Appendix 6 (as supplied by the authors): Variables used in the prediction rules

NB: When assessing the number of predictors in the CPR we divided some original predictors into multiple sub-variables. For example, assessing the "no upper respiratory symptoms" variable from the Wald score needs the assessment of three sub-variables (i.e., rhinorrhea, cough or conjunctivitis), as mentioned by the authors. All original clinical variables are reported in Table 2.

Variables	Forsyth	Breese	Fujikawa	Edmond	McIsaac	Wald	Attia	Joachim
1. Clinical variables suggestive of GAS								
Sudden onset								✓
Age		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
Sore throat/pain in throat		✓	✓					
Fever	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Headache		✓						✓
Nausea/vomiting			✓					
Abdominal pain								✓
Abnormal pharynx								
Erythema/redness		✓	✓	✓		✓		
Petechiae (pharynx/palate)/doughnut lesions		✓	✓					✓
Ulcerations		✓						
Tonsillar swelling		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Exudate (pharynx/tonsils)	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
Cervical lymph nodes								
Swelling/enlargement		✓	✓			✓	✓	
Tenderness	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
No. of nodes	✓							
Season/month in which the patient is seen		✓				✓		
Scarlatiniform rash			✓	✓			✓	
Strawberry tongue			✓					
Anorexia			✓					
2. Clinical variables suggestive of a viral etiology								
Conjunctivitis						✓		✓
Rhinitis/coryza/rhinorrhea			✓			✓	✓	✓
Cough		✓	✓		✓	✓		
Diarrhea								✓
Viral rash			✓					
Myalgia	✓							
3. Variables from blood								
White blood cell count		✓						
Total no. of predictors	5	14	13	5	6	11	5	9