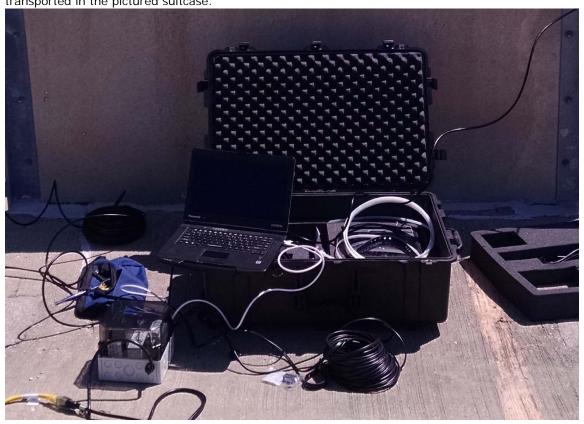
Supplemental Figure 1 – Ebola Treatment Center, Makeni Sierra Leone.



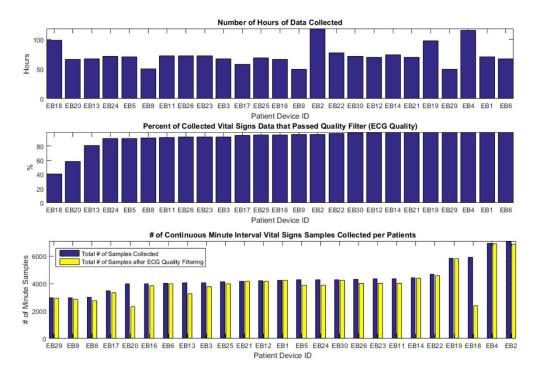
Supplemental Figure 2 – The MultiSense $^{\text{\tiny{TM}}}$  patch



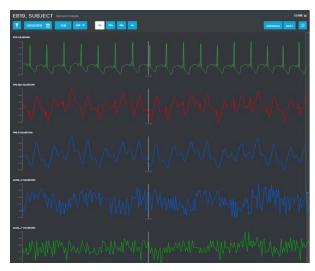
Supplemental Figure 3 – Components of the Modular Wireless Patient Monitoring System (MWPMS) transported in the pictured suitcase.



Supplemental Figure 4 - Total number of hours of data collected from each device used in the study (top), along with the % of data that passed an ECG signal quality test for data usability (bottom 2 graphs). The quality algorithm is based off of a higher order statistical analysis of the ECG signal calculated for every minute sample. The signal quality metric goes from 0 to 1, where 1 corresponds to a very high quality ECG signal and 0 corresponds to an unusable ECG signal. Any samples where the quality metric was below 0.75 were considered poor quality and removed from the data.



Supplemental Figure 5 – Screen shot of streamed continuous waveforms shown on the physIQ tablet app



Supplemental Figure 6 – Correlation between Medical team member-measured vital signs and near-simultaneous MultiSense patch measured value.

