

Figure S1: Mosaic Plot

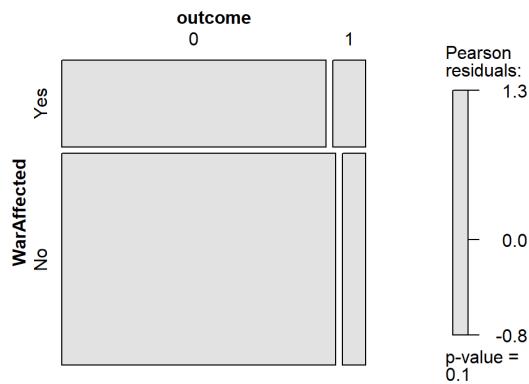


Figure S2: Permutation test for conditional independence

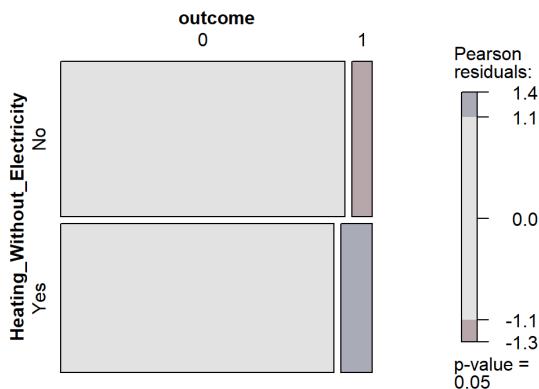


Figure S3: Permutation test for conditional independence

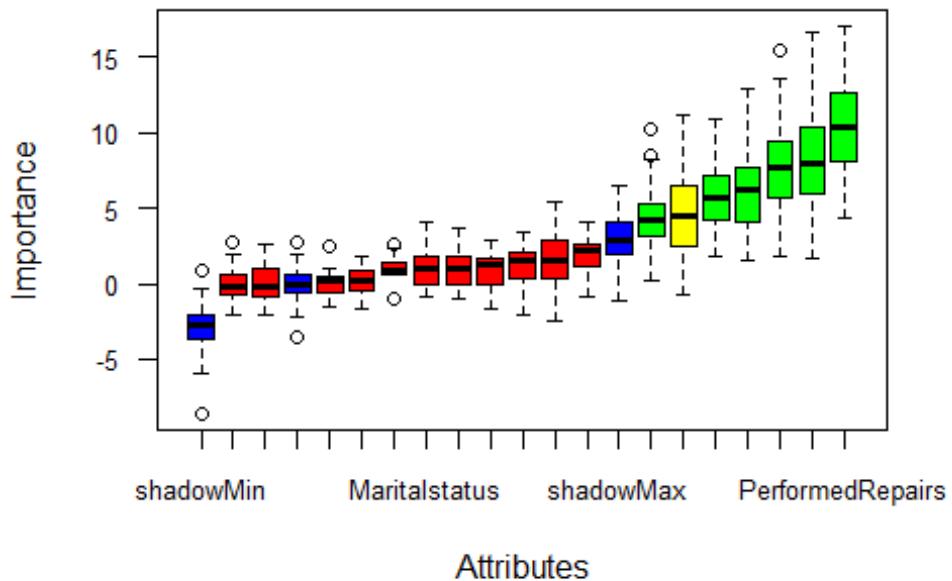


Figure S4: Random forest-based feature selection

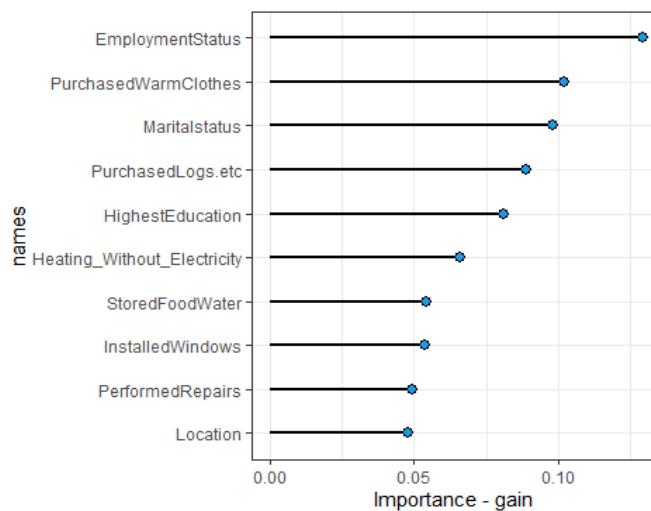


Figure S5: Gradient boosting mode (LightGBM) results for variable importance based on gain

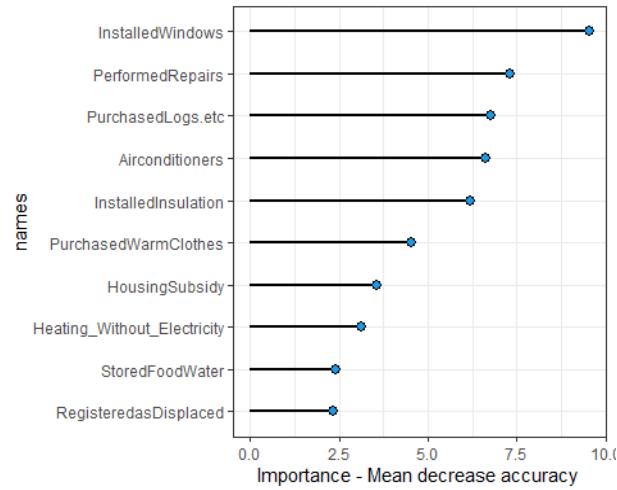


Figure S6: Random Forest analysis with permutation importance

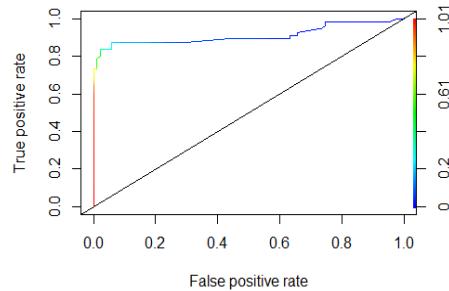


Figure S7: ROC with AUC (0.911) for K-Nearest Neighbor Classification

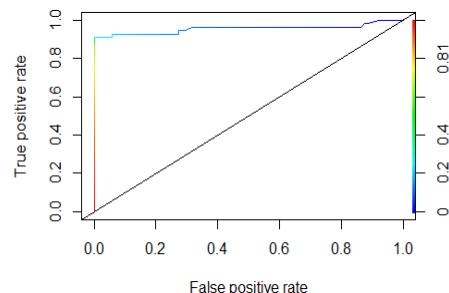


Figure S8: ROC with AUC (0.956) for Random Forest Classification

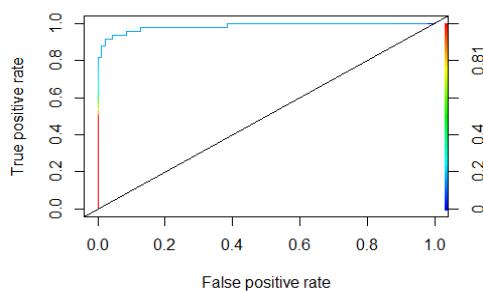


Figure S9: ROC with AUC (0.985) for SVM Classification

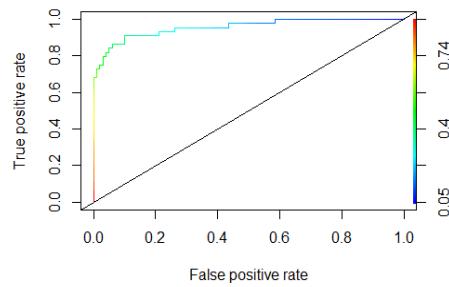


Figure S1: ROC with AUC (0.956) for gradient boosting classification

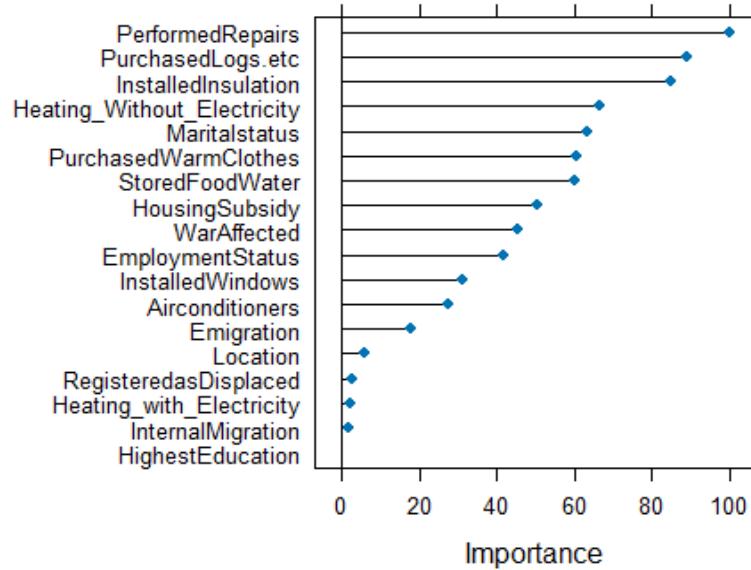


Figure S2: Model agnostic ROC-based Feature importance



Figure S3 SHAP analysis: Top-ranked predictors based on cases with cold injuries

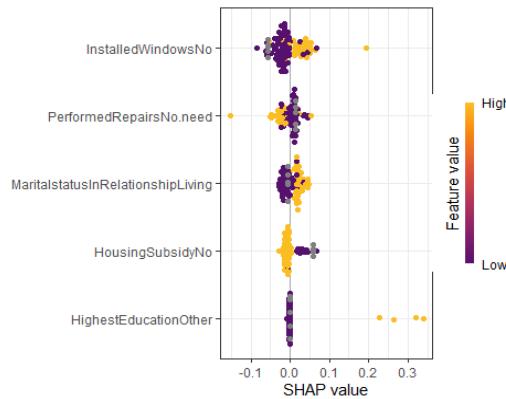


Figure S4 Beeswarm plot

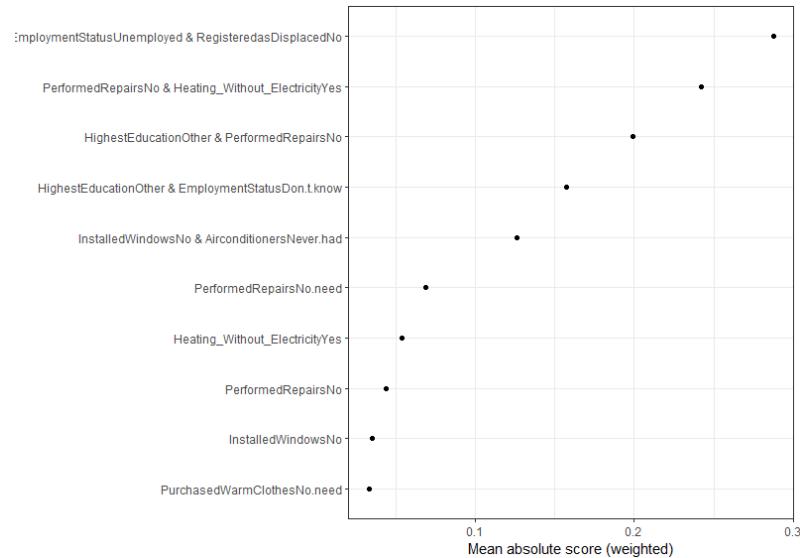


Figure S5 SHAP analysis using Explainable Boosting Machine (EBM)

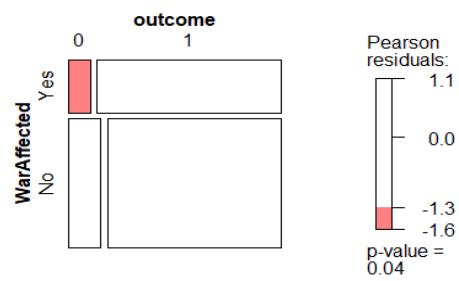


Figure S15: Permutation test for conditional independence

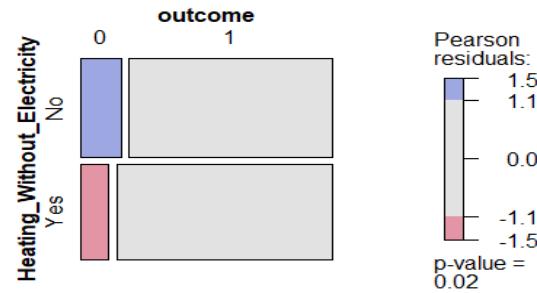


Figure S16: Permutation test for conditional independence



Figure S17: Permutation test for conditional independence

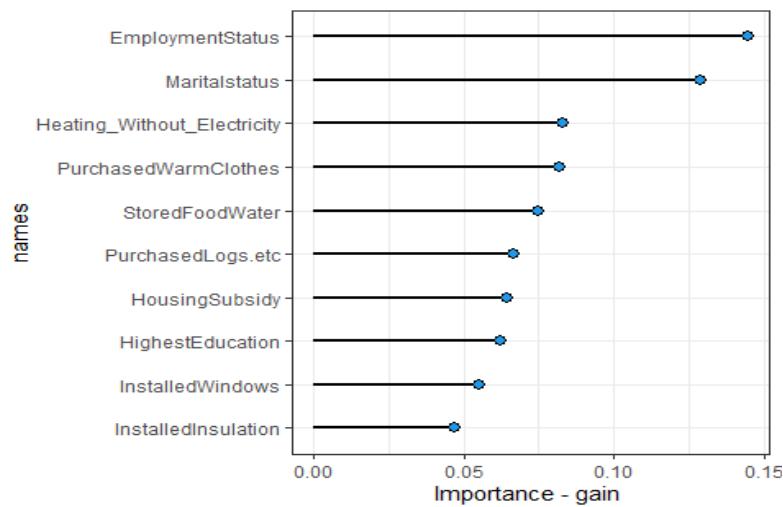


Figure S18: Gradient boosting mode (LightGBM) results for variable importance based on gain

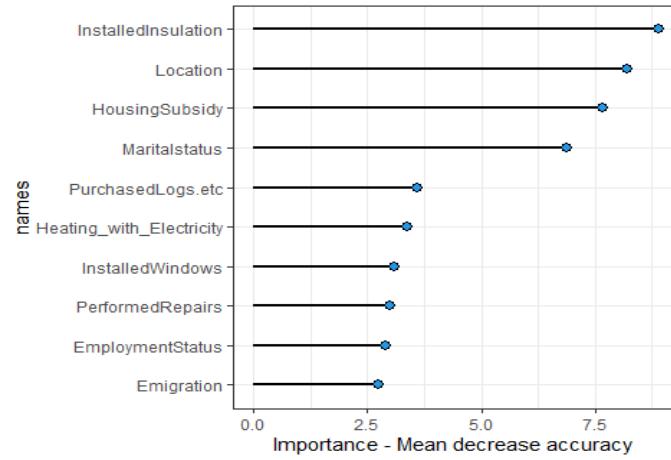


Figure S19: Random Forest analysis with permutation importance

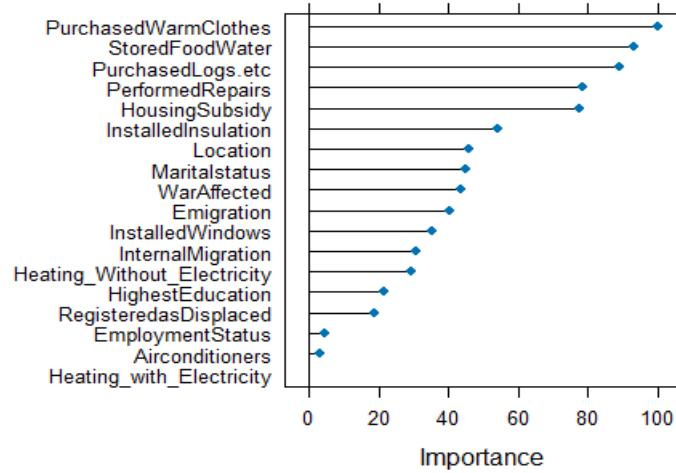


Figure S20: Model agnostic ROC-based Feature importance

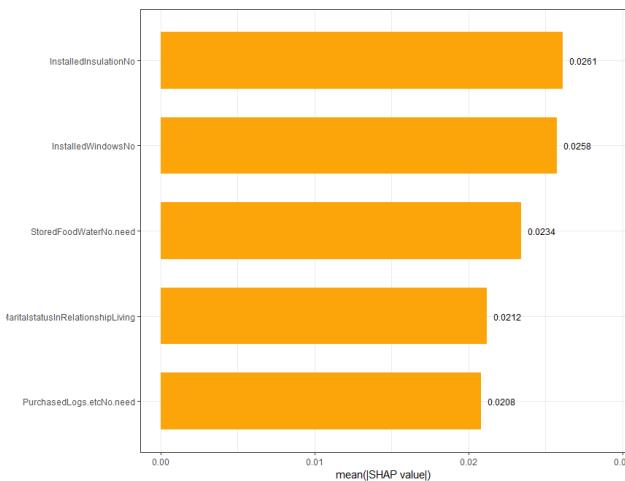


Figure S21: SHAP analysis: Top ranked predictors based on cases with common cold

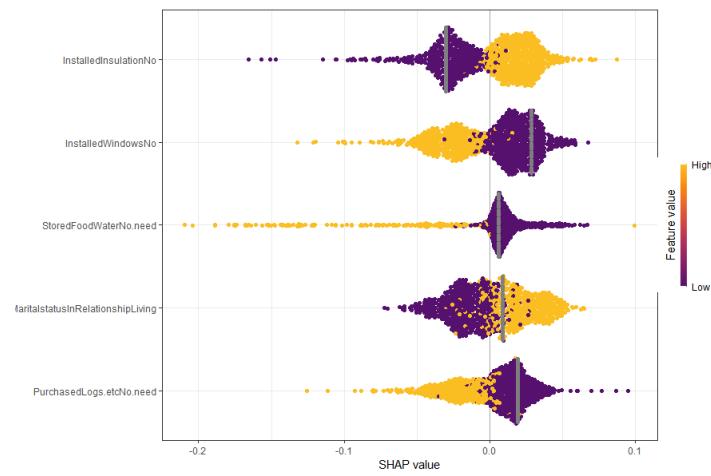


Figure S22: Beeswarm plot

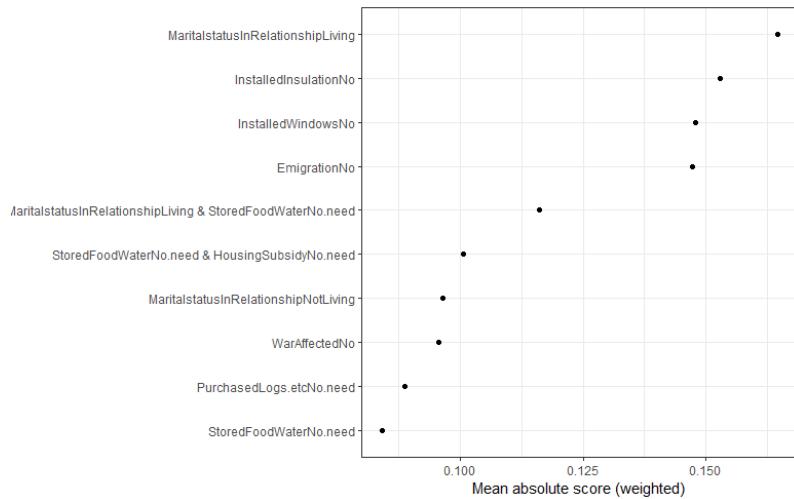


Figure S23: SHAP analysis using Explainable Boosting Machine (EBM)