Multimedia Appendix 1: Description of the sepsis label in P19

Here, we provide a description of the sepsis label as defined by the organizers of the Physionet 2019 challenge ([29] in the main manuscript).

A binary sepsis label (S) was defined by first identifying the time of sepsis onset. This was denoted by $t_{sepsis.}$

To define t_{sepsis} the authors of [29] define two additional supporting time points: $t_{suspicion}$ and t_{SOFA} .

tsuspicion

t_{suspicion} = min (t_{IV}, t_{BC}) *iff* condition 3 and one of conditions 1 and 2 are satisfied;

<u>Cond. 1</u>	$t_{IV} \le t_{BC} \le t_{IV} + 24$ hours	~ If IV administered first
<u>Cond. 2</u>	$t_{BC} \le t_{IV} \le t_{BC} + 72$ hours	~ If BC obtained first
<u>Cond. 3</u>	IV administration for 72 consecutive hours	

Where;

 t_{IV} is the time of administration of intravenous antibiotics and, t_{BC} is the time of acquirement of blood cultures.

tsofa

 t_{SOFA} is the time of occurrence of organ failure as defined by a 2-point rise in SOFA score within a 24-hour time period.

tsepsis

Finally, from the above two definitions, t_{sepsis} = min (t_{suspicion}, t_{SOFA}) if the following condition is satisfied;

<u>Cond.</u> $t_{suspicion} - 24$ hours $\leq t_{SOFA} \leq t_{suspicion} + 12$ hours

Sepsis Label (S)

Finally, the sepsis label was shifted by 6 hours. **S** = **1** if $t \ge t_{sepsis} - 6$ hours and **S** = **0** if $t < t_{sepsis} - 6$ hours