Prediction article reference:	Lau 1997		Wong 2000	Aisenbrey 1999	Newman 1993	Silva 2018	Tasnim 2012	Burgos 2011/2012	Burgos 2015	López-Pérez 2020	Kok 2011 / De Hundt 2012	Velzel 2018	Hutton 2017	Ebner 2015	Cobec 2022	Svennson 2021		Isakov 2019	Bilgory 2021	Anand 2019 Palepu 2021		Zheng 2021	Lin 2022	Dong 2021		Dahl 2021	
Prediction model: (if article has multiple models or their is ambiguity)	Uterine tone	No uterine tone			Post-ECV model		GNK-PIMS model	Post-ECV model	Delivery model				Combined parity model			Model 1	Model 2			Post-ECV model	Delivery model			Post-ECV model	Delivery model		Total Y's
Maternal patient characteristics																											
Maternal age	x		N-	x	x	N-	x	N-	x	x	*N+*	N-	x	N-	Y+	Y+	Y+	*Y-*	*N+*	N-	Y+	*N+*	*N+*	N-	Y+	*N+*	6
Ethnicity or race	x		x	x	x	N-	x	x	x	x	N-	Y+f	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	N-	1
Parity	N-	Y+	N-	*N+*	Y+b	Y+	Y+	Y+	N-	Y+	Y+	Y+	Y+/-g	Y+	Y+	Y+	Y+	Y+	Y+	Y+	N-	*N+*	Y+	Y+	Y+	Y+	19
Gestational age at ECV	x		N-	*N+*	x	N-	Y+	N-	N-	N-	N-	Y+	Y+h	*N+*	Y+	Y+	Y+	x	N-	N-	N-	N-	N-	N-	N-	N-	6
History of prior C-section	x		x	x	N-	x	x	N-	Y+	x	x	x	x	x (N)	N-	x		*N+*	N-	N-	Y+	x	x	x	x	N-	2
Less than 2 weeks to delivery	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	Y+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Ultrasonographic characteristics																											
Positioning and fluid																											
Breech type c	*N+*	*N+*	x	*N+*	N-	N-	Y+	Y+	x	N-	N-b	Y+	*Y-*	x	x	x		x	*N+*	Y+	x	N-	*N+*	x	x	Y+	6
Placental location	N-	N-	N-	Y+	Y+	Y+	*N+*	Y+	x	Y+	Y+	Y+	Y+	N-	N-	*N+*	Y+	N-	*N+*	*Y-*	x	N-	Y+	Y+	*N+*	Y+	12
Position of fetal spine d	N-b	N-b	x	*N+*	x	x	x	x	x	N-	x	*N+*	*N+*	x	N-	x		N-	x	Y+	x	N-	*N+*	N-	Y+	x	2
Amniotic fluid (AFI or SDP)	*N+*	*N+*	*N+*	N-	N-	*N+*	Y+	Y+	x	Y+	Y+	Y+j	x	Y+	Y+	*N+*	*N+*	N-	Y+	Y+	x	*N+*	Y+	Y+	N-	N-	11
Forebag size via US	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		Y+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Fetal characteristics																											
Estimated fetal weight (EFW)	*N+*	*N+*	x	N-	Y+	*Y-*	N-	x	x	N-	Y+	*N+*	x	Y+	Y+	*N+*	*N+*	N-	*N+*	x	x	N-	N-	N-	N-	N-	4
Fetal sex	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	*N+*	x	x	x	N-	x	x		x	N-	x	x	x	x	x	x	N-	0
Biparietal diameter (BPD)	N-	N-	N-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	N-	x	Y+	N-	x	1
Femur length (FL)	N-	N-	N-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	*N+*	x	x		x	x	x	x	*N+*	x	N-	N-	x	0
Abdominal circumference (AC)	*N+*	*N+*	N-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	*N+*	x	x		x	x	x	x	N-	x	N-	N-	x	0
Head circumference (HC)	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	N-	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	N-	N-	x	0
Clinical examination characteristics																											
Maternal weight, height, and BMI																											
Maternal weight	N-	N-	N-	N-	N-	x	x	N-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	*N+*	x	x	x	x	0
Maternal height	N-	N-	N-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	*N+*	x	N-	N-	x	0
BMI (unspecified/other time)	N-	N-	x	x	x	N-	Y+	N-	Y+	N-	N-	N-	Y+	N-	x	x		Y+	x	N-	N-	x	N-	x	x	x	4
BMI, pregravid or 1st trimester	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	*N+*	*N+*	x	x	x	x	N-	N-	Y+	Y+	x	2
BMI, at ECV	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	N-	N-	*N+*	*N+*	Y+	1
Weight or BMI increase	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	N-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	N-	Y+	x	x	x	1
Abdominal or cervical exam																											
Uterine tone / contractions k	Y+	*N+*	Y+	Y+	x	x	x	x	x	N-	x	Y+	x	x	x	x		x	x	Y+	x	*N+*	x	x	x	x	5
Palpability of fetal head	Y+	Y+	Y+	Y+b	x	x	x	x	x	*N+*	x	Y+	Y+	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	Y+	x	Y+	x	x	8
Palpability of presenting part	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	Y+	x	x	x	x	1
Head abdominal location m	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	*N+*	Y+	x	x	x	x	Y+	x	x	x	x	2
Cervical dilation	x		x	x	Y+	*Y-*	N-	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Engagement by abdominal exam e	x		x	Y+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	1
Breech engagement / station	Y+	Y+	Y+	x	Y+	Y+	*N+*	x	x	x	x	Y+	Y+	x	x	x		x	x	Y+	x	Y+	x	Y+	N-	x	9
Symphysis to fundal height	N-	N-	Y+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	N-	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	N-	x	x	x	x	1
Sum of fundal height and station	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x	x	x	Y+	x	x	x	x	1
Procedural characteristics																											
Anesthesia given	x		x	x	x (V)	x (U)	x	x	x	x (A)	x	x	x (U)	x (N)	x	x		x (U)	x (V)	x (U)	x	x	Y+	x (N)		(V, 84%	1
Tocolytic agent a	(V, 96.7%		x (A)	x (A)	x (A)	x (A)	x (A)	x (A)	x (A)	x (A)	x (N)	*N+*	N-	x (A)	x (A)	N-	N-	x (U)	N-	x (V)	x (V)	x	x (A)	x (A)		(V, 96%	0
Induction of labor performed	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	Y+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x	x (V)	x	N-	x	x	x (V)		x	1

Not all models had a multivariate analysis step that was distinct from the model presentation step. Therefore, for all models, the +/- evaluation was done based on the univariate analysis only.

If there is general characteristics table and a table with binned groups, the latter was used when possible. If a characteristic is only found in the former (e.g. Dong 2021), then the former was used.

If p-values/CI are given for both a general comparison test (e.g. t-test) and for odds ratios, then use the latter. If a CI, but not a p-value was given, then the CI was used for assessing statistical significance.

a Among those articles using tocolysis, a diversity of agents were used: fenoterol, atosiban, terbutaline, ritodrine, hexoprenaline, magnesium sulfate.

b This is a change from Velzel et al.'s 2015 review

c Type of breech / Overall fetal position (Frank vs non-frank breech)

d Position of fetal spine/back (anterior, posterior, lateral)

e Breech location by abdominal exam (into/out of pelvis) per Aisenbrey

f Velzel et al. 2018 was the only one to include race. They included it as a binary variable as "Caucasian" or not.

g As an initial step, Hutton et al. separated the data by parity and created a separate tree model for each parity (which is mathematically equivalent to a larger tree that combines both trees by parity). Thus, it is unclear if they actually tested parity in the univariate analysis

h N- for nulliparous model, but Y+ for multiparous (aka was only univariate statistically significant and ultimately included for multiparous

j Velzel et al. 2018 used 1/AFI instead of AFI directly in their logistic regression model.

k Aisenbrey used uterine tone and contractions synonymously, while Lau and López-Pérez distinguished the two. Wong used a definition of uterine tone that clearly did not consider contractions while Kok / De Hundt used uterine tone, but did not clarify their definition.

m Fetal head clock orientation with abdomen Zheng et al. defined 5 options: fetal head under the maternal xiphoid process (1- 11 o'clock), in upper L maternal abdomen (1-2 o'clock), in upper R maternal abdomen (10-11 o'clock), in L maternal abdomen (2-3 o'clock), and in R maternal abdomen (9-10 o'clock). Svennson et al. defined four options: left arcus, left side, right arcus, right side.