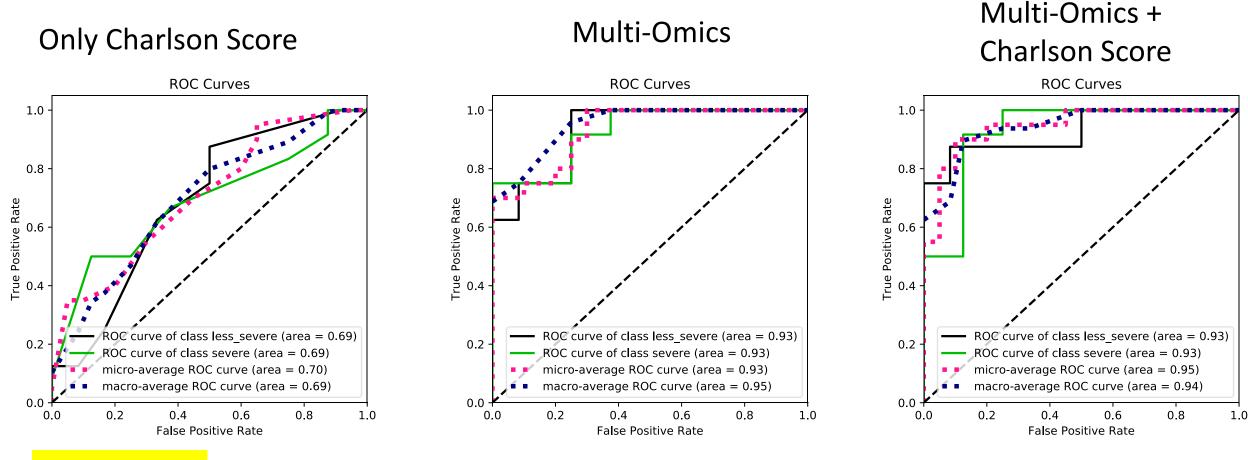
## Comparison of prediction of disease severity by Charlson or multi-omics

Task: predict "severe" or non-severe using input of Charlson score, multi-omic data, or both combined. Severe is defined as less than median (26) hospital free days, non-severed is defined as greater than median hospital free days.



Conclusion: Multi-omic data predicts severity better than Charlson score, adding Charlson score to multi-omic data does not improve prediction.