

Supplementary Figure S10. Interpretation of bacterial infection models using SHAP method. (A-B) SHAP bee swarm plots for global explanation of bacterial infection in (A) ACLF and (B) non-ACLF. Each dot's color represents a patient's actual feature value on a gradient from purple (high) to yellow (low). (C-D) SHAP waterfall plots for (C) ACLF and (D) non-ACLF. Feature contributions are shown with yellow bars (positive) and purple bars (negative). (E-F) SHAP dependence plots show the relationship between metabolite features and infection risk in (E) ACLF and (F) non-ACLF patients.

