

Appendix 5

Supplementary Table S2. Sensitivity analysis comparing admissions with versus without concurrent paediatric inflammatory multisystem syndrome (PIMS).

Characteristics, n (%) ¹	All Cases ²	All Cases, PIMS excluded
Admissions attributable to COVID-19, N	150	135
Age of child³		
Infants (<1 year)	63 (42.3)	62 (46.3)
Preschool (1-5 years)	23 (15.4)	21 (15.7)
School age (6-12 years)	27 (18.1)	21 (15.7)
Adolescents (13-17 years)	36 (24.2)	30 (22.4)
Any comorbid condition	59 (39.3)	54 (40.0)
Clinical presentation⁴		
Non-severe	75 (50.0)	71 (52.6)
Severe	75 (50.0)	64 (47.4)
Respiratory or hemodynamic support required	42 (28.0)	32 (23.7)
Intensive care required	32 (21.3)	23 (17.0)
Select complications		
Pneumonia	26–29 (17.3–19.3)	24 (17.8)
Coagulopathy	15–18 (10.0–12.0)	11 (8.1)
Hepatitis	16–19 (10.7–12.7)	9 (6.7)
Hypotension	17 (11.3)	8 (5.9)
Renal dysfunction	12 (8.0)	8 (5.9)
Cytokine storm/Macrophage activating syndrome	10 (6.7)	<5 (<3.7)
Acute respiratory distress syndrome	9–12 (6.0–8.0)	<5 (<3.7)
Treatments received		
Antibiotics (e.g. ceftriaxone)	81 (54.0)	69 (51.1)
Steroids	33–36 (22.0–24.0)	25 (18.5)
Immunoglobulin (IV)	16–19 (10.7–12.7)	5 (3.7)
Bronchodilators	15–18 (10.0–12.0)	16 (11.9)
Anticoagulation	12–15 (8.0–10.0)	7 (5.2)
ASA	9–12 (6.0–8.0)	<5 (<3.7)
Azithromycin	9 (6.0)	7 (5.2)

¹Percentages were calculated as those known to have experienced a clinical feature, divided by all admissions in the column total.

²Some statistics are presented as ranges to prevent back-calculation of cells in conjunction with Tables 2 and 5.

³Age was unknown for one child overall.

⁴Defined using criteria modified from Dong et al. (2020). Non-severe disease combines mild, and moderate illness; severe disease combines severe and critical illness.

References

1. Dong Y, Mo X, Hu Y, et al. Epidemiology of COVID-19 among children in China. *Pediatrics* 2020;145:e20200702.