
Algorithm 1 Patient-level model development and evaluation workflow

Require: Eye-level dataset $\mathcal{D} = \{(\mathbf{x}_i, y_i, p_i)\}_{i=1}^n$, where $\mathbf{x}_i$ denotes structured preoperative variables, y_i denotes the clinician-selected procedure label, and p_i denotes the patient identifier

Require: Candidate model architectures $\mathcal{M} = \{\text{Model A}, \text{Model B}, \text{Model C}\}$

Require: Candidate algorithms $\mathcal{A} = \{\text{LR}, \text{DT}, \text{RF}, \text{SVM}, \text{XGBoost}, \text{MLP}\}$

Require: Predefined hyperparameter grids $\mathcal{G}$ for Stage 1 and Stage 2 classifiers

Require: Global random seed $s = 2026$; SMOTE setting $\text{SMOTE}(\text{random_state} = 7)$

- 1: Split $\mathcal{D}$ into training cohort $\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}$ and internal held-out test cohort $\mathcal{D}_{\text{test}}$ at the patient level using an 8:2 ratio
 - 2: Reserve $\mathcal{D}_{\text{test}}$ and exclude it from preprocessing, feature selection, hyperparameter tuning, algorithm selection, and architecture selection
 - 3: Define patient-grouped fivefold cross-validation folds $\{\mathcal{V}_k\}_{k=1}^5$ within $\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}$ using patient identifiers as grouping labels
 - 4: **for** each candidate architecture $m \in \mathcal{M}$ **do**
 - 5: **for** each candidate algorithm $a \in \mathcal{A}$ **do**
 - 6: **for** each hyperparameter setting $g \in \mathcal{G}_a$ **do**
 - 7: **for** each fold $k = 1, \dots, 5$ **do**
 - 8: Define fold-specific training subset $\mathcal{D}_{\text{tr}}^{(k)}$ and validation subset $\mathcal{D}_{\text{val}}^{(k)}$ according to patient-level grouping
 - 9: Fit preprocessing pipeline $\Pi^{(k)}$ only on $\mathcal{D}_{\text{tr}}^{(k)}$
 ▷ $\Pi^{(k)}$ includes Z-score standardization, Pearson correlation filtering, and low-variance feature filtering
 - 10: Transform $\mathcal{D}_{\text{tr}}^{(k)}$ and $\mathcal{D}_{\text{val}}^{(k)}$ using $\Pi^{(k)}$
 - 11: Apply SMOTE oversampling only to the transformed training subset $\Pi^{(k)}(\mathcal{D}_{\text{tr}}^{(k)})$
 - 12: Train classifier $f_{m,a,g}^{(k)}$ on the preprocessed and oversampled training subset
 - 13: Evaluate $f_{m,a,g}^{(k)}$ on the preprocessed validation subset $\Pi^{(k)}(\mathcal{D}_{\text{val}}^{(k)})$ without oversampling
 - 14: **end for**
 - 15: Aggregate validation performance across the five patient-grouped folds
 - 16: **end for**
 - 17: **end for**
 - 18: **end for**
 - 19: Select the final model using only cross-validation performance within $\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}$
 - 20: Retrain the selected final model f^* on the full training cohort $\mathcal{D}_{\text{train}}$ using the same strategy
 - 21: Apply the fitted pipeline and f^* once to the untouched internal held-out test cohort $\mathcal{D}_{\text{test}}$
 - 22: Calculate Stage 1, Stage 2, and final end-to-end performance metrics on $\mathcal{D}_{\text{test}}$
 - 23: Estimate 95% confidence intervals using patient-level clustered bootstrap resampling
 - 24: Conduct one-eye-per-patient sensitivity analysis by randomly selecting one eye from each patient in $\mathcal{D}_{\text{test}}$ and repeating the procedure 1,000 times
 - 25: Perform calibration analysis on $\mathcal{D}_{\text{test}}$ without fitting any additional model
 - 26: **for** each predefined structured feature set $\mathcal{F}_r$ **do**
 - 27: Repeat the same grouping, preprocessing, SMOTE strategy, candidate-algorithm comparison, and hyperparameter search procedure using variables in $\mathcal{F}_r$
 - 28: Evaluate the selected model for $\mathcal{F}_r$ on $\mathcal{D}_{\text{test}}$
 - 29: **end for**
 - 30: Perform paired patient-level clustered bootstrap comparisons between predefined feature-set models to quantify incremental feature-domain contribution
 - 31: **return** Selected model, internal held-out test performance, uncertainty estimates, sensitivity results, calibration metrics, and ablation comparison results
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