

Supplementary File

Table 1a: Features selected by the included articles

Author (year)	Words of titles and abstracts	MEDLINE citation metadata*	Bibliometric features†	UMLS features‡	Unique features
Aphinyanaphongs et al. (2003) [1]	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aphinyanaphongs et al. (2005) [2]	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aphinyanaphongs et al. (2006) [3]	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kilicoglu et al. (2009) [4]	✓	✓	N/A	✓	SemRep semantic predictions
Lin et al. (2011) [5]	N/A	N/A	✓	N/A	Sample size, P-value, confidence intervals.
Afzal et al. (2017) [6]	✓	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bian et al. (2017) [7]	N/A	✓	✓	N/A	Both time-sensitive and time-agnostic features
Del Fiol et al. (2018) [8]	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bian et al. (2019) [9]	N/A	✓	✓	N/A	Time-agnostic features only
Afzal et al. (2020) [10]	✓	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

✓ = applied; N/A = not applied

* MEDLINE citation metadata are the major elements describing a MEDLINE record as indexed by the National Library of Medicine indexers [11]. They include time-sensitive features such as MeSH terms, and publication type, as well as time-agnostic features, for example, registry in ClinicalTrials.gov and authors' affiliations [9].

† Bibliometric features measure the quality of the authors, journals, and institutions [12], such as journal impact factor, and quality of first author's institution [12].

‡ UMLS, Unified Medical Language System, is developed by the National Library of Medicine and it is a collection of biomedical vocabularies which contains biomedical concepts and relations to be used for computer systems development [13].

Table references:

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