**Supplemental Digital Content 1. Demographics and clinical findings in febrile infants tested for SARS-CoV-2 infection**

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|  | **All patients****(N=23)** | **SARS-CoV-2 negative****(n=16)** | **SARS-CoV-2 positive****(n=7)** |
| **Demographic** |  |  |  |
| Age, median (IQR), days | 41 (18, 50) | 37 (20, 49) | 37 (14, 50) |
| Male, n (%) | 13 (57) | 8 (50) | 5 (71) |
| Ethnicity, n (%) |  |  |  |
| Hispanic | 10 (43) | 6 (38) | 4 (57) |
| Not Hispanic | 13 (57) | 10 (63) | 3 (43) |
| Chronic medical illness, n (%) | 4 (17) | 2 (13) | 2 (29) |
| **Presenting illness** |  |  |  |
| Duration of illness prior to ED visit, median (IQR), days | 1 (0, 1) | 1 (0, 2) | 1 (0, 1) |
| Highest temperature, median (IQR), Celsius | 38.3(38.1, 38.8) | 38.4(38.1, 38.9) | 38.3(38.1, 38.4) |
| **Maternal SARS-2-CoV-2 status prior to delivery, n (%)** |  |  |  |
| Tested and positive | 3 (13) | 3 (19) | 0 (0) |
| Tested and negative | 3 (13) | 2 (13) | 1 (14) |
| Not tested | 10 (43) | 7 (44) | 3 (43) |
| Unknown | 7 (30) | 4 (25) | 3 (43) |
| **Initial emergency department examination, n (%)** |  |  |  |
| Ill-appearing | 1 (4) | 1 (6) | 0 (0) |
| In respiratory distress | 1 (4) | 1 (6) | 0 (0) |
| Dehydrated | 0 (0) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) |
| **Highest level of care**a**, n (%)** |  |  |  |
| Emergency department | 7 (30) | 5 (31) | 2 (29) |
| General inpatient floor | 16 (70) | 11 (69) | 5 (71) |

a No infants were admitted to the step-down unit or the intensive care unit.

**Supplemental Digital Content 2. Results of diagnostic testing in febrile infants tested for SARS-CoV-2 infection**

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| **Diagnostic test** | **All patients****(N=23)** | **SARS-CoV-2 negative****(n=16)** | **SARS-CoV-2 positive****(n=7)** |
| Chest radiographa | 5 (22) | 2 (13) | 3 (43) |
| Serumb, median (IQR) |  |  |  |
| White blood cell count, x103 cells/mL | 10.0 (6.4, 15.9) | 12.6 (8.4, 17.4) | 6.6 (4.3, 9.3) |
| Lymphocyte, % | 46 (33, 57) | 44 (33, 56) | 53 (29, 63) |
| Neutrophil, % | 28 (20, 46) | 28 (21, 48) | 21 (19, 44) |
| Absolute neutrophil count, x103 cells/mL | 2.8 (2.0, 4.3) | 2.9 (2.3, 4.0) | 1.9 (0.9, 5.0) |
| C-reactive protein, mg/L | 2.4 (0.5, 11.5) | 10.1 (0.2, 26.0) | 1.1 (0.6, 3.7) |
| Procalcitonin, ng/mL | 0.1 (0.1, 7.1) | 0.1 (0.1, 14.2) | 0.2 (0.1, 7.0) |
| Positive culturec, n/N (%) |  |  |  |
| Blood | 0/23 (0) | 0/16 (0) | 0/7 (0) |
| Urine | 6/21 (29) | 5/15 (33) | 1/6 (17) |
| Cerebrospinal fluid | 0/17 (0) | 0/13 (0) | 0/4 (0) |

a None of the chest radiographs showed new abnormal findings.

b All patients had white blood cell data, 12 had C-reactive protein data, and 16 had procalcitonin data.

c Positive culture was defined as the growth of pathogenic bacteria. Urinary tract infection, indicated by a positive urine culture, was defined as the growth of ≥100,000 colony forming units per milliliter from a catheterized urine specimen. Results are shown as the number of positive cultures over the number of cultures obtained.