

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

**S1 Table.** Equations used to measure skin temperature

Outcome	Reference	iButtons (n)	Anatomical positions. S1 Fig	Equations
Mean skin temperature	14 ISO 9886-2004 (20) ( <i>14-ISO</i> )	14	From 1 to 14	$(\text{Forehead} \times 0.07) + (\text{Neck} \times 0.07) + (\text{Right Scapula} \times 0.07) + (\text{Left Chest} \times 0.07) + (\text{Right Deltoides} \times 0.07) + (\text{Left Elbow} \times 0.07) + (\text{Right Abdomen} \times 0.07) + (\text{Left Hand} \times 0.07) + (\text{Left Lumbar} \times 0.07) + (\text{Right Thigh} \times 0.07) + (\text{Left Harmstring} \times 0.07) + (\text{Right Shin bone} \times 0.07) + (\text{Left Gastrocnemius} \times 0.07) + (\text{Right Instep} \times 0.07)$
Proximal skin temperature	Boon et al. (21) ( <i>Boon</i> )	3	10,16,8	$(\text{Right Thigh} \times 0.383) + (\text{Right Clavicular} \times 0.293) + (\text{Right Abdomen} \times 0.324)$
Distal skin temperature	Kräuchi et al. (22) ( <i>Krauchi</i> )	2	9, 14	$(\text{Left Hand} + \text{Right Instep}) / 2$
Body temperature gradient	Boon et al. (21) ( <i>Boon</i> )	5	9,14,10,16,8	$[(\text{Left Hand} + \text{Right Instep}) / 2] - [(\text{Right Thigh} \times 0.383) + (\text{Right Clavicular} \times 0.293) + (\text{Right Abdomen} \times 0.324)]$
Supraclavicular temperature gradient	Lee et al. (24) ( <i>Lee S-RC</i> )	2	15, 25	$(\text{Right Supraclavicular(S)} - \text{Right Chest (RC)})$
Peripheral temperature Gradient	Sessler et al. (23) Right arm	2	20, 21	$(\text{Right Forearm} - \text{Right Top of forefinger})$

Table adapted from Martinez-Tellez et al. (64).