

Supplementary Table S1

	<i>Yang-Xu</i>	<i>Yin-Xu</i>	<i>Stasis</i>	Mark	Stndrome	Male	Female	Total
BCQ	0	0	0	0	Healthy	56	32	88
	1	0	0	Excluded		4	4	62
	0	1	0			6	11	
	0	0	1			0	2	
	1	1	0			7	13	
	1	0	1			1	6	
	0	1	1			1	7	
	1	1	1	1	Sub-Healthy	17	25	42

In *Yang-Xu* (The total score range is 19-95). 0 means score ≤ 31 , 1 means score ≥ 32 .

In *Yin-Xu* (The total score range is 19-95). 0 means score ≤ 30 , 1 means score ≥ 31 .

In *Stasis* (The total score range is 16-80). 0 means score ≤ 27 , 1 means score ≥ 28 .

Supplementary Table S2

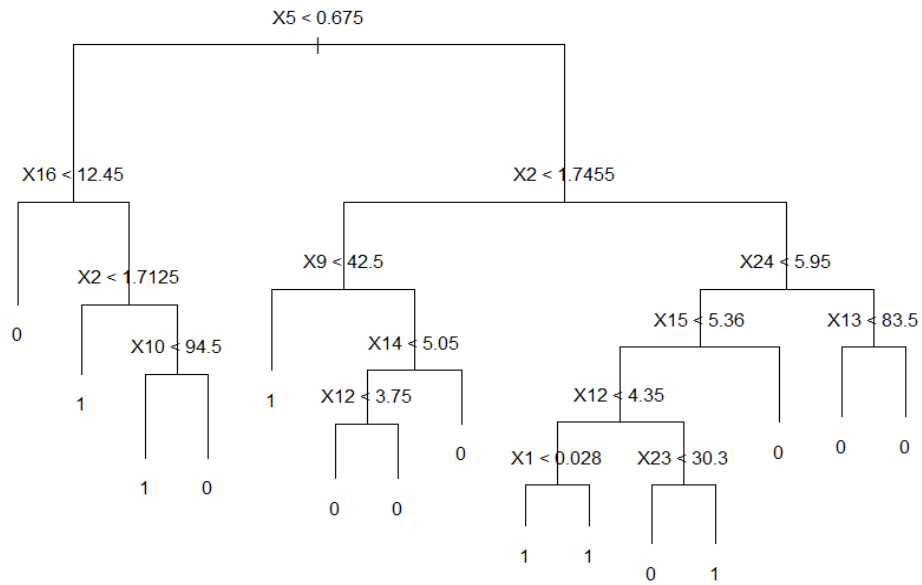
Comparison of selected parameters of *Yang-Xu* male and female subjects (I); *Yang-Xu* vs. Non-*Yang-Xu* subjects classified by BCQ (II).

(I)

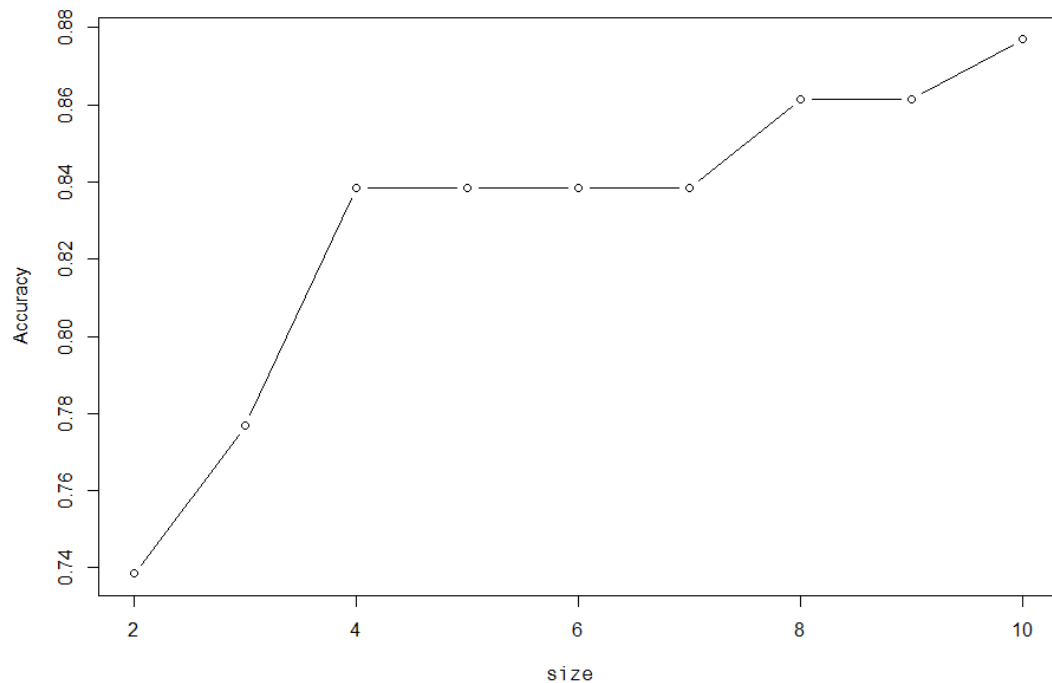
	Gender	TSH	CRE	LH	RBC	HB	MONO
<i>Yang-Xu</i> (vs. non- <i>Yang-Xu</i>)	Male	↓	↑	↑	↓	↓	↑
	Female	↑	↓	↓	↓	↓	↑
	total	↓	↓	↑	↓	↓	↑

(II)

	TSH	CRE	LH	RBC	HB	MONO
<i>Yang-Xu</i> (vs. non- <i>Yang-Xu</i>)	↓	↓	↑	↓	↓	↑



Supplementary Figure S1. Full model of BCQ. A BCQ decision tree shows the full model. Obviously, some leaves are redundant.



Supplementary Figure S2. Relative high accuracy when tree size four is chosen. A BCQ decision tree in Figure S1 shows some redundant leaves. Deviance was introduced to prune the full tree. After choosing tree size four, it maintained the relative high accuracy.