

Predicting Postoperative Complications in Cancer Patients: A Survey Bridging Classical and Machine Learning Contributions to Postsurgical Risk Analysis

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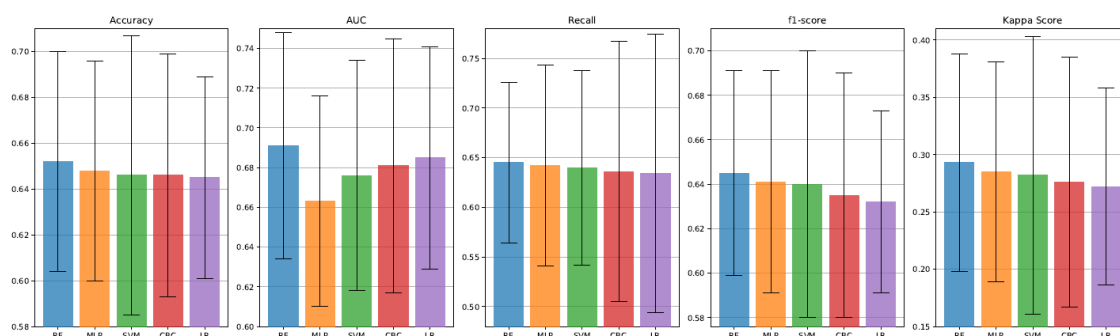


Figure S1. Best model results for postoperative complications prediction (RF=Random Forest; MLP=Multi-Layer Perceptron; SVM=Support Vector Machine; CBC=CatBoost Classifier; LR=Logistic Regression.)

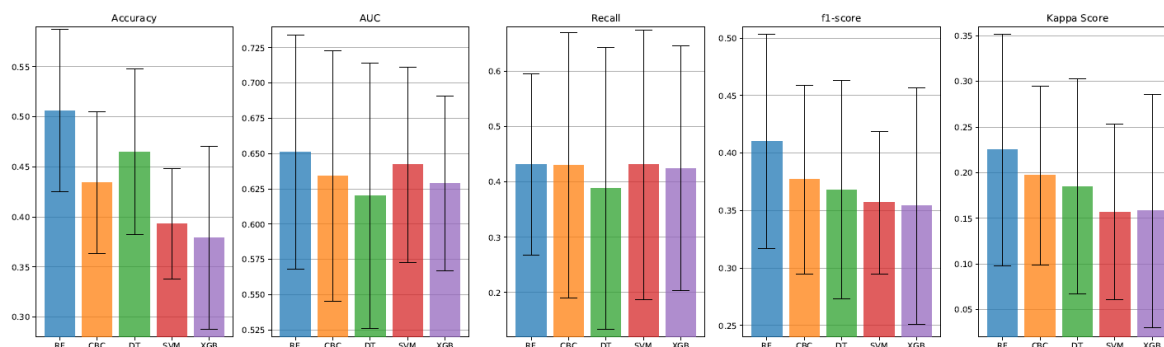


Figure S2. Best model results for complications' severity prediction (RF=Random Forest; CBC=CatBoost Classifier; DT=Decision Tree; SVM=Support Vector Machine; XGB=XGBoost.)

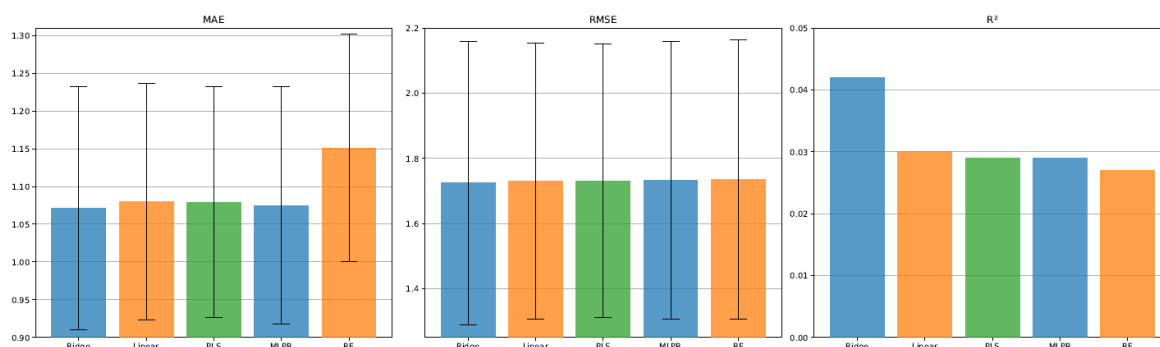


Figure S3. Best model results for ICU length of stay prediction (Ridge=Ridge Regression; Linear=Linear Regression; PLS=Partial Least Squares; MLPR=Multi-Layer Perceptron Regressor; RF=Random Forest.)

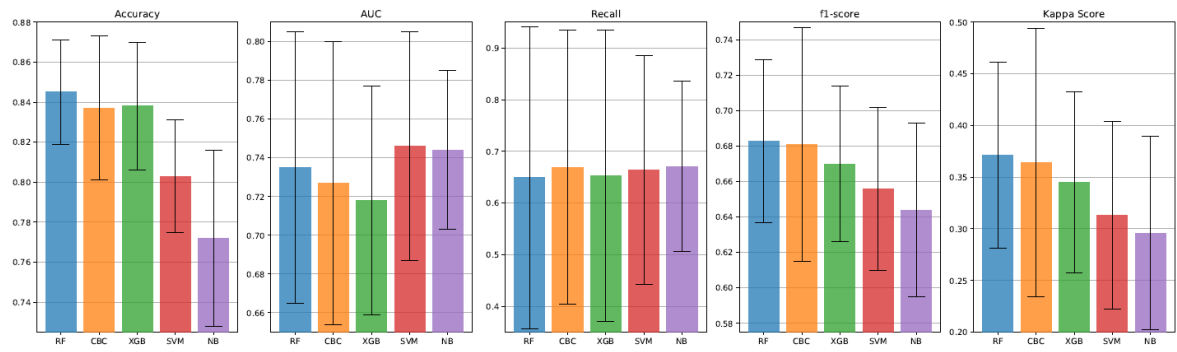


Figure S4. Best model results for 1-year death prediction (RF=Random Forest; CBC=CatBoost Classifier; XGB=XGBoost; SVM=Support Vector Machine; NB=Naive Bayes.)