ESM Table 1. Breakdown of patient groups within the training, validation, and test sets

	Total (n=369)		
	Training set (n=245)	Validation set (n=84)	Test set (n=40)
Healthy volunteers	65	10	15
Type 1 diabetes	63	14	11
Type 2 diabetes	89	42	10
Prediabetes	28	18	4

ESM Table 2. Confusion matrix report from MobileNet in HV, PN- and PN+

Two slees	Predicted class		
True class	HV	PN-	PN+
HV	15	0	0
PN-	5	7	1
PN+	2	1	9

HV, healthy volunteers; PN-, no peripheral neuropathy; PN+, peripheral neuropathy.

ESM Table 3. Confusion matrix report from MobileNetV2 in HV, PN- and PN+

True class		Predicted class	5
	HV	PN-	PN+
HV	13	2	0
PN-	4	8	1
PN+	1	2	9

HV, healthy volunteers; PN-, no peripheral neuropathy; PN+, peripheral neuropathy.

ESM Table 4. Classification report from MobileNet in HV, PN- and PN+

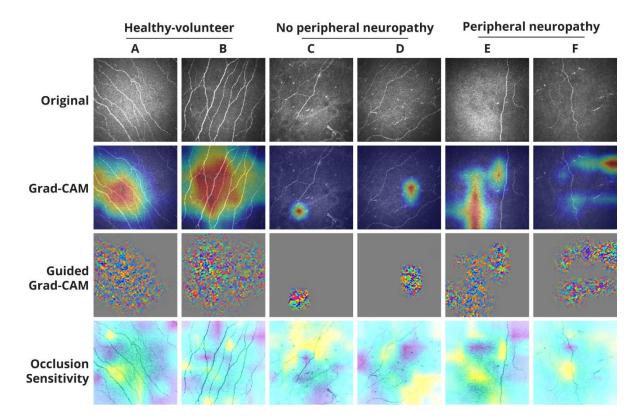
Class	Recall (Sensitivity)	Precision	<i>F</i> ₁ -score
HV	1.0 (1.0 – 1.0)	0.68 (0.50 – 0.87)	0.81 (0.67 – 0.93)
PN-	0.54 (0.25 - 0.82)	0.88 (0.57 – 1.0)	0.67 (0.36 – 0.87)
PN+	0.75 (0.46 – 1.0)	0.90 (0.67 – 1.0)	0.82 (0.58 – 0.96)

Note: 95% Cls are given in brackets. HV, healthy volunteers; PN–, no peripheral neuropathy; PN+, peripheral neuropathy.

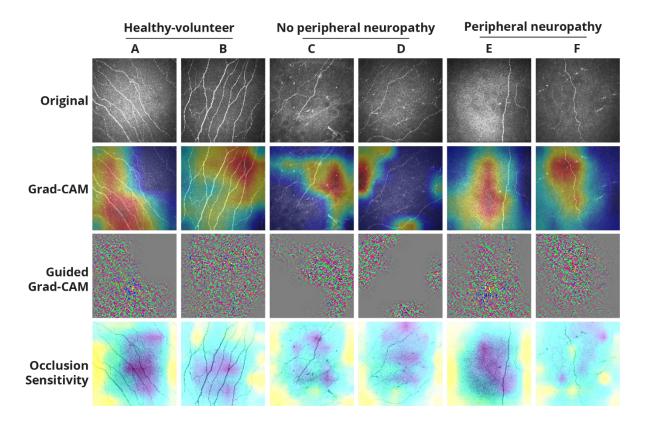
ESM Table 5. Classification report from MobileNetV2 in HV, PN- and PN+

Class	Recall (Sensitivity)	Precision	<i>F</i> ₁ -score
HV	0.87 (0.67 – 1.0)	0.72 (0.50 – 0.93)	0.79 (0.60 – 0.92)
PN-	0.62 (0.33 – 0.90)	0.67 (0.36 – 0.92)	0.64 (0.38 – 0.84)
PN+	0.75 (0.46 – 1.0)	0.90 (0.67 – 1.0)	0.82 (0.57 – 0.97)

Note: 95% Cls are given in brackets. HV, healthy volunteers; PN-, no peripheral neuropathy; PN+, peripheral neuropathy.



ESM Fig 1. Attribution map results from MobileNet. Example images from correctly predicted healthy volunteer (A,B), no peripheral neuropathy (C,D), and peripheral neuropathy (E,F). First row, original images; second row, Grad-CAM (gradient-weighted class activation mapping) images; third row, Guided Grad-CAM images and fourth row, occlusion sensitivity images.



ESM Fig 2. Attribution map results from MobileNetV2. Example images from correctly predicted healthy volunteer (A,B), no peripheral neuropathy (C,D), and peripheral neuropathy (E,F). First row, original images; second row, Grad-CAM (gradient-weighted class activation mapping) images; third row, Guided Grad-CAM images and fourth row, occlusion sensitivity images.