Fig.2: A combination of 18 normalized clinical features in a principal component (PC1) is significantly correlated with the duration of TN surgical response classes (Spearman R = 0.48, p-corrected <0.0001. Long-term and super responders groups distributions are matching, which might suggest that these groups represent one class.

Comment - 3-5 and 5+ years responders are highly similar clinically. This suggests that they rather represent one class. Subsequent supervised ML combined them together

Questions - should we merge 3-5 and >5 years relief groups for this plot as well? They seem quite similar and fewer groups should slightly improve the correlation accuracy and ML performance
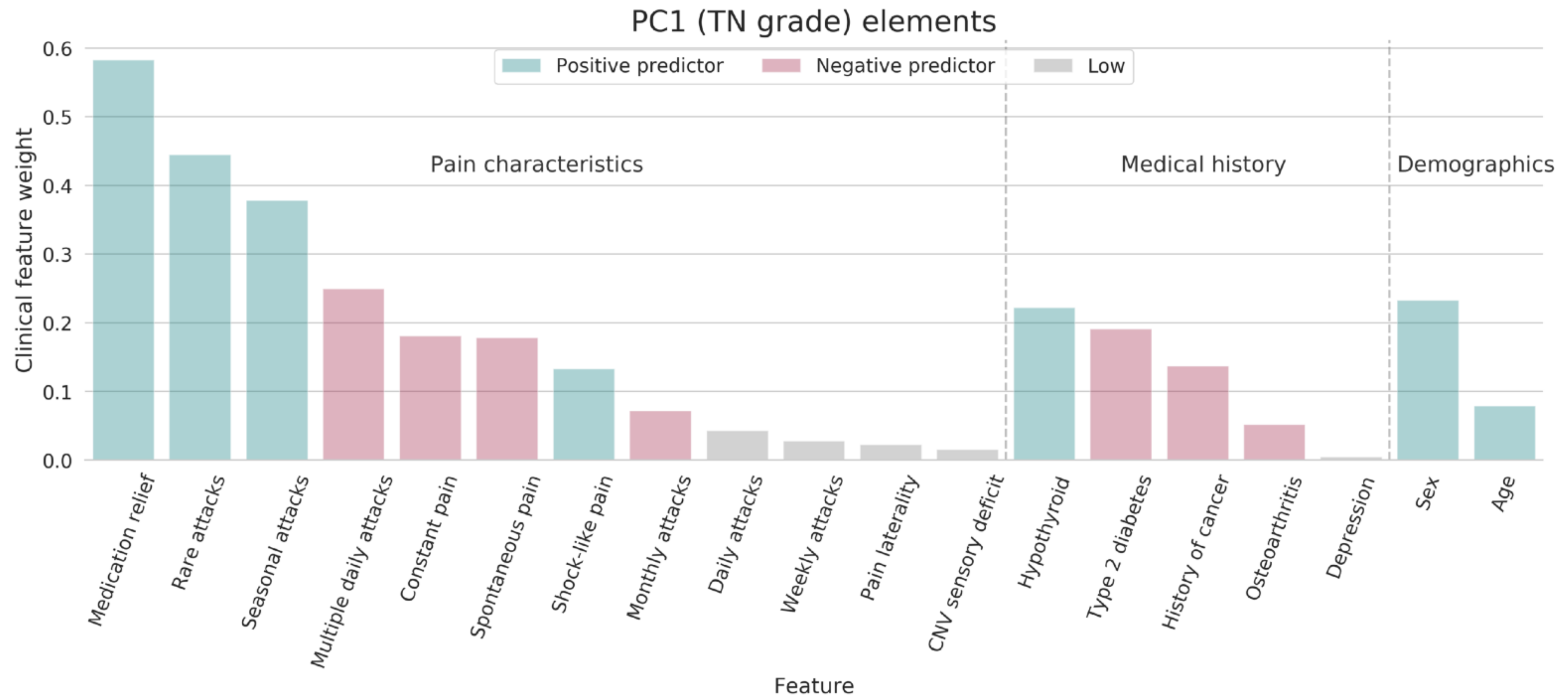
Fig.3: Principal component 1 feature weights. The higher weight corresponds to a higher representation of the clinical feature. Green highlights positive feature contribution for PC1 value and for the longer duration of surgical response, red corresponds to the negative contribution, and grey - has a low absolute value (<0.05). The frequency of pain episodes, degree of medication relief, the character of pain as well as clinical history are predictive of the duration of surgical response

Questions - Hypothyroid is positive (this is not an error) - there is no incidence of hypothyroidism in non-responders and short-term responders, but there's some in long-term responders