

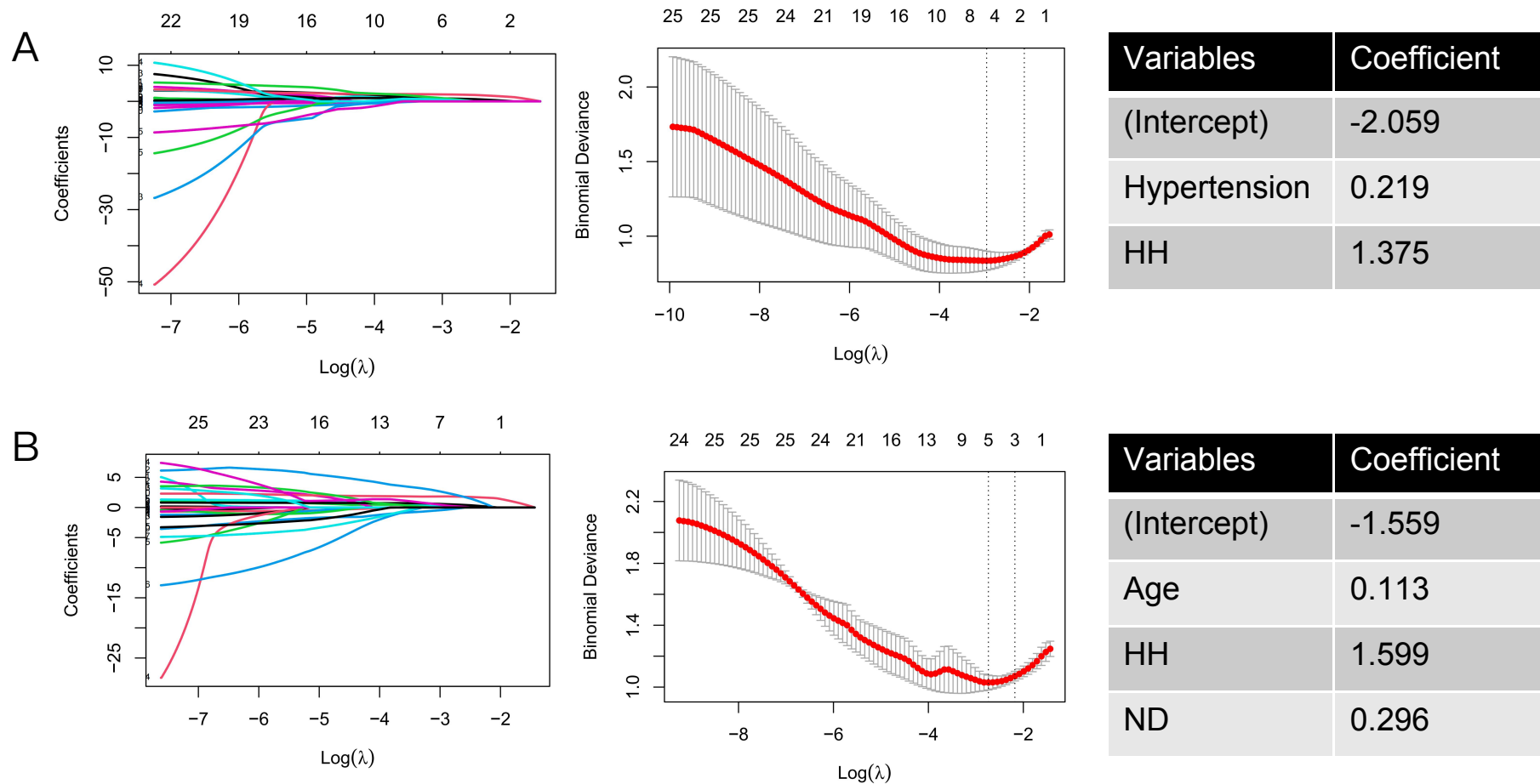


Figure S1. LASSO regression for predictor selection in the DCI and outcome prediction models.

(A) Least absolute shrinkage and selection operator (LASSO) regression analysis for predictor selection in the delayed cerebral ischemia (DCI) prediction model. The left panel shows the coefficient profiles of candidate predictors plotted against $\log(\lambda)$. The middle panel shows the binomial deviance obtained from 5-fold cross-validation, with vertical dashed lines indicating the optimal λ selected using the one-standard error (1-SE) criterion. The right panel presents the predictors with non-zero coefficients retained under the 1-SE criterion and their corresponding coefficients.

(B) LASSO regression analysis for predictor selection in the neurological outcome prediction model. The left panel shows the coefficient shrinkage trajectories of candidate predictors. The middle panel shows the cross-validated binomial deviance curve, with the optimal λ selected based on the 1-SE criterion. The right panel presents the predictors retained in the final model and their corresponding coefficients.