

**Supplementary Table 1:** Summary of evidence for diagnostic and prognostic capacity of bedside tests at differing thresholds

Test	Threshold	Diagnosis No DFU		Diagnosis with DFU (>75%)		Threshold	Prognosis - healing		Threshold	Prognosis - major amputation	
		PLR range	NLR range	PLR range	NLR range		PLR range	NLR range		PLR range	NLR range
ABI	≤0.90	4.17 to 17.19	0 to 0.54	2.18	0.75	≥0.50	2.0 to 4.0	0 to 0.12	< 0.90	1.1 to 1.3	0 to 0.92
	≤0.90 or ≥1.3	2.11 to 10.60	0.19 to 0.72	1.69 to 2.32	0.53 to 0.54	>0.70	4.59	0.23	≤0.90 or ≥1.3	2.3	0.64
							≥0.9	1.06 to 1.67	0.48 to 0.78		
AP	<70mmHg			2.25	0.67	≥50mmHg	1.08 to 1.12	0.34 to 0.48	<50mmHg	2.61	0.89
						≥70 mmHg	3.44	0.11	<70 mmHg	8.8	0.29
						≥80mmHg	1.27 to 1.5	0.32 to 0.47	<80mmHg	2.13	0.76
TBI	<0.70	2.0 to 3.55*	0.28 to 0.44*			>0.65	≥10	0.28			
	≤0.75	2.56 to 2.60	≤0.1 to 0.14	1.62	0.24	≥0.75	0.88	1.05	<0.75	1.44	0.61
Toe pressure	<50mmHg			17.55	0.56	≥30mmHg:	5.0 to 9.95	0.28 to 0.88	<30mmHg	2.90 to 3.24	0.1 to 0.75
						≥45mmHg	1.43 to 2.87	0.45 to 0.64	<45mmHg	2.14	0.67
TcPO <sub>2</sub>	<30mmHg	2.66 <sup>#</sup>	0.40 <sup>#</sup>			≥25mmHg	5.0 to ≥10	0.09 to 0.14	<20mmHg	1.87	0.68
	<60mmHg			0.81	1.10	>30mmHg	1.24 to 1.60	0.29 to 0.47			
SPP						≥30mmHg	≥10	0.36			
						≥40mmHg	1.3 to 11.17	0.35 to 0.62			

ABI = ankle brachial Index, AP = ankle pressure, DFU = Diabetes related foot ulcer, PLR = positive likelihood ratio, NLR = negative likelihood ratio, SPP = skin perfusion pressure, TBI = toe brachial Index, TcPO<sub>2</sub> = transcutaneous oxygen pressure. Ranges of numbers are provided where more than one study reported positive and negative likelihood ratios. \*No available data for studies with no DFU confirmed, studies in populations where DFU status was not reported included, <sup>#</sup> study population included 13.7% with DFU **Note:** The PLR gives the change in odds of experiencing an outcome if the test is positive, whereas the negative likelihood ratio [NLR] expresses a change in odds of experiencing an outcome if the test is negative. A PLR or NLR of 1.0 means that the test does not change the probability of the outcome over and above the pre-test probability and therefore is not a useful diagnostic test.