### Appendix 1: Search Strategy

#### PubMed Results (28 April 2022)

Search	PubMed Query – April 28, 2022	Results
#5	#1 AND #2 AND #3 AND #4	267
#4	temporal[tiab] OR longitudinal[tiab] OR time-series[tiab]	669,479
#3	predict*[tiab] OR detect*[tiab] OR risk*[tiab] OR diagnos*[tiab]	8,102,482
#2	"Electronic Health Records"[Mesh] OR electronic-health-record*[tiab] OR electronic-medical-record*[tiab] OR clinical-note*[tiab] OR medical- note*[tiab] OR computerized-patient-record*[tiab] OR hospital- information-system*[tiab]	62,411
#1	"Neural Networks, Computer"[Mesh] OR neural-network*[tiab] OR support-vector-machine*[tiab] OR Long-short-term-memory[tiab] OR text-min*[tiab] OR natural-language-process*[tiab] OR autoencoder[tiab] OR random-forest* OR deep-learn*[tiab] OR hierarchical-learn*[tiab]	135,342

#### Embase.com Results (28 April 2022)

Search	Embase Query – April 28, 2022	Results
#6	#5 NOT 'conference abstract'/it	245
#5	#1 AND #2 AND #3 AND #4	335
#4	temporal:ti,ab,kw OR longitudinal:ti,ab,kw OR 'time series':ti,ab,kw	852503
	predict*:ti,ab,kw OR detect*:ti,ab,kw OR risk*:ti,ab,kw OR	
#3	diagnos*:ti,ab,kw	10919813
#2	'electronic health record'/exp OR 'electronic health record*' OR 'electronic medical record*' OR 'clinical note*' OR 'medical note*' OR 'computerized patient record*' OR 'hospital information system*'	140966
	'artificial neural network'/exp OR 'neural network*':ti,ab,kw OR 'support vector machine*':ti,ab,kw OR 'long short term memory':ti,ab,kw OR 'text min*':ti,ab,kw OR 'natural language process*':ti,ab,kw OR autoencoder:ti,ab,kw OR 'random forest*':ti,ab,kw OR 'deep	
#1	learn*':ti,ab,kw OR 'hierarchical learn*':ti,ab,kw	166835

#### Clarivate Analytics/Web of Science Core Collection Results (28 April 2022)

Search	Web of Science Query – April 28, 2022	Results
#5	#4 AND #3 AND #2 AND #1	228
#4	TS=(temporal OR longitudinal OR time-series)	1,324,198
#3	TS=(predict* OR detect* OR risk* OR diagnos*)	11,606,719

	TS=(electronic-health-record* OR electronic-medical-record* OR clinical-note* OR medical-note* OR computerized-patient-record* OR	
#2	hospital-information-system*)	49,190
	TS=(neural-network* OR support-vector-machine* OR Long-short-term-	
	memory OR text-min* OR natural-language-process* OR autoencoder	
#1	OR random-forest* OR deep-learn* OR hierarchical-learn*)	446,542

# Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers [IEEE] Xplore Digital Library Results (28 April 2022)

Search	IEEE Query – April 28, 2022	Results
	(("neural network" OR "deep learning" OR "support vector machine")	21 (14
	AND ("electronic health record" OR "electronic medical record" OR	conference
	"computerized patient record") AND (prediction OR detection OR risk	abstracts, 7
#1	OR diagnosis) AND (temporal OR longitudinal OR "time series"))	journals)

#### DBLP Computer Science Bibliography (14 juni 2022)

Search	DBLP Query – June 14, 2022	Results
#1	(electronic health record electronic medical record computerized patient record)	134

## Appendix B: Data extraction instrument

Item	Definition
Study characteristics	
Author	First author of the study
Year of publication	The year in which the study was submitted.
Aim of the study	Objective from the introduction or abstract
Healthcare	
Database	The database from where EHR data were extracted
Origin of data	If available and different from database, the origin of the data, including the country.
Disease	The (diagnosed) disease of medical event related to a disease, that is targeted to predict by machine learning. Recognizable by an ICD- code.
Healthcare knowledge	
Key findings	Narrative description of the result section in the article. For example high/low precision, specific risk factors, importance of factors, prediction windows.
Clinical benefits	Narrative description of the (in)direct opportunities created by machine learning outcomes. What is the benefit to healthcare, f.e. related to clinical practice or policy. Indirect opportunities can also be found in the discussion section, where authors interpret results within their own domain and relate to their workflow a a higher level.
Temporal machine learning	
Type of data	Were EHR data structured, unstructured (clinical notes) or a combination?
EHR variables	The elements in EHRs that were used to develop the model. F.e. demographics, symptoms, comorbidity, lifestyle, history, examination findings or biometrics
Temporality	In what way were EHRs processed temporality? Via technique or data (manipulation/editing).
Machine learning techniques	All machine learning techniques that were used in the study. Machine learning models are often compared internally, to proceed with the best model to predict the disease. If concluded, the central or ultimate model was extracted as well. F.e. LR, SVM, RNN or LSTM.
External validation	Was the model validated in an external dataset? Yes/no

Sample size (trained:tested) and/or CV	Total number of included participants and the ratio of trained and tested data, f.e. 80:20. If a cross-validation was performed, the number of
	folds was extracted.