

Supplemental File B – Prioritization of diagnostic categories

In less than 5% of the cohort there was no relevant underlying cause and multiple contributing causes in different categories. Therefore, we developed a hierarchy of categories based on the likelihood that the category was a unifying cause of death. The hierarchy was as follows:

- 1) oncology
- 2) metabolic
- 3) congenital
- 4) circulatory
- 5) neurological
- 6) respiratory
- 7) haematology
- 8) gastrointestinal
- 9) genitourinary
- 10) other
- 11) perinatal

Patients were assigned to a category based on having a contributing cause falling into the highest category in the list. Thus, a child with contributing causes of death in both the oncology and circulatory category was assigned to oncology as the cause of death.