

Interpretable-by-design Deep Survival Analysis for Disease Progression Modeling

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Supplementary Material

Table 1. Model evaluation using scikit-learn metric implementations: our interpretable deep survival model compared to baselines on the test set. These metrics are not adjusted to time-dependent data.

Model	Loss	AUROC ↑		Brier Score ↓		AUPRC ↑	
		Year 2	Year 5	Year 2	Year 5	Year 2	Year 5
Sparse BagNet (ours)	CoxPH	0.933	0.922	0.034	0.047	0.495	0.522
Babenko et al.	Class.	0.936	0.927	0.028	0.044	0.564	0.542
Yan et al.	Class.	0.929	0.922	0.025	0.044	0.558	0.426

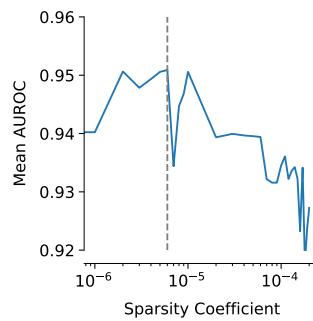


Fig. 1. Mean AUROC performance for different values of the sparsity coefficient on the validation set (dashed line shows the selected hyperparameter value of 6e-6).

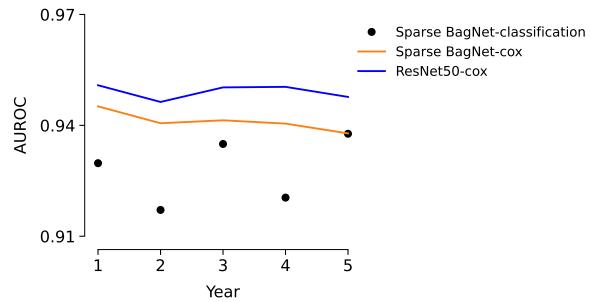


Fig. 2. Illustration of the ablation from Sec. 3.1. AUROC performance of our interpretable deep survival model (orange) compared to the same architecture in a classification approach (black) and a ResNet-50 as a CoxPH survival model (blue).

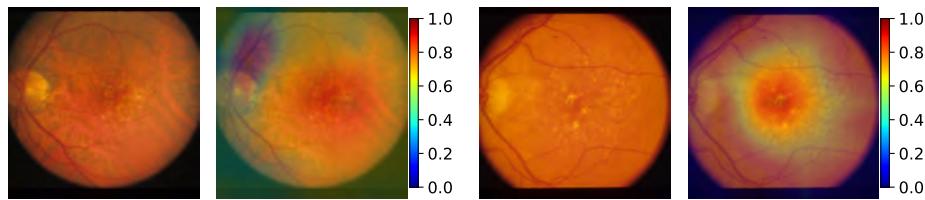


Fig. 3. Example visualisations of gradient-based saliency maps from an Inception-v3 model by Babenko et al. using GradCam after the layer block ‘‘Mixed 7c’’.