Table S1 Comparison of the efficiency of different diagnostic models in predicting cervical LNM in PTC patients

Model type	AUC (95% CI)	Sen	Spe	PPV	NPV	Acc	P	Z value
US	0.718 (0.634–0.801)	0.929	0.400	0.505	0.895	0.610	0.001	3.694
UE	0.711 (0.628–0.795)	0.429	0.882	0.706	0.701	0.702	<0.001	3.953
SD	0.607 (0.525–0.689)	0.661	0.553	0.493	0.712	0.596	<0.001	5.732
OQ	0.688 (0.601–0.776)	0.929	0.471	0.536	0.909	0.652	<0.001	3.978
US + UE + SD + OQ	0.861 (0.803–0.919)	0.911	0.659	0.637	0.918	0.759	–	–

P: DeLong's test results (P) for model US + UE + SD + OQ *vs.* other models; Z value: DeLong's test results (Z values) for model US + UE + SD + OQ *vs.* other models. AUC, area under the curve; CI, confidence interval; Sen, sensitivity; Spe, specificity; PPV, positive predictive value; NPV, negative predictive value; Acc, accuracy; PTC, papillary thyroid carcinoma; LNM, lymph node metastasis; US, ultrasound; UE, ultrasound elastography; SD, S-Detect; OQ, orientation quantification.