**Supplementary Table 1.** Demographic and outcome data for included patients.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Demographic data** | Included participants (n=41) |
| Age- years; median (IQR1) | 1.5 (0.5-3.88) |
| Male n(%) | 26 (63) |
| Co-morbidities n(%)  Oncological diagnosis  Cerebral palsy  Solid organ transplant  Chronic lung disease  Type 1 diabetes | 14 (34)  7 (17)  4 (10)  1 (2)  1 (2)  1 (2) |
| Pathogen Identified | 23 (56) |
| Virus  Respiratory Syncytial Virus  Enterovirus  Parainfluenza  Influenza  Human metapneumovirus  Parechovirus | 10 (24)  3 (7)  2 (5)  2 (5)  1 (2)  1 (2)  1 (2) |
| Bacteria  *Staphylococcus aureus*  *Streptococcus pneumoniae*  *Streptococcus mitis*  Group a Streptococcus  *Escherischia coli*  Pneumocystis  Mycoplasma  Coagulase negative Staphylococcus | 13 (32)  4 (10)  3 (7)  3 (7)  1 (2)  1 (2)  1 (2)  1 (2)  1 (2) |
| Location of infection  Blood  Lower respiratory tract  Cerebrospinal fluid  Urine  Upper respiratory tract | 11 (27)  7 (17)  3 (7)  1 (2)  1 (2) |
| **Outcome data** |  |
| Organ support therapy2  Non-invasive ventilation  Invasive ventilation  Inotrope  Renal replacement  Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation | 8 (20)  9 (22)  5 (12)  0 (0)  0 (0) |
| Intensive care unit admission  Length of stay- hours, median (IQR) | 15 (37)  97 (52-167) |
| Hospital length of stay- hours, median (IQR) | 93 (48-210) |
| 28-day mortality | 1 (2) |
| Discharge diagnosis  Pneumonia / acute lower respiratory tract infection  Sepsis  Meningitis  Viral illness  Bronchiolitis  Febrile neutropenia  Staphylococcal scalded skin syndrome  Epiglottitis  Colitis  Food protein induced enterocolitis syndrome  Acute demyelinating encephalomyelitis  Diabetic keto-acidosis  Dehydration | 10 (24)  9 (22)  6 (15)  4 (10)  3 (7)  2 (5)  1 (2)  1 (2)  1 (2)  1 (2)  1 (2)  1 (2)  1 (2) |

1IQR=interquartile range, 2ventilatory support is reported as the maximal level required during hospital admission.