

Supplementary Table S1 Demographics and laboratory findings in estimation and validation cohorts

Variable	All patients (n=359)	Training set(n=181)	Validation set(n =178)	p value
Age (years)	50.63±15.13	51.66 ±15.69	49.58 ±14.51	0.194
Male [N (%)]	198(55.2%)	96(53.0%)	102(57.3%)	0.417
Aetiology (1/2/3/4) %	54.3/9.7/12.0/24.0	55.2/12.7/12.2/19.9	53.4/6.7/11.8/28.1	0.118
WBC (×10 ⁹ /L)	12.9(3.1-38.4)	13.3 (3.1–38.4)	12.9 (4.2–36.8)	0.942
Lymphocytes (×10 ⁹ /L)	1.00 (0.17–9.40)	1.00 (0.20–9.40)	1.00 (0.17–4.80)	0.965
Platelet (×10 ⁹ /L)	192 (21–548)	193 (27–502)	191.5 (21–548)	0.354
Albumin (g/L)	35.47 ±6.42	35.72 ±6.61	35.22 ±6.24	0.456
CRP (mg/L)	110 (0.7–436.5)	102.3 (0.8–436.5)	116.85 (0.7–419.4)	0.081
Amylase (U/L)	398 (13–5191)	501 (13–5191)	330 (16–4927)	0.238
RDW (%)	13.0(11.3-23.6)	13.1 (11.3–19.2)	13.0 (11.4–23.6)	0.421
NLR	11.36 (1.33–60.0)	11.50 (1.33–55.0)	11.18 (1.39–60.0)	0.786
PNI	41.05±7.72	41.22 ±7.74	40.87 ±7.71	0.670
LMR	1.43(0.22–13.33)	1.48 (0.24–13.33)	1.36 (0.22–10.00)	0.367
Mortality [N (%)]	31(8.6%)	17(9.4%)	14(7.9%)	0.607

Continuous variables are presented as mean±SD or median (range).

p value was training set versus validation set.

Aetiology (1/2/3/4)%, 1, 2, 3, and 4 represent gallstone, alcohol, hypertriglyceridemia, and other aetiologies, respectively.

WBC, white blood cell count; CRP, C-reactive protein; RDW, red cell distribution width; NLR, neutrophil-lymphocyte ratio; LMR, lymphocyte-monocyte ratio; PNI, prognostic nutritional index.