**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 diagnosisCerebral palsySolid organ transplantChronic lung diseaseType 1 diabetes | 14 (34)7 (17)4 (10)1 (2)1 (2)1 (2) |
| Pathogen Identified | 23 (56) |
| VirusRespiratory Syncytial VirusEnterovirusParainfluenzaInfluenzaHuman metapneumovirusParechovirus | 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 MycoplasmaCoagulase negative Staphylococcus | 13 (32)4 (10)3 (7)3 (7)1 (2)1 (2)1 (2)1 (2)1 (2) |
| Location of infectionBloodLower respiratory tractCerebrospinal fluidUrineUpper respiratory tract | 11 (27)7 (17)3 (7)1 (2)1 (2) |
| **Outcome data** |  |
| Organ support therapy2Non-invasive ventilationInvasive ventilationInotropeRenal replacementExtracorporeal membrane oxygenation | 8 (20)9 (22)5 (12)0 (0)0 (0) |
| Intensive care unit admissionLength 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 diagnosisPneumonia / acute lower respiratory tract infectionSepsisMeningitisViral illnessBronchiolitisFebrile neutropeniaStaphylococcal scalded skin syndromeEpiglottitisColitisFood protein induced enterocolitis syndromeAcute demyelinating encephalomyelitisDiabetic keto-acidosisDehydration | 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.