

# A Machine Learning-Based Severity Prediction Tool for Michigan Neuropathy Screening Instrumentations

Fahmida Haque <sup>1,2</sup>, Mamun B. I. Reaz <sup>1,3,\*</sup>, Muhammad E. H. Chowdhury <sup>4,\*</sup>,  
Mohd Ibrahim bin Shapiai @ Abd. Razak <sup>3</sup>, Rayaz Malik <sup>5</sup>, Mohammed Alhatou <sup>6</sup>, Syoji Kobashi <sup>7</sup>,  
Iffat Ara <sup>4</sup>, Sawal H. M. Ali <sup>1</sup>, Ahmad A. A. Bakar <sup>1</sup> and Mohammad A. S. Bhuiyan <sup>8,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Centre of Advanced Electronic and Communication Engineering, Department of Electrical, Electronic and Systems Engineering, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, 43600 UKM, Bangi, Selangor, Malaysia

<sup>2</sup> Laboratory of Emotions Neurobiology, Nencki Institute of Experimental Biology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Ludwika Pasteura 3, 02-093 Warszawa, Poland

<sup>3</sup> Malaysia-Japan International Institute of Technology, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Jalan Sultan Yahya Petra, 54100 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

<sup>4</sup> Department of Electrical Engineering, Qatar University, Doha 2713, Qatar

<sup>5</sup> Department of Medicine, Weill Cornell Medicine-Qatar, Ar-Rayyan 24144, Qatar

<sup>6</sup> Neuromuscular Division, Hamad General Hospital, Doha 3050, Qatar

<sup>7</sup> Department of Neurology, Al khor Hospital, Doha 3050, Qatar

<sup>8</sup> Graduate School of Engineering, University of Hyogo, Himeji 678-1297, Hyogo, Japan

<sup>9</sup> Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Xiamen University Malaysia, Sepang 43900, Malaysia

\* Correspondence: mamun@ukm.edu.my (M.B.I.R.); mchowdhury@qu.edu.qa (M.E.H.C.); arifsobhan.bhuiyan@xmu.edu.my (M.A.S.B.)

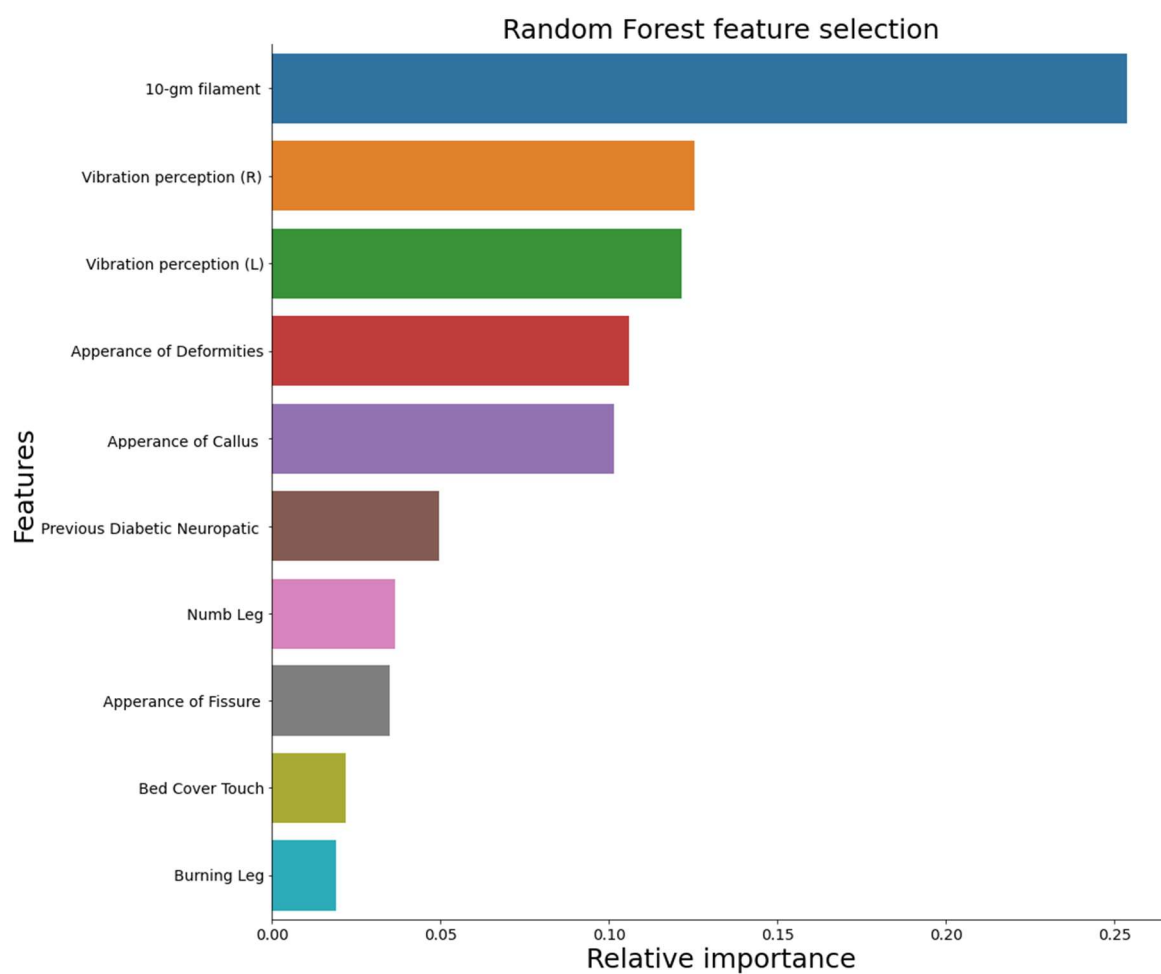


Figure S1. Top-ranked 10 features identified using Random Forest algorithm from data imputed using MICE algorithm.

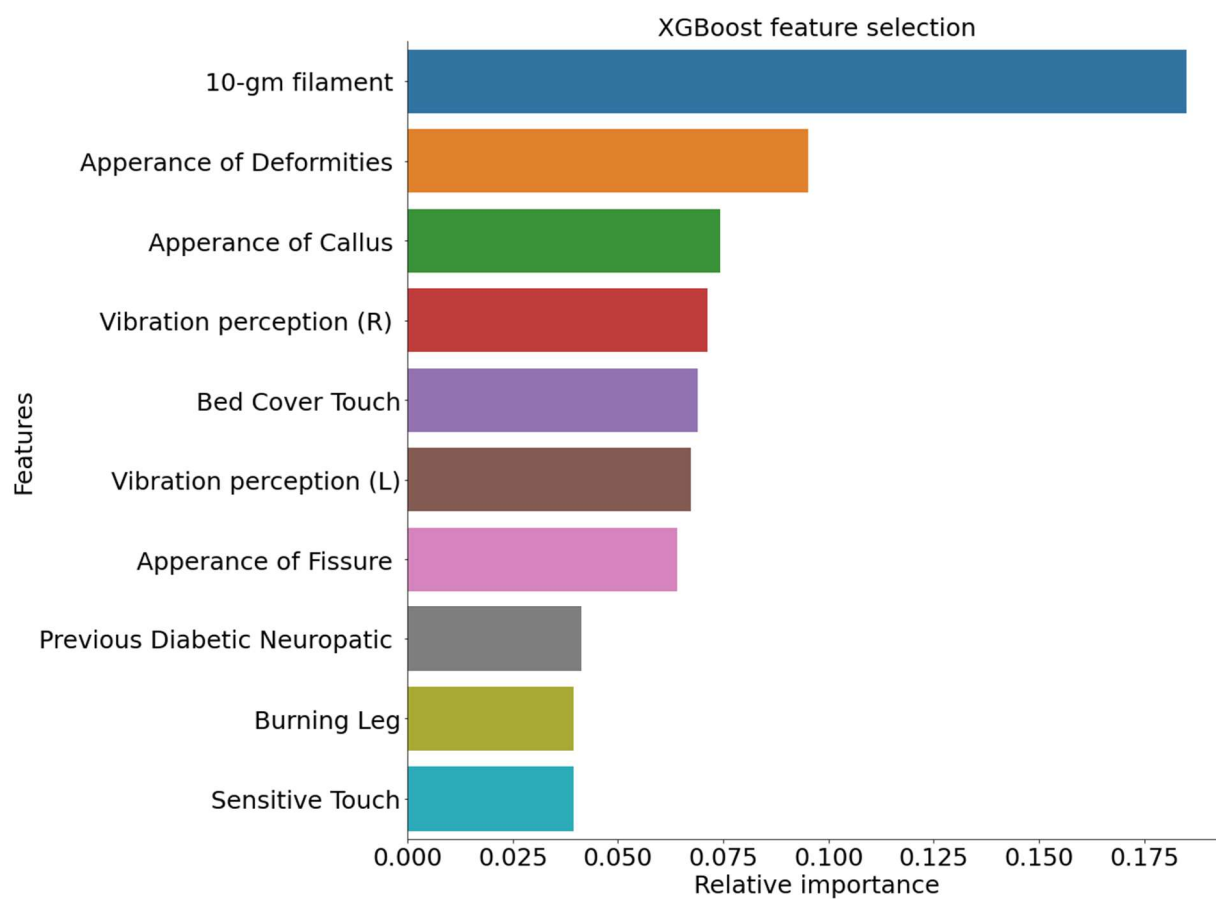


Figure S2. Top-ranked 10 features identified using Xgboost algorithm from data imputed using MICE algorithm

**Table S1.** Comparison of the average performance matrix and confusion matrix from five-fold cross-validation for top 1 to 10 features using MICE data imputation and logistic regression classification techniques for XGBoost feature selection algorithms.

	Sensitivity	Specificity	Accuracy	Precision	F1 Score	Non-DSPN		DSPN	
						TP	FN	FP	TN
Top 1 Feature	0.61±0.11	0.89±0.03	0.78±0.05	0.81±0.05	0.70±0.09	1975	236	625	995
Top 2 Features	0.65±0.10	0.88±0.02	0.78±0.05	0.80±0.05	0.72±0.08	1947	264	560	1060
Top 3 Features	0.75±0.05	0.91±0.03	0.84±0.03	0.86±0.05	0.80±0.04	2022	189	410	1210
Top 4 Features	0.79±0.03	0.90±0.07	0.85±0.05	0.85±0.09	0.82±0.05	1981	230	342	1278
Top 5 Features	0.80±0.05	0.89±0.07	0.85±0.06	0.84±0.09	0.82±0.06	1969	242	320	1300
Top 6 Features	0.85±0.04	0.96±0.04	0.91±0.03	0.94±0.06	0.89±0.04	2118	93	241	1379
Top 7 Features	0.90±0.03	0.94±0.03	0.91±0.02	0.94±0.04	0.90±0.03	2057	154	162	1458
Top 8 Features	0.91±0.04	0.95±0.04	0.93±0.03	0.93±0.06	0.92±0.04	2099	112	150	1470
Top 9 Features	0.89±0.04	0.91±0.04	0.90±0.03	0.90±0.06	0.89±0.04	2014	197	187	1433
Top 10 Features	0.88±0.05	0.94±0.04	0.91±0.03	0.91±0.05	0.90±0.04	2073	138	191	1429

**Table S2.** MNSI variables score from the generated nomogram.

Top 7 MNSI variables	Response on MNSI	Corresponding Score
	0	0
	0.5	2.5
10-gm filament	1	5
	1.5	7.5
	2	10
	0	0
Vibration perception (R)	0.5	2.4
	1	4.8
	0	0
Vibration perception (L)	0.5	1.9
	1	3.8
	0	0
Appearance of Deformities	1	4.8
	0	0
Appearance of Callus	1	4.1
	0	0
Previous Diabetic Neuropathic	1	2.1
	0	0
Appearance of Fissure	1	5.2