

Tabel 1. Sensitiviteit en specificiteit van de distress thermometer (DT) t.o.v. andere instrumenten

Land en referentie	Type kanker en behandeling	Sensitiviteit (95% betrouwbaarheidsinterval)	Specificiteit (95% betrouwbaarheidsinterval)
Engeland [Gessler 2008] ⁵⁶	Divers	t.o.v. HADS: 0.79 t.o.v. GHQ-12: 0.63 t.o.v. BSI-18: 0.88	t.o.v. HADS: 0.81 t.o.v. GHQ-12: 0.83 t.o.v. BSI-18: 0.74
Korea [Shim 2008] ⁶	Divers, chemotherapie	t.o.v. HADS: 0.83	t.o.v. HADS: 0.59
VS [Hegel 2008] ⁷	Borstkanker, stadium I-III, operatie	t.o.v. PHQ-9: 0.81	t.o.v. PHQ-9: 0.85
VS [Ransom 2006] ⁸	Mensen met kanker getest voor beenmergtransplantatie	t.o.v. CES-D: 0.80	t.o.v. CES-D: 0.70
Italië, Spanje, Portugal, Zwitserland [Gil 2005] ⁹	Divers	t.o.v. HADS: 0.65-0.70*	t.o.v. HADS: 0.73-0.79*
VS [Jacobsen 2005] ¹⁰	Divers	t.o.v. HADS: 0.77 t.o.v. BSI-18: 0.70	t.o.v. HADS: 0.68 t.o.v. BSI-18: 0.70
Nederland [Tuinman 2008] ¹¹	Divers	t.o.v. HADS: 0.85	t.o.v. HADS: 0.67
Nederland [Admiraal 2013] ¹⁷	Divers	t.o.v. HADS: Breast 0.85 Prostate 0.86 Digestive 0.71 Lung 0.87 Gynecologic 0.92 Head/neck 0.77 Sarcoma/bone: 1.00	t.o.v. HADS: Breast 0.66 Prostate: 0.76 Digestive: 0.65 Lung: 0.52 Gynecologic 0.69 Head/neck 0.63 Sarcoma/bone: 0.65
Divers [Mitchell 2007] ⁴	Divers	pooled ability of ultra-short methods to detect depression: 78.4% pooled ability of ultra-short methods to detect anxiety: 77.3%	pooled ability of ultra-short methods to detect depression: 66.8% pooled ability of ultra-short methods to detect anxiety: 56.6%
Divers [Mitchell 2010] ²¹	Divers	Weighted sensitivity: 78.5% (69.8%–86.1%)	Weighted specificity: 67.4% (60.1%–74.3%)
Divers [Ma 2014] ²²	Divers	Weighted sensitivity: cut off met een verscheidenheid aan gevalideerde instrumenten als referentie standaard 2: 0.95 (0.94–0.96) 3: 0.87 (0.86–0.88) 4: 0.81 (0.79–0.82) 5: 0.75 (0.73–0.76) 6: 0.61 (0.59–0.63) 7: 0.47 (0.45–0.49)	Weighted specificity: cut off met een verscheidenheid aan gevalideerde instrumenten als referentie standaard 2: 0.48 (0.47–0.49) 3: 0.61 (0.60–0.62) 4: 0.72 (0.71–0.72) 5: 0.74 (0.73–0.75) 6: 0.85 (0.84–0.86) 7: 0.90 (0.89–0.91)
Australië [Lambert 2014] ¹⁹	Divers	DT versus HADS-A Cut off 5 74.4% 6 57.3% 7 46.2% Clinical cut off score = 7	DT versus HADS-A Cut off 5 76.6% 6 86.0% 7 91.9%

Land en referentie	Type kanker en behandeling	Sensitiviteit (95% betrouwbaarheidsinterval)	Specificiteit (95% betrouwbaarheidsinterval)
		DT versus HADS-D Cut off 5 72% 6 58.7% 7 46.7% Clinical cut off score = 8	DT versus HADS-D Cut off 5 67.5% 6 79.2% 7 85.7%
VS [Lazenby 2014] ²⁰	Divers	DT versus PHQ-9 ≥ 5 Cut off ≥0 100 (93–100) ≥1 98 (91–99) ≥2 96 (88–99) ≥3 86 (74–93) ≥4 73 (60–83) ≥5 57 (44–69) ≥6 43 (31–56) ≥7 29 (19–41) ≥8 21 (13–34) ≥9 10 (5–20) ≥10 5 (2–14)	DT versus PHQ-9 ≥ 5 Cut off ≥0 0 ≥1 22 (14–34) ≥2 36 (25–46) ≥3 46 (34–59) ≥4 63 (50–74) ≥5 76 (64–85) ≥6 87 (76–93) ≥7 90 (79–95) ≥8 96 (87–99) ≥9 100 (93–100) ≥10 100 (93–100)

* Afhankelijk van welk afkappunt op de DT wordt gekozen; HADS= Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale; GHQ= General Health Questionnaire; BSI= Brief Symptom Inventory; PHQ-9= Patient Health Questionnaire 9 item; CES-D= Center for Epidemiological Studies-Depression Scale