Additional file 3. McNemar´s test, pairwise comparison of specificity for sepsis.

Compared with:	NEWS2[1] ≥5	NEWS2 ≥7	RETTS[2] ≥orange	RETTS red	Clinical Judgment	Predict Sepsis tool 1[3] ≥2	Predict Sepsis tool 2[3] ≥2	Predict Sepsis tool 3[3] ≥2
NEWS2 ≥5	X							
NEWS2 ≥7	<0.001	X						
RETTS ≥orange	<0.001	<0.001	X					
RETTS red	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	X				
Clinical Judgment	0.009	0.350	<0.001	<0.001	X			
Predict Sepsis tool 1 ≥2	<0.001	<0.001	0.526	<0.001	<0.001	X		
Predict Sepsis tool 2 ≥2	0.010	<0.001	0.526	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	X	
Predict Sepsis tool 3 ≥2	<0.001	<0.001	0.135	<0.001	<0.001	0.533	0.027	X

NEWS2=National Early Warning score 2, RETTS= Rapid Emergency Triage and Treatment System.

P-values derived from McNemar´s test are presented in the table. Bold numbers of P-values indicate a significant difference between the models with respect to specificity for sepsis.

References:
1) Royal College of Physicians. National Early Warning Score (NEWS) 2- Standardising the assessment of acute-illness severity in the NHS, Updated report of a working party December 2017.
2) Widgren BR, Jourak M. Medical Emergency Triage and Treatment System (METTS): a new protocol in primary triage and secondary priority decision in emergency medicine. The Journal of emergency medicine. 2011.
3) Wallgren UM, Sjölin J, Järnbert-Pettersson H, Kurland L. The predictive value of variables measurable in the ambulance and the development of the Predict Sepsis screening tools: a prospective cohort study. Scandinavian journal of trauma, resuscitation and emergency medicine. 2020.