Supplemental Table 1: Bias assessment using QUADAS-2

2018

2018

2020

2019

Unclear

Low

Unclear

Unclear

Low

Low

Low

Low

Quak

Thanseer

Uslu-Beşli

Zajíčková

Applicability First Year **Patient** Index Reference Flow and **Patient Index** Reference Author **Selection Test** Standard **Timing Selection Test** Standard Alharbi 2018 High Low Low Low Low Low Low 2019 Amadou High Low Low Low Low Low Low Bossert 2019 Low Low Low Unclear Low Low Low Broos 2019 Low Low Low Unclear Low Low Low Christakis 2019 Low Low Low Unclear Unclear Low Low Fischli 2017 Unclear Unclear Low High Low Low Low Grimaldi 2018 Unclear Low Low High Low Low Low 2016 Hocevar Low Unclear Low Low Low Low Low Huber 2018 Unclear Unclear Low Low Low Low Low Khafif 2019 Low Low Low Unclear Low Low Low Kluijfhout 2017 Unclear Low Low Low Low Low Low Kluijfhout 2016 Unclear Unclear Low Low Low Low High Lezaic 2014 Low Low Low Low Low Low Low 2020 López-Mora Low High Low Unclear Low High Low Michaud 2014 Unclear Low Low Low Low Low Low Piccardo 2019 Low Low Low Unclear Low High Low

Low

Low

Low

Low

Low

Low

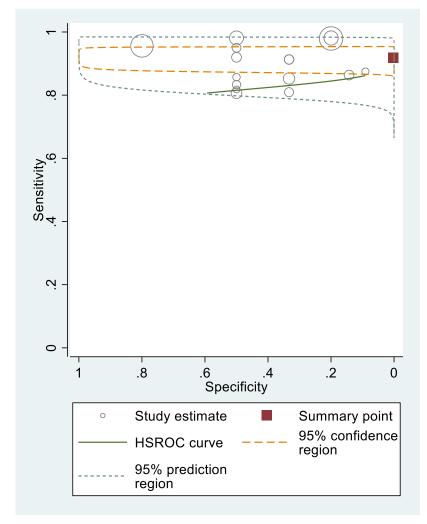
Low

Unclear

Low

Risk of Bias

Supplemental Figure 1: Summary of sensitivity, specificity, and hierarchical summary receiver-operating-characteristic (HSROC) plot of sensitivity/specificity for FCH vs. pathology in studies reporting primary hyperparathyroidism only. Effect size for sensitivity and specificity was 0.94 (95% CI, 0.92–0.97) and 0.14 (95% CI, -0.08–0.36), respectively. Size of circles represents size of individual studies.



Supplemental Figure 2: Effect Size for FCH vs Pathology Sensitivity

