

## **Supplementary Materials**

**Table S1.** The parameter setting of the derived models

**Table S2.** The discrimination performance of mortality prediction models using imbalance data

**Figure S1.** Receiver Operating Characteristic curves from 10-fold cross-validation of the imbalanced learning classifiers

**Figure S2.** Calibration plot of the imbalanced learning classifiers

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

**Table S1.** The parameter setting of the derived models.

Type of Model	Parameters settings
Imbalanced learning	
GBC	{'criterion': 'friedman_mse', 'learning_rate': 0.1, 'loss': 'deviance', 'max_depth': 4, 'max_features': 'sqrt', 'min_impurity_decrease': 0.1, 'n_estimators': 10}
RF	{'bootstrap': True, 'class_weight': {0: 1, 1: 2}, 'max_depth': 90, 'max_features': 'sqrt', 'min_samples_leaf': 7, 'min_samples_split': 8, 'n_estimators': 200}
MLP	{'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.001, 'early_stopping': False, 'hidden_layer_sizes': 26, 'learning_rate': 'adaptive', 'learning_rate_init': 0.005, 'max_iter': 10000, 'power_t': 0.5, 'solver': 'adam', 'warm_start': False}
Logistic	{'C': 0.0001, 'class_weight': {0: 1, 1: 2}, 'penalty': 'l1', 'solver': 'saga'}
KNN	{'algorithm': 'brute', 'metric': 'manhattan', 'n_neighbors': 11, 'weights': 'uniform'}
SMOTE	
GBC	{'criterion': 'friedman_mse', 'learning_rate': 0.1, 'loss': 'exponential', 'max_depth': 10, 'max_features': 'auto', 'min_impurity_decrease': 0.1, 'n_estimators': 100}
RF	{'bootstrap': True, 'class_weight': {0: 1, 1: 2}, 'max_depth': 80, 'max_features': 'auto', 'min_samples_leaf': 3, 'min_samples_split': 8, 'n_estimators': 300}
MLP	{'activation': 'logistic', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'early_stopping': False, 'hidden_layer_sizes': 93, 'learning_rate': 'constant', 'learning_rate_init': 0.005, 'max_iter': 10000, 'power_t': 0.5, 'solver': 'adam', 'warm_start': False}
Logistic	{'C': 1.623776739188721, 'class_weight': {0: 1, 1: 2}, 'penalty': 'l1', 'solver': 'liblinear'}
KNN	{'algorithm': 'ball_tree', 'metric': 'manhattan', 'n_neighbors': 2, 'weights': 'distance'}

GBC, Gradient Boosting classifier; KNN, K-Nearest Neighbor; Logit, Logistic regression; MLP, Multi-layer Perceptrons; RF, Random Forest.

**Table S2.** The discrimination performance of mortality prediction models using imbalance data.

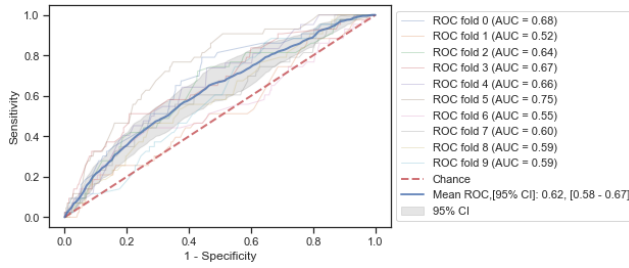
Model	AUC		Likelihood ratio		Sensitivity	Specificity	Predictive value	
	mean	95% CI	Positive	Negative			Positive	Negative
GBC	0.62	0.58 - 0.67	1.77	1.00	0.31	99.83	14.29	91.41
RF	0.60	0.56 - 0.65	1.44	0.90	26.34	81.76	12.43	91.87
MLP	0.61	0.56 - 0.65	1.62	0.98	4.89	96.98	13.22	91.55
Logistic	0.63	0.57 - 0.68	3.39	1.00	0.23	99.93	25.00	91.06
KNN	0.54	0.51 - 0.56	10.62	1.00	0.31	99.97	50.00	91.42

AUC: Area under the received operating characteristic curve, GBC, Gradient Boosting classifier; KNN, K-Nearest

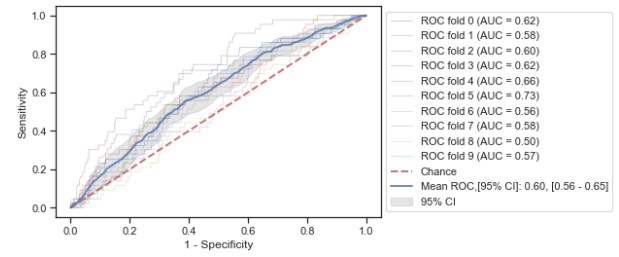
Neighbor; Logit, Logistic regression; MLP, Multi-layer Perceptrons; RF, Random Forest.

**Figure S1.** Receiver Operating Characteristic curves from 10-fold cross-validation of the imbalanced learning classifiers.

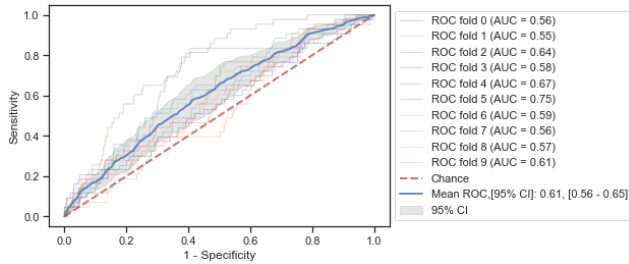
1a. Gradient Boosting Classifier (GBC) model



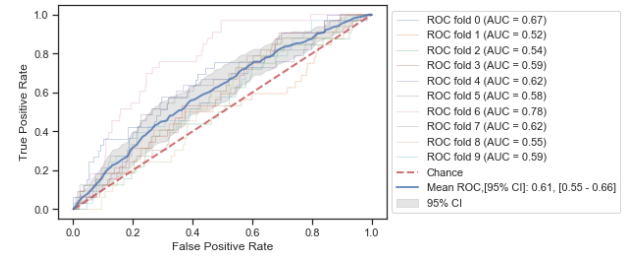
1b. Random Forest (RF) model



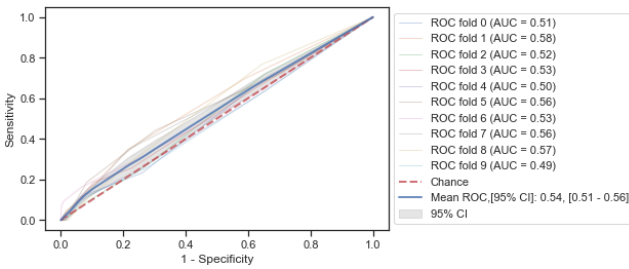
1c. Multi-Layer Perceptron (MLP) model



1d. Regularized Logistic Regression (Logit) model



1e. K-Nearest Neighbor (KNN) model



ROC, Received operating characteristic curve

**Figure S2.** Calibration plot of the imbalanced learning classifiers.

