

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS

Additional file 1:

Table S1. Pathogen distribution of HFMD outpatients in Chengdu, China, 2019-2022.

Fig S1. Clinical images of typical HFMD patients.

Rashes and ulcerations on the a) hand and b-c) foot of typical HFMD patients.

Fig S2. Age distribution of 45 inpatients progressing from outpatients with HFMD.

Fig S3. Distribution of serotypes among outpatients with different outcomes.

Fig S4. ROC Curve for Predicting Hospitalization in HFMD Patients.

Table S1. Pathogen distribution of HFMD outpatients from May 2019 to December 2022.

Year	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total	204	269	403	197
Male (%)	115	169	228	124
Age(month)	22(16~36)	22(15~34)	22(15~25)	24(15~36)
CVA6 (%)	93(45.59)	256(95.17)	313(77.67)	159(80.71)
CVA10 (%)	31(15.20)	12(4.45)	60(14.89)	4(2.03)
CVA16 (%)	80(39.21)	1(0.38)	30(7.44)	34(17.26)

CV, Coxsackievirus.



Fig S1. Clinical images of typical HFMD patients.

Rashes and ulcerations on the a) hand and b-c) foot of typical HFMD patients.

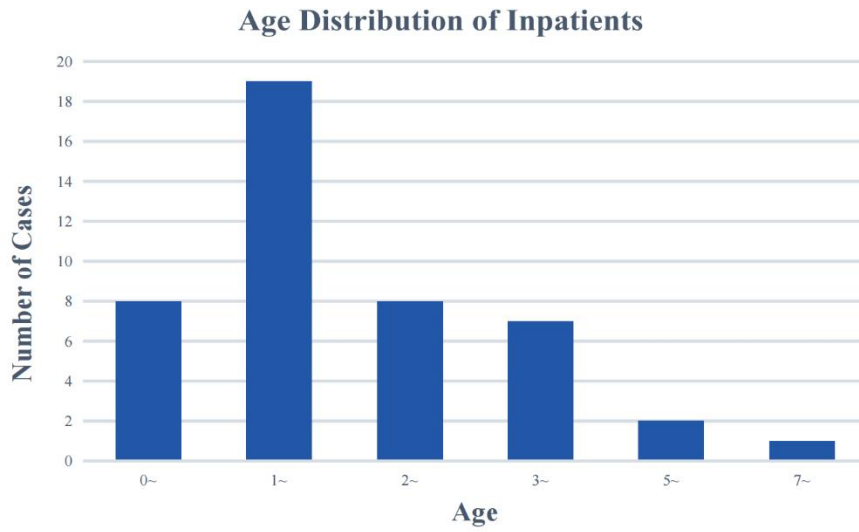


Fig S2. Age distribution of 45 inpatients progressing from outpatients with HFMD.

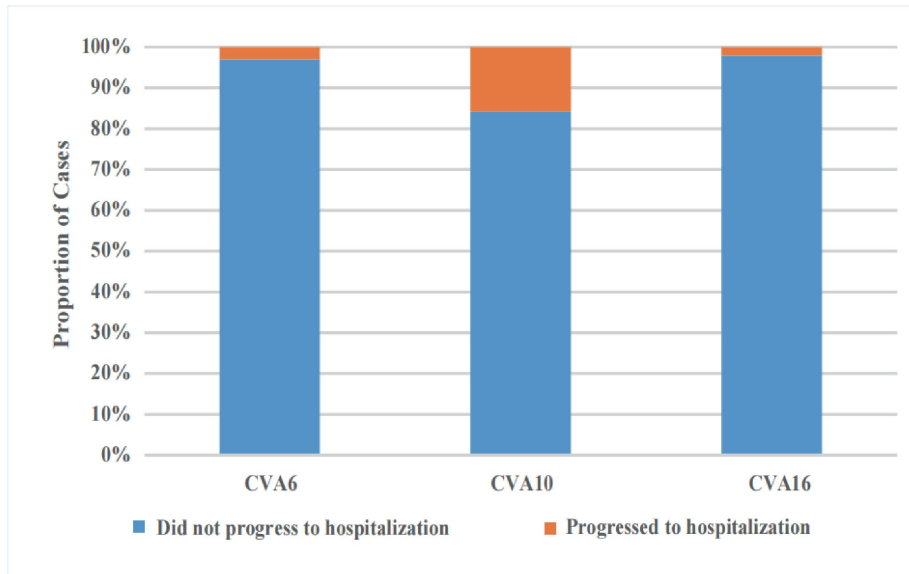


Fig S3. Distribution of serotypes among outpatients with different outcomes.

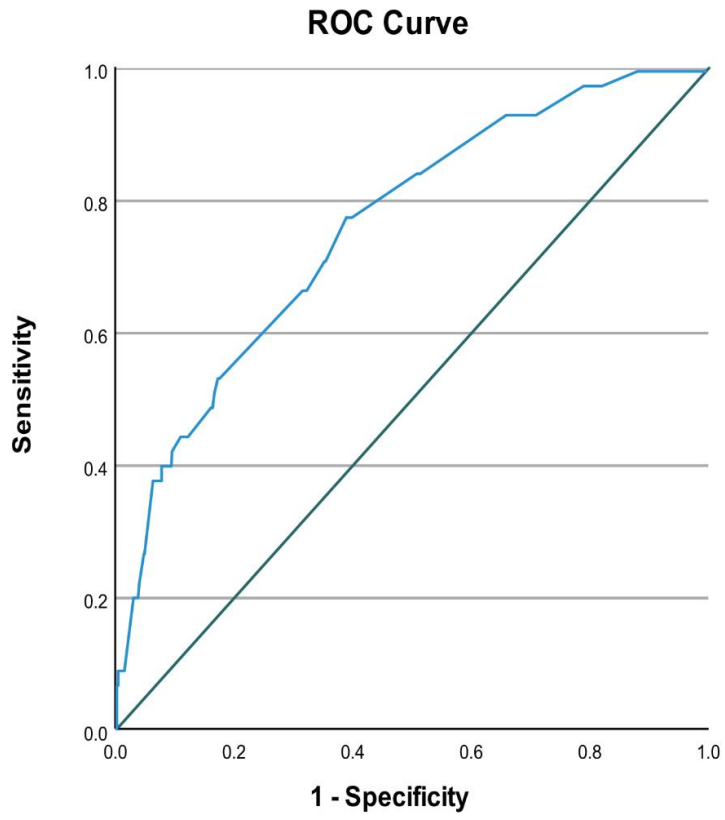


Fig S4. ROC Curve for Predicting Hospitalization in HFMD Patients.