

Supplementary Material 1 (Clinical Credibility):

- 1) Whether the risk model uses oesophagectomy specific parameters
 - a. Models designed specifically for patients undergoing oesophagectomy were scored one point
- 2) Whether the model avoids the use of thresholds for categorisation of data
 - a. Models without the use thresholds were scored one point
 - b. Models using only thresholds for the assessment of age were scored as partial
 - c. Models using thresholds beyond that of age were scored negatively
- 3) Whether the model uses data that generate outcomes prior to the time of decision making
 - a. Models using only pre-operatively available data were scored one point
 - b. Models relying on the use of intra-operative data (Such as intra-operative blood loss) were scored negatively
- 4) Whether the data input into the model is objective and reliable
 - a. Models using no subjective data were scored one point
 - b. Models using subjective data (Such as estimation of blood loss or patient filled health questionnaires) were scored negatively
- 5) Whether the model is easy to generate
 - a. Models using information available on clinical history, examination or routine investigations were scored one point
 - b. Models requiring investigations that may be undertaken (such as pulmonary function) were scored as partial
 - c. Models needing more specialised or resource intense data were scored negatively
- 6) Whether the model is rendered in such a way that is understandable to the clinician
 - a. Models simplistic enough for a cursory observer to understand were scored one point
 - b. Models that could be understood and generated with effort were scored partially
 - c. Models with complexity beyond reasonable for clinicians to understand were scored negatively
- 7) Whether the model stratifies risk of outcome in to clinically practical ranges
 - a. Models stratifying the scores to six or more outcomes were scored one point
 - b. Models stratifying outcomes to four or five categories were scored partially
 - c. Models stratifying outcomes to three or fewer categories were scored negatively

References:

Minne L, Ludikhuizen J, De Jonge E, De Rooij S, Abu-Hanna A. Prognostic models for predicting mortality in elderly ICU patients: a systematic review. *Intensive Care Med.* 2011 Aug;37(8):1258-68. [PMID: 21647716 DOI: 10.1007/s00134-011-2265-6]

Findlay JM, Gillies RS, Sgromo B, Marshall RE, Middleton MR, Maynard ND. Individual risk modelling for esophagectomy: a systematic review. *J Gastrointest Surg.* 2014 Aug;18(8):1532-42. [PMID: 24760219 DOI: 10.1007/s11605-014-2524-2]

Supplementary Material 2 (Methodological Quality):

- 1) Study participation **(8 points)**
 - a. Study population description
 - i. Was there a description of the study setting and period
 - ii. Was there a description of the inclusion and exclusion criteria
 - iii. Was there a description of the mix of surgical procedures undertaken
 - iv. Was the number of patients in the study reported
 - v. Did the number of patient exceed 100
 - vi. Was the mortality rate reported
 - vii. Were the characteristics of the patients reported including (Age/Gender/Comorbidities etc)
 - b. Is the study population representative of the source population
- 2) Prognostic factor and outcome measurement **(4 points)**
 - a. Definition of prognostic factors
 - i. Was there a clear definition of all prognostic factors
 - ii. Was the type of model described (Such as logistic regression model)
 - b. Measurement of prognostic factors
 - i. Was the number of participants with incomplete data and the handling of missing values reported
 - c. Definition of the outcome
 - i. Was the outcome of interest defined (Mortality/Morbidity/Complication grade)
- 3) Analysis **(8 points)**
 - a. Appropriate analysis and description of analysis
 - i. Were all evaluation measures described
 - ii. Was the model building strategy described (Such as logistic regression)
 - iii. Was the test method described (Train or test set/Bootstrapping/Cross-validation)
 - iv. Was discrimination and validation evaluated
 - v. Was a separate test set used for testing
 - b. Sufficient presentation of data
 - i. Was the presentation of data sufficient to assess the adequacy of analysis
 - ii. Was there selective reporting of results
 - iii. Was there a comparison to a standard model

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