08	0.87 ± 0.16	0.76 ± 0.20	0.028*
Mifflin et al. [39]	0.97 ± 0.09	0.99 ± 0.21	0.89 ± 0.22	0.167
Molnar et al. [40]	0.96 ± 0.07	0.93 ± 0.16	0.82 ± 0.22	0.039*
Muller et al. [41]	0.93 ± 0.10	0.91 ± 0.16	0.81 ± 0.19	0.063
Schmelze et al. [42]	0.87 ± 0.13	0.89 ± 0.19	0.76 ± 0.21	0.051
WHO (1985) [43]	0.90 ± 0.09	0.92 ± 0.17	0.79 ± 0.19	0.030*

Values are presented as mean ± SD.
REE: resting energy expenditure, H&B; Harris & Benedict, wt; weight, ht; height, IOM; Institute of Medicine, w; healthy weight, oo; overweight and obese, WHO; World Health Organization
Resting energy expenditure quotient: Measured resting energy expenditure divided by predicted resting energy expenditure
Hypothalamic damage was scored only in children with brain tumor diagnosis (*n* = 62), using an adjusted Muller grading consisting of: grade 0: no hypothalamic involvement/lesion, grade I: hypothalamic involvement/lesion of the anterior hypothalamus not involving the hypothalamic area beyond mammillary bodies, grade II: hypothalamic involvement/lesion of the anterior and/or solely posterior hypothalamic area, i.e. involving the area beyond the mammillary bodies.