

## **Title**

**Prediction of future gastric cancer risk using a machine learning algorithm and comprehensive medical check-up data: A case-control study**

## **Authors**

Junichi Taninaga<sup>1</sup>, B.E., Yu Nishiyama<sup>1</sup>, Ph.D., Kazutoshi Fujibayashi<sup>2,4,5\*</sup>, M.D, Ph.D., Toshiaki Gunji<sup>3</sup>, M.D, Ph.D., Noriko Sasabe<sup>3</sup>, M.D, Ph.D., Kimiko Iijima<sup>3</sup>, M.D, Ph.D., Toshio Naito<sup>2</sup>, M.D, Ph.D.

## **Affiliations**

<sup>1</sup> Faculty of Informatics and Engineering, The University of Electro-Communications, Tokyo, Japan

<sup>2</sup> Department of General Medicine, School of Medicine, Juntendo University, Tokyo, Japan

<sup>3</sup> Center for Preventive Medicine, NTT Medical Center Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan

<sup>4</sup> Medical Technology Innovation Center, Juntendo University, Tokyo, Japan

<sup>5</sup> Clinical Research and Trial Center, Juntendo University Hospital, Tokyo, Japan

## **\*Corresponding Author**

Kazutoshi Fujibayashi

Department of General Medicine, School of Medicine, Juntendo University

3-1-3, Hongo, Bunkyo-Ku, Tokyo 113-8421, Japan

Tel/Fax: 81(3)-5802-1190

E-mail: [kfujiba@juntendo.ac.jp](mailto:kfujiba@juntendo.ac.jp)

Table S1. Results of predicting patients at risk of developing gastric cancer.

	TP <sup>a</sup>	FN <sup>b</sup>	FP <sup>c</sup>	TN <sup>d</sup>
Model A	12	3	86	186
Model B	15	0	103	169
Model C	13	2	87	185
Model D	15	0	68	204
Model E	14	1	63	209
Model F	0	15	0	272
Model G	0	15	0	272
Model H	15	0	105	167
Model I	0	15	2	270
Model J	9	6	27	245

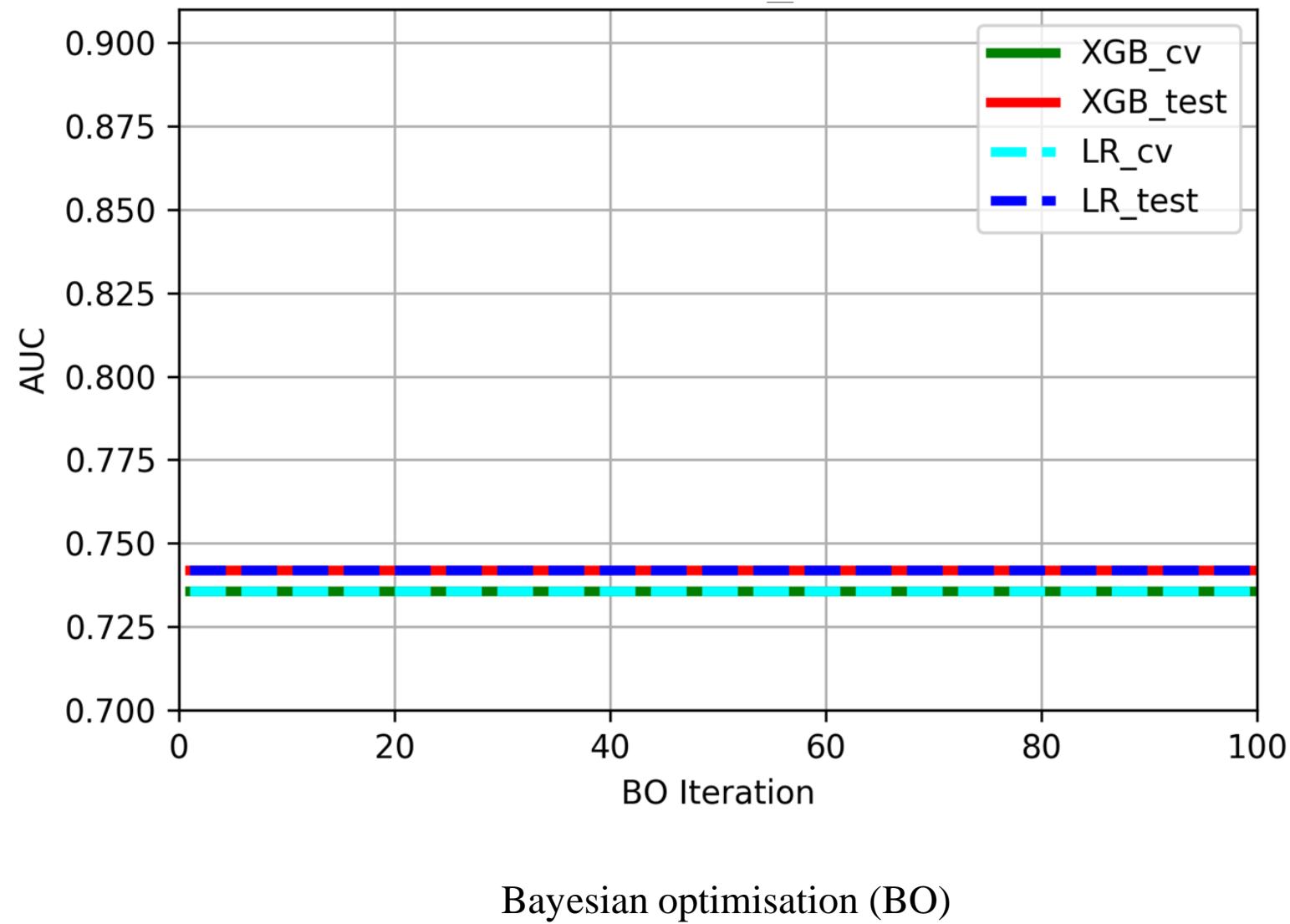
<sup>a</sup> True Positive, TP

<sup>b</sup> False Negative, FN

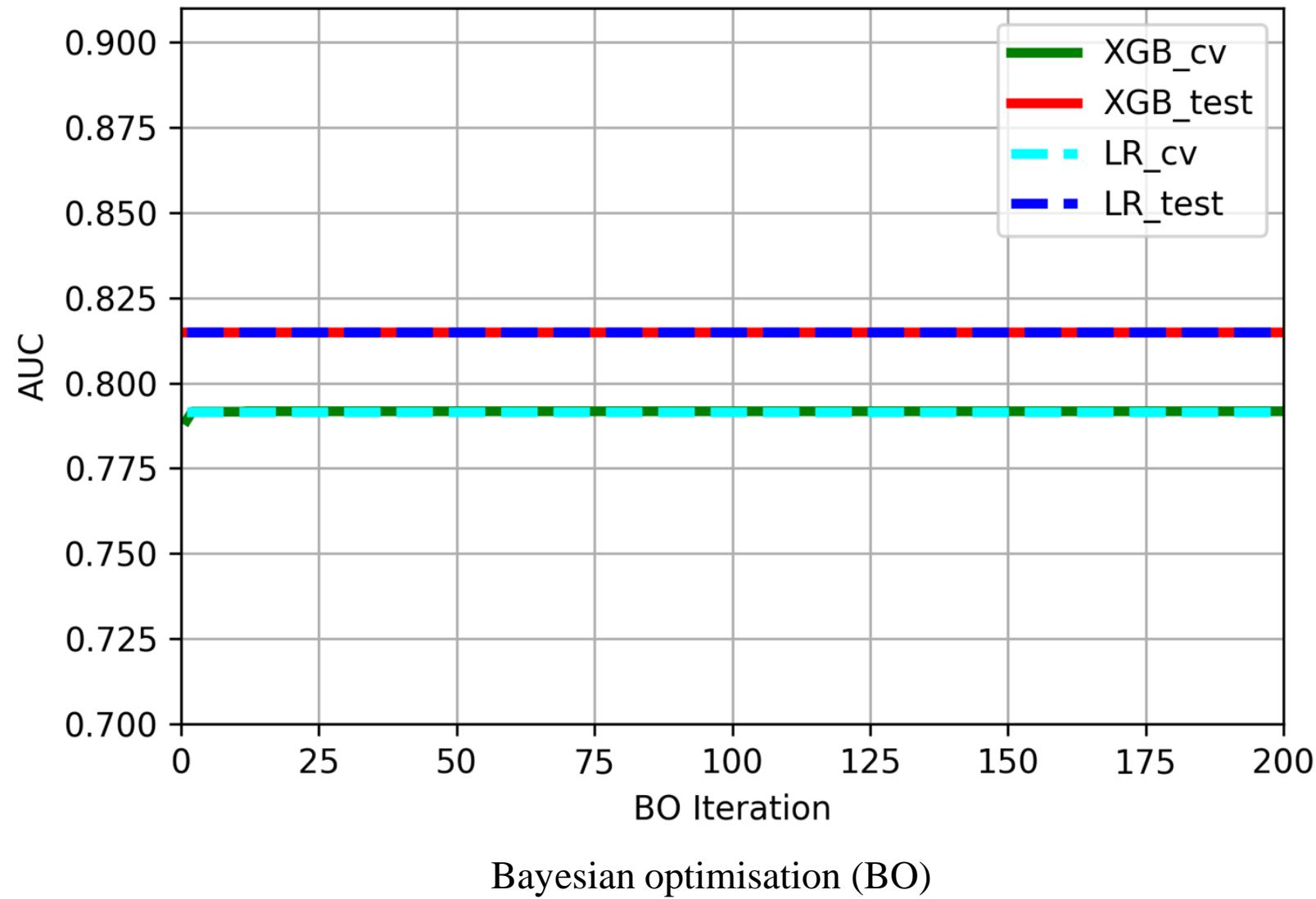
<sup>c</sup> False Positive, FP

<sup>d</sup> True Negative, TN

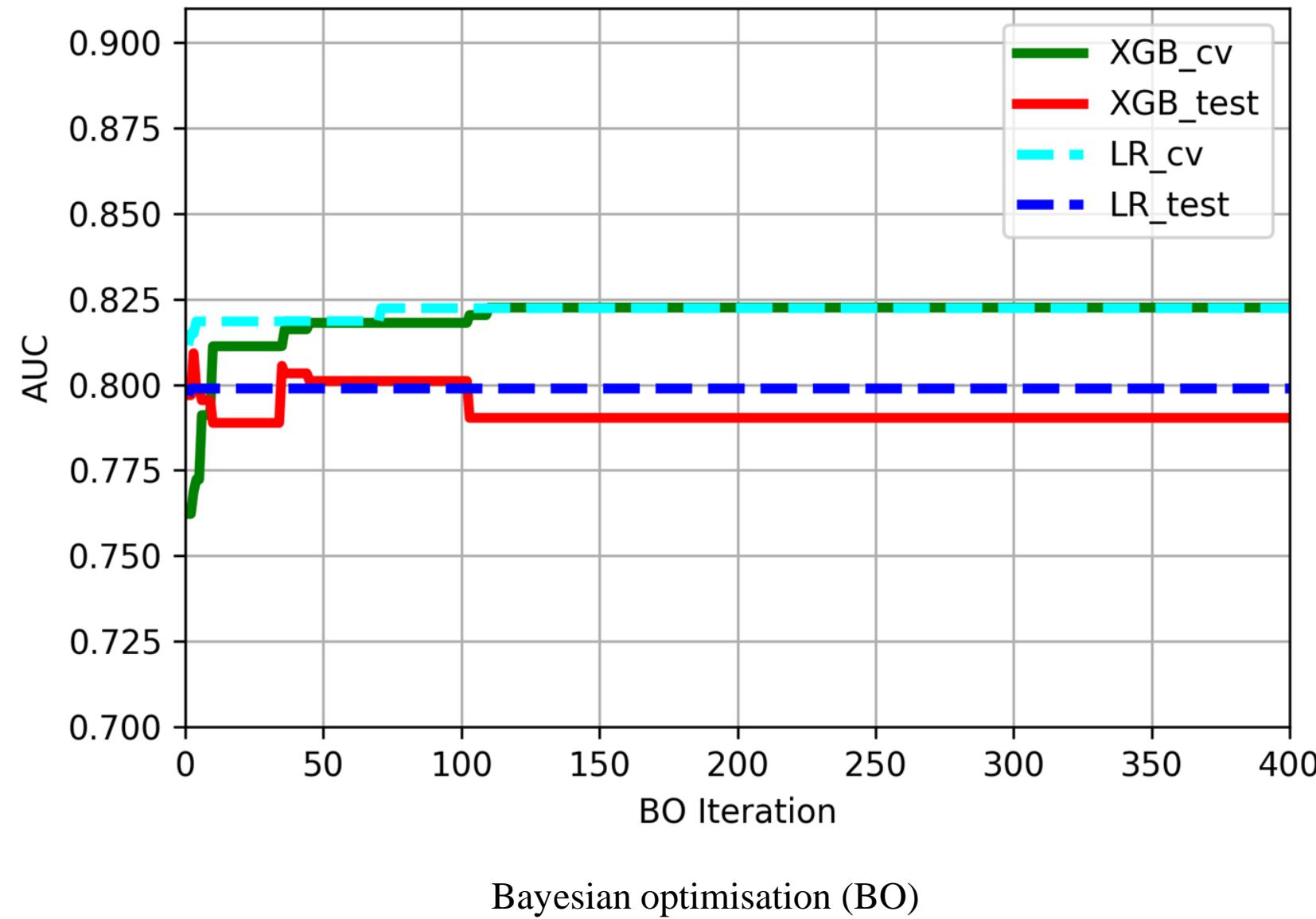
**Figure S1.** Comparison of area under the curve (AUC) values between logistic regression and XGBoost in Models A and F.



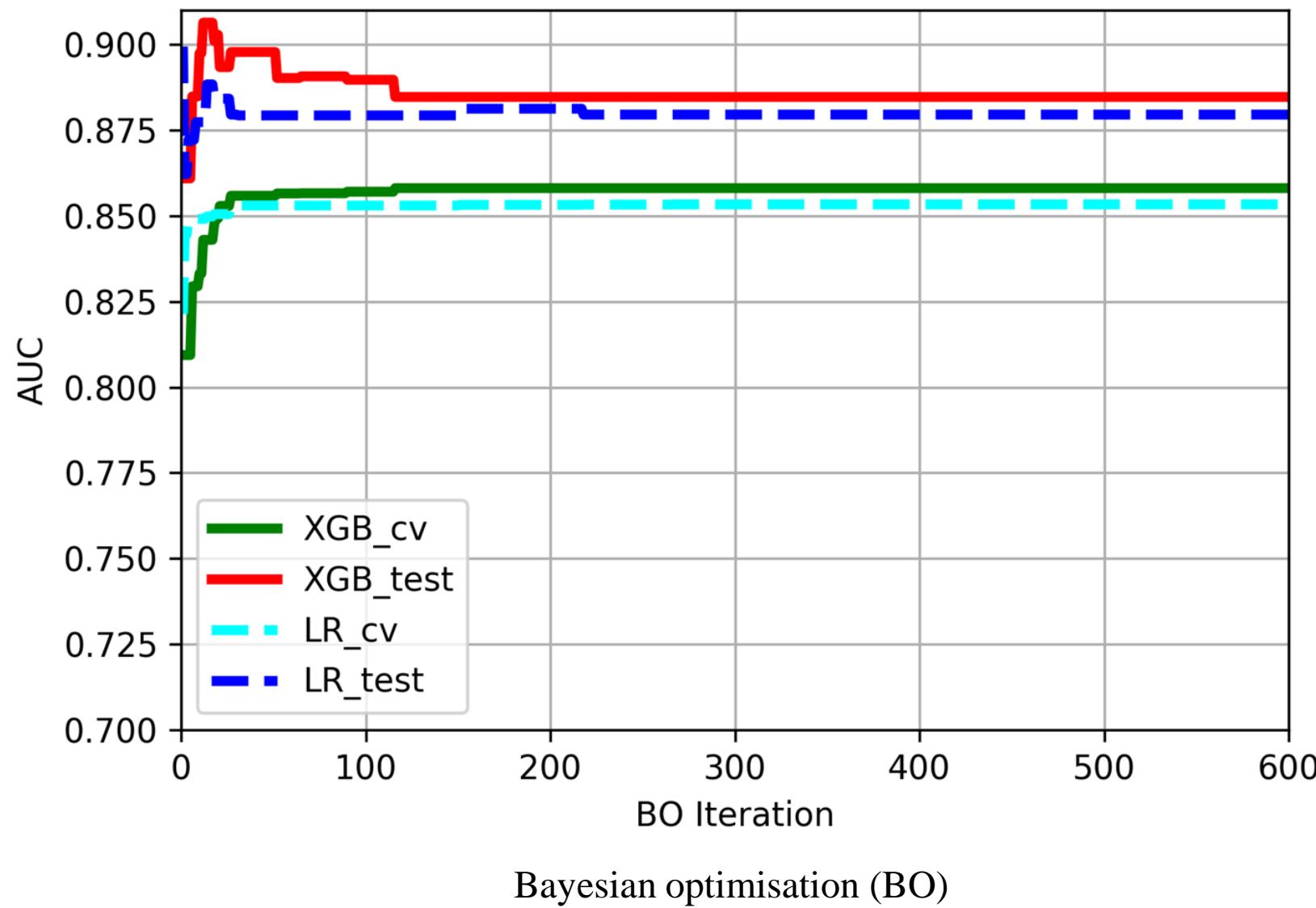
**Figure S2.** Comparison of area under the curve (AUC) values between logistic regression and XGBoost in Models B and G.



**Figure S3.** Comparison of area under the curve (AUC) values between logistic regression and XGBoost in Models C and H.



**Figure S4.** Comparison of area under the curve (AUC) values between logistic regression and XGBoost in Models D and I.



**Figure S5.** Comparison of area under the curve (AUC) values between logistic regression and XGBoost in Models E and J.

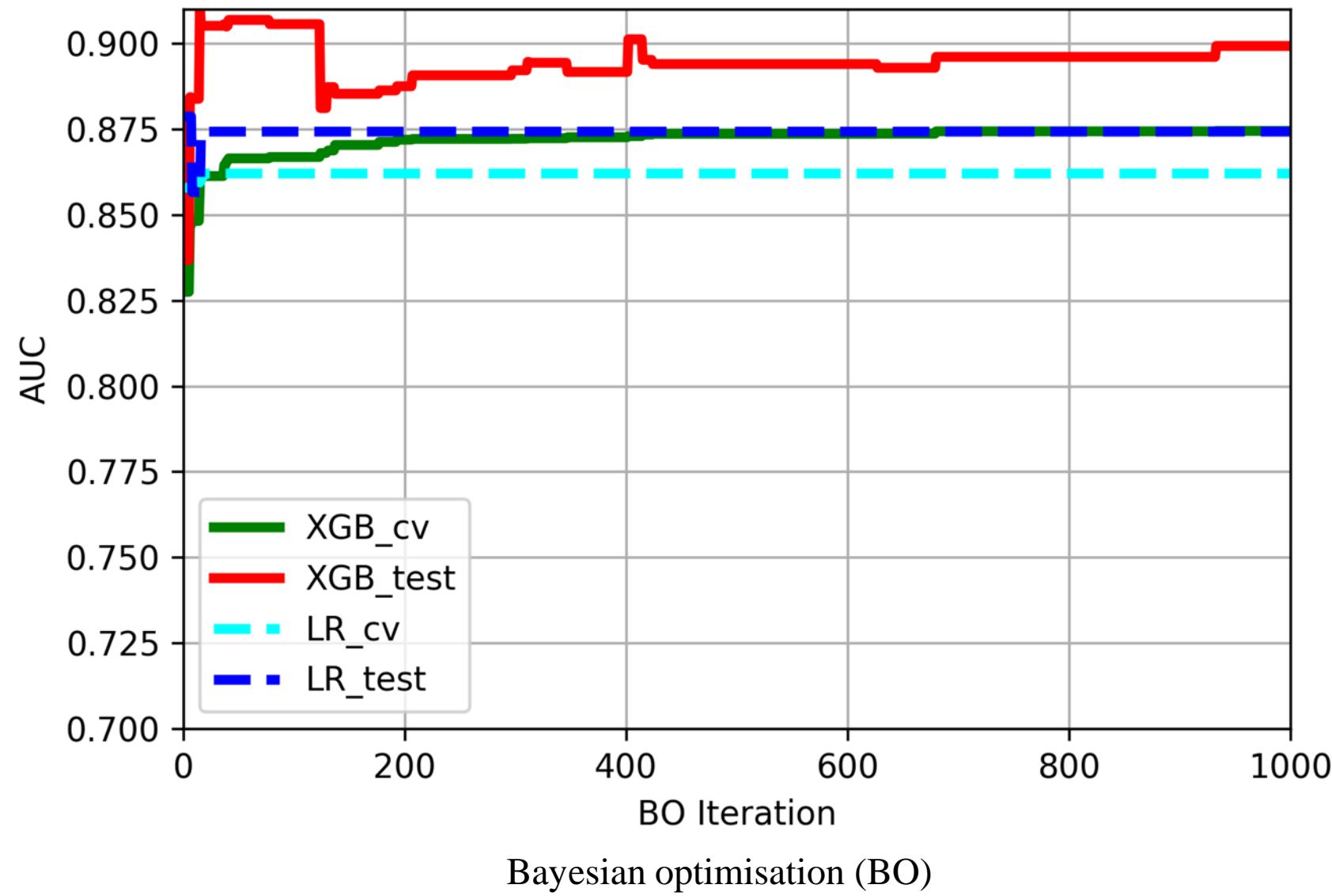


Table S2. Feature importance.

Model A	<i>H. pylori</i> <sup>a</sup> serology testing							
	1							
Model B	Chronic atrophic gastritis	<i>H. pylori</i> serology testing						
	0.647	0.353						
Model C	Chronic atrophic gastritis	Post- gastrectomy	Gastric or duodenal ulcers including scars	<i>H. pylori</i> serology testing	GERD <sup>b</sup> or Barrett's oesophagus			
	0.308	0.226	0.185	0.144	0.137			
Model D	Age	Chronic atrophic gastritis	<i>H. pylori</i> serology testing	Body mass index	Gastric or duodenal ulcers including scars	Post- gastrectomy	Sex	
	0.367	0.360	0.187	0.067	0.013	0.007	0.010	
Model E	Age	Mean corpuscular volume	Chronic atrophic gastritis	HbA1c	Lymphocyte ratio	<i>H. pylori</i> serology testing	Post- gastrectomy	Body mass index
	0.206	0.121	0.115	0.091	0.091	0.091	0.079	0.067

<sup>a</sup> *Helicobacter pylori*, *H. pylori*<sup>b</sup> Gastroesophageal reflux disease, GERD

Table S3. Distribution of participants according to the number of upper gastrointestinal endoscopies.

Trials undergone	Patients with suspected gastric cancer		Patients without suspected gastric cancer	
	n	n	n	n
1	0		0	
2	36		49	
3	19		48	
4	4		81	
5	5		105	
6	9		130	
7	6		111	
8	5		131	
9	1		143	
10	1		155	
11	3		233	
12	0		155	
13	0		0	
14	0		1	