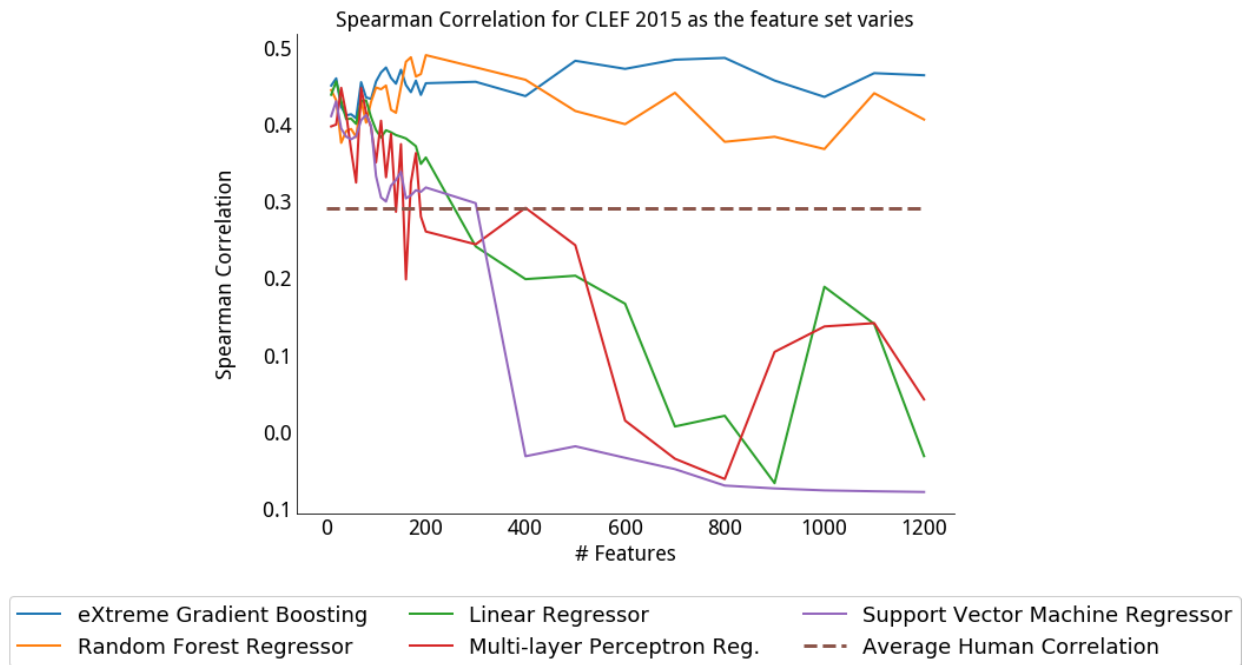


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**Figure 1.** To study the impact of feature sets, we measure the Spearman correlation between the predicted understandability and the ground truth assessed by human assessors in CLEF eHealth 2015. We varied the number of features each regressor algorithm was trained with. For that, we selected features with Python's `f_regression` algorithm from `sklearn` package. The eXtreme Gradient Boosting (XGB) and Random Forest Regressor were marginally influenced by the selection of features, therefore we used XGB with all features devised in our experiments.