Supplementary Material

Supplementary Table S1 Correlation between status of improvement and occurrence of acute infections with fever during follow-up

Matrix	Cramer's V Coefficient	Asymptotic significance
Nominal by nominal 2 × 2	0.551	0.000

Cramer's V correlation between two nominal variables: namely, status of improvement with two levels (no improvement and improvement) and occurrence of acute infections with fever during follow-up with two levels (occurrence or non-occurrence of fever). Cramer's V value was found to be 0.551 ($p < 0.01$), indicating that there exists a significant moderate positive relationship between status of improvement and observation of fever during follow-up, implying that the cases of improvement were slightly more among patients with fever than the patients without fever.

Supplementary Table S2 Model summary

Step	−2 Log-likelihood	Cox and Snell R-square	Nagelkerke R-square
1	33.420	0.424	0.565

Note: The pseudo R-square values were calculated from the predictive model. The Cox and Snell R-square value was found to be 0.424, and the Nagelkerke R-square value was found to be 0.565. Both the values indicate that 42.4% to 56.6% variation in the improvement status can be explained by observations of fever.

Supplementary Table S3 Classification table[a]

Observed		Predicted		Percentage correct
		Improvement status		
		Not improved	Improved	
Improvement status	Not improved	16	4	80.0
	improved	2	18	90.0
Overall percentage				85.0

Note: The observed number of patients that showed improvement is in rows and the predicted numbers of patients that showed no improvement are in columns. The overall percentage accuracy in the classification of improvement status after the addition of acute infections with fever as the explanatory variable was found to be 85%, which is higher compared with the expected 50% from the null model.
[a]The cut value is 0.500.