

Supplemental Digital Content 11. Table: Clinical and demographic characteristics of COVID-19 patients under 1 year of age per SARS-CoV-2 variant phase

Characteristic	Individual phases					Omicron/Population Immunity versus other phases		
	Wild-type, N = 66	Alpha, N = 17	Delta, N = 46	Omicron, N = 69	Population Immunity, N = 34	WT/Alpha/Delta, N = 129	Omicron/Population immunity, N = 103	p-value
Age (continuous)	0.1 (0.1, 0.2)	0.1 (0.0, 0.2)	0.1 (0.1, 0.2)	0.2 (0.1, 0.4)	0.1 (0.1, 0.4)	0.1 (0.1, 0.2)	0.2 (0.1, 0.4)	0.0075
Medical history present	32% (21/66)	24% (4/17)	28% (13/46)	29% (20/69)	32% (11/34)	29% (38/129)	30% (31/103)	0.94
Abnormal neurocognitive development	6.5% (4/62)	0% (0/15)	4.8% (2/42)	5.9% (4/68)	9.7% (3/31)	5.0% (6/119)	7.1% (7/99)	0.67
History of pulmonary condition	4.6% (3/65)	5.9% (1/17)	8.9% (4/45)	2.9% (2/68)	5.9% (2/34)	6.3% (8/127)	3.9% (4/102)	0.57
ICU admission	6.1% (4/66)	12% (2/17)	6.5% (3/46)	5.8% (4/69)	2.9% (1/34)	7.0% (9/129)	4.9% (5/103)	0.65
length of hospitalization	2.0 (1.0, 4.0)	2.0 (1.0, 6.0)	3.0 (1.0, 4.0)	1.0 (1.0, 2.0)	2.0 (1.0, 5.0)	2.0 (1.0, 4.0)	2.0 (1.0, 3.0)	0.055
Severe disease	17% (11/66)	29% (5/17)	43% (20/46)	22% (15/69)	29% (10/34)	28% (36/129)	24% (25/103)	0.67

Clinical characteristics of patients at different SARS-CoV-2 phases. Descriptive statistics are shown for alle individual phases and inferential statistics are presented to test for differences between the pre-omicron variants (wild-type, alpha, and delta) versus omicron and population immunity phases. Continuous values are described with the median and interquartile ranges and the Wilcoxon rank sum test was used for statistical testing. For categorical values the count, numerator and percentage are shown and the Pearson’s Chi-squared test was used for statistical testing.