

Supplemental Figures

Figure S1. Calibration plot based on groups defined by risk-thresholds. For the specialist cohort, patients were separated into 6 groups based on risk thresholds: 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6. For the event cohort, patients were separated into 6 groups based on risk thresholds: 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5.

Figure S2. Sensitivity (red), positive predictive value (blue) and F-1 score by risk threshold.

Figure S3. A decision tree (a. left side; b. right side) based on the diagnosis-based RF model for the event cohort. In all the boxes except for those of the leaf nodes, the top row indicates the condition that leads to the split and the bottom row indicates the node size. In all the boxes of the leaf nodes, the top row indicates the node size, and the bottom row indicates the number of subjects belonging to non-PCC and PCC groups, respectively.

Figure S1. Calibration plot based on groups defined by risk-thresholds.

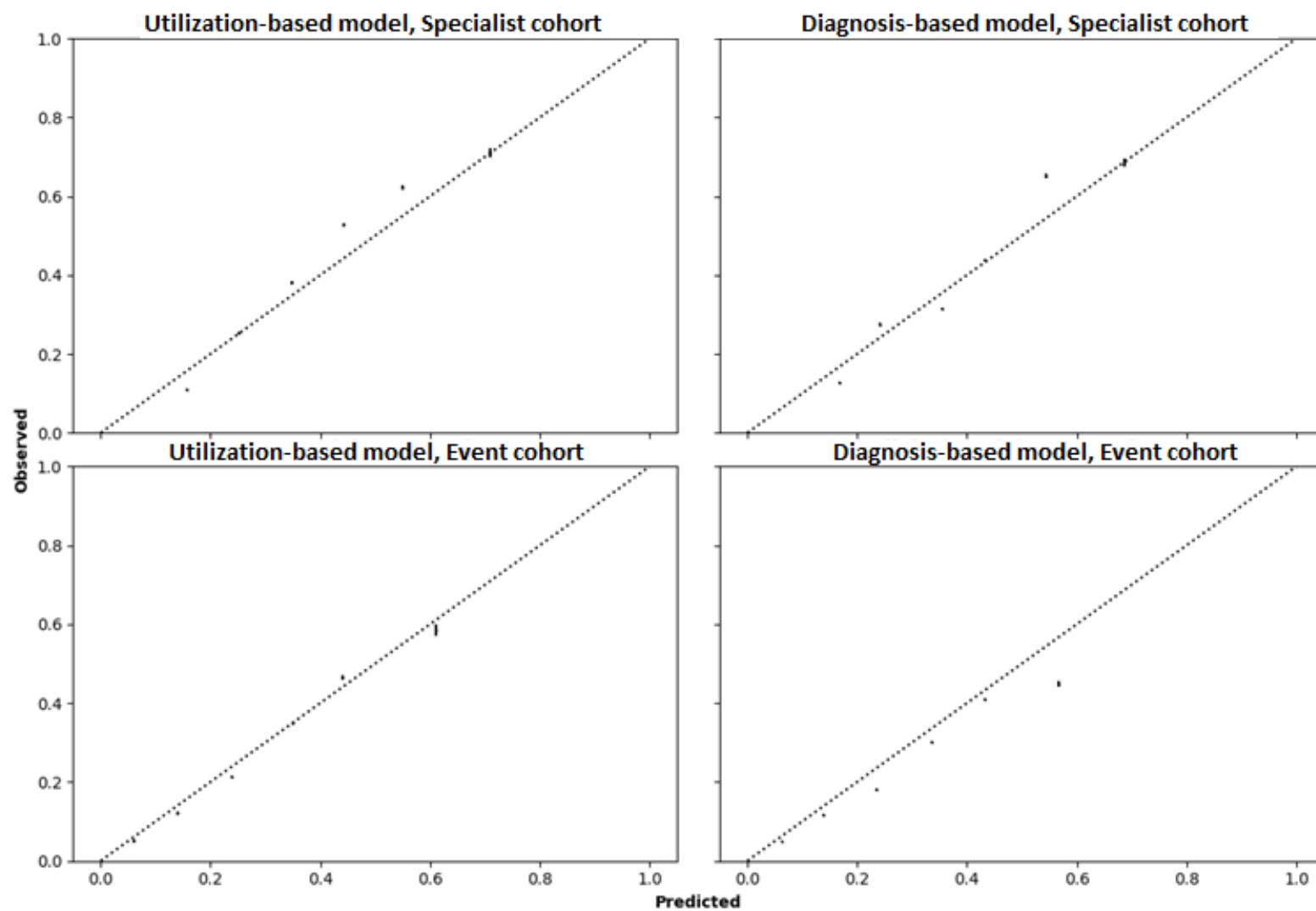


Figure S2 – Sensitivity (red), positive predictive value (blue) and F-1 score (black) by risk threshold.

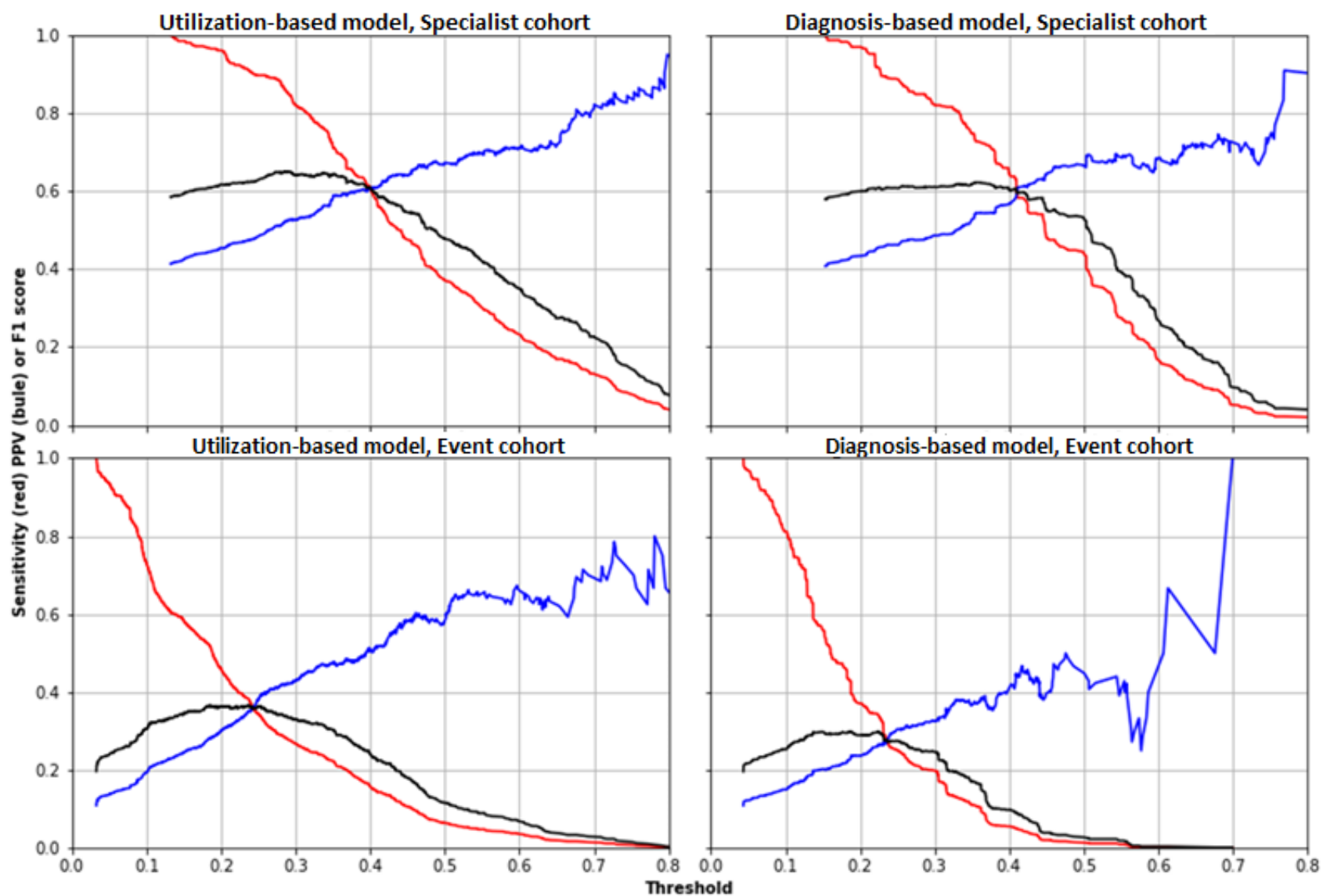
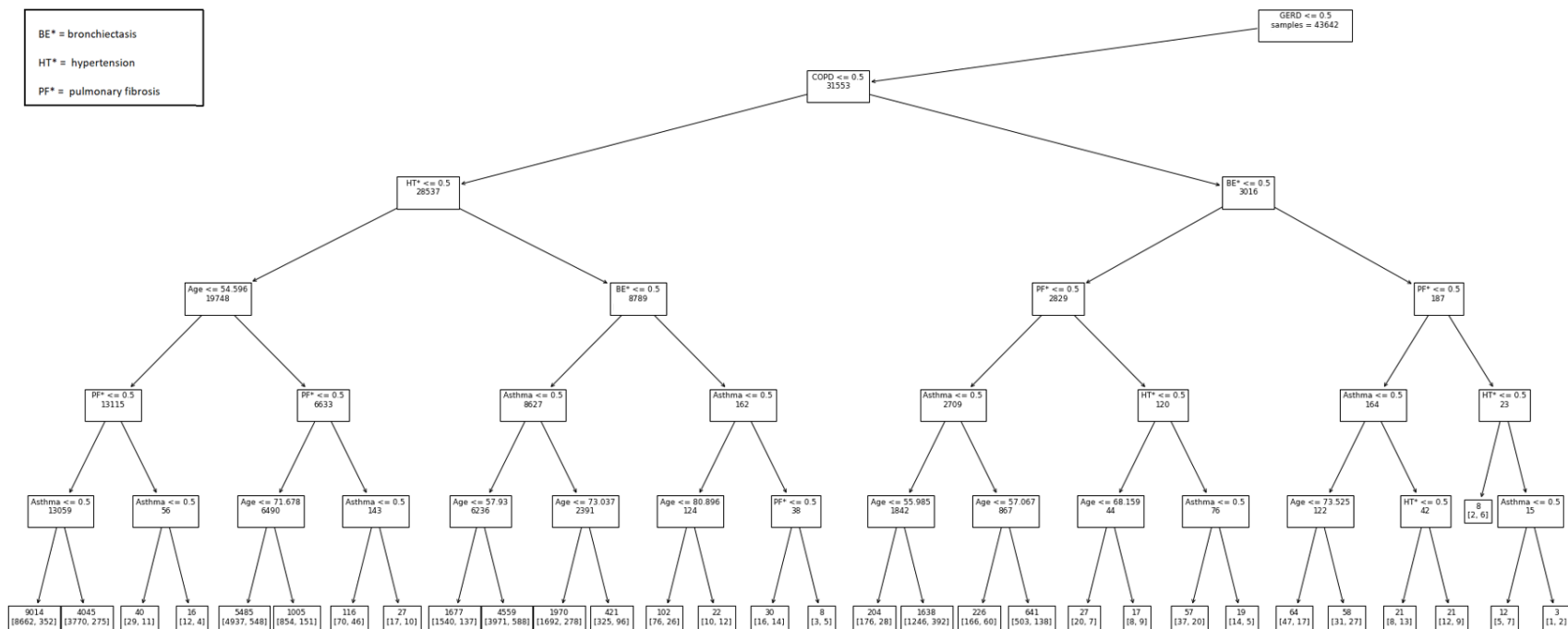


Figure S3. A decision tree based on the RF-driven clinical model.

(a)



(b)

