**Supplemental Digital Content 1.** Baseline and clinical characteristics of 208 children with recurrent respiratory tract infections

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Child characteristics* |  |
| Age at first visit, median (range) | 2.2 y (2 m – 16 y) |
| Male sex, n (%) | 111/208 (53.4%) |
| Smoking parent, n (%) | 40/119 (19.2%) |
| Day-care attendance, n (%) | 78/94 (37.5%) |
| *Clinical presentation* |  |
| Alarming symptoms, n (%) | 30/208 (14.4%) |
|  | Failure to thrive | 15/79 (7.2%) |
|  | Chronic diarrhoea  | 4/95 (1.9%) |
|  | Medical history of severe infection(s) | 13/208 (6.3%) |
| Antibiotic prescriptions year before presentation, median (range) | 2 (0-15) |
| Type of recurrent respiratory tract infections |  |
|  | Upper | 189 (90.9%) |
|  | Lower | 9 (4.3%) |
|  | Both | 10 (4.8%) |
| *Healthcare characteristics* |  |
| Referral by, n (%) |  |
|  | General practitioner | 139/200 (66.8%) |
|  | Other health care professional | 35/200 (16.8%) |
|  | Follow-up care with new clinical presentation | 26/200 (12.5%) |
| Treating physician |  |
|  | General paediatrician | 166/208 (79.8%) |
|  | Paediatric pulmonologist | 40/208 (19.2%) |
|  | Paediatric immunologist | 2/208 (1.0%) |

*Percentages are based on the total study population*

**Supplemental Digital Content 2.** Proportion of children with recurrent respiratory tract infections with at least one diagnostic test during their visits to the paediatric outpatient clinic



** Supplemental Digital Content 3.** Choice of diagnostic tests in children with recurrent respiratory infections visiting the paediatric outpatient clinic