Checklist for supervised clinical ML study

Before paper submission				
Study design (Part 1)	Comp	leted: age number	Notes if not completed	
The clinical problem in which the model will be employed is clearly detailed in the paper.	J	1		
The research question is clearly stated.	7	1, 2		
The characteristics of the cohorts (training and test sets) are detailed in the text.	P	٦		
The cohorts (training and test sets) are shown to be representative of real-world clinical settings.	A	3		
The state-of-the-art solution used as a baseline for comparison has been identified and detailed.	4	1		
Data and optimization (Parts 2, 3)	Comp	leted: age number	Notes if not completed	
The origin of the data is described and the original format is detailed in the paper.	4	7		
Transformations of the data before it is applied to the proposed model are described.	7	3		
The independence between training and test sets has been proven in the paper.	√	1, 5		
Details on the models that were evaluated and the code developed to select the best model are provided.	J	3,4		
Is the input data type structured or unstructured?	Structure		ed □ Unstructured	
Model performance (Part 4)	Completed: page number		Notes if not completed	
The primary metric selected to evaluate algorithm performance (eg: AUC, F-score, etc) including the justification for selection, has been clearly stated.	4	3,4		
The primary metric selected to evaluate the clinical utility of the model (eg PPV, NNT, etc) including the justification for selection, has been clearly stated.	4	3,4		
The performance comparison between baseline and proposed model is presented with the appropriate statistical significance.	¥	Ψ		
Model Examination (Parts 5)	Completed: page number		Notes if not completed	
Examination Technique 1 ^a	J	4		

Examination Technique 2 ^a	4	7	
A discussion of the relevance of the examination results with respect to model/algorithm performance is presented.	J	5	
A discussion of the feasibility and significance of model interpretability at the case level if examination methods are uninterpretable is presented.	4	5	
A discussion of the reliability and robustness of the model as the underlying data distribution shifts is included.	4	5	
*Common examination approaches based on study type: * For studies involving exclusively structured data coefficients and sensitivity analysis are often appropriate * For studies involving unstructured data in the domains of image analysis or NLP: saliency maps (or equivalents) and sensitivity analysis are often appropriate			M-4
Reproducibility (Part 6): choose appropriate tier of trans Tier 1: complete sharing of the code		sparency	Notes
Tier 2: allow a third party to evaluate the code for accuracy/fairness; share the results of this evaluation		4	
Tier 3: release of a virtual machine (binary) for running the code on new data without sharing its details		4	
Tier 4: no sharing		J	

PPV: Positive Predictive Value

NNT: Numbers Needed to Treat

^a Common examination approaches based on study type: for studies involving exclusively structured data, coefficients and sensitivity analysis are often appropriate; for studies involving unstructured data in the domains of image analysis or natural language processing, saliency maps (or equivalents) and sensitivity analyses are often appropriate. Select 2 from this list or chose an appropriate technique, document each technique used on the appropriate line above.