

Supplemental Table 1 Comparison of IVIG brands between IVIG-resistant and -responsive KD patients treated in 2006*

Brand, n (% of total)	IVIG-resistant	IVIG-responsive	IVIG-resistant	IVIG-responsive
(Lot #)	San Diego	San Diego	Boston	Boston
	(n=17)	(n=30)	(n=1)	(n=24)
IVEEGAM	13 (36%)	23 (64%)	1 (4%)	22 (96%)
(VNE1A001)	4 (50%)	4 (50%)	0 (0%)	8 (100%)
(VNE1A003A)	5 (50%)	5 (50%)	1 (14%)	6 (86%)
(VNE1F003)	4 (36%)	7 (64%)	0 (0%)	8 (100%)
(Lot unknown)	0 (0%)	7 (100%)	N/A	N/A
IVEEGAM &				
Gammagard liquid, 1 (2%)				
(VNE1F003 & LE12F021AC)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	N/A	N/A
Gammagard liquid, 8 (17%)				
(LE12CA10AD1)	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	N/A	N/A
(LE08F005AB)	0 (0%)	4 (100%)	N/A	N/A
(LE12F003AA/LE12F017AA)	0 (0%)	1 (100%)	N/A	N/A
(LE12F003AA)	N/A	N/A	0 (0%)	2 (100%)
(LE12F068AB)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	N/A	N/A
Gamunex liquid, 2 (4%)				
(26N6P71, 26N7H2, 26N7JK1, 26N7981)	0 (0%)	1 (100%)	N/A	N/A
(26N6P71, 26N6R01)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	N/A	N/A

* No statistical difference was found between the number of IVIG-resistant and -responsive patients receiving Iveegam versus Gammagard or Gamunex with a Fisher's Exact test ($P > 0.05$)

N/A = Not Applicable

Supplemental Table 2

Comparison of echocardiogram results between IVIG-resistant and -responsive KD patients (1998-2006)

Classification	Resistant (n=60)	Responsive (n=302)	p*
of Coronary Arteries			
Normal, n (%) [¶]	31 (52%)	193 (64%)	NS
Dilated	20 (33%)	100 (33%)	NS
Aneurysm/ectasia	9 (15%)	9 (3%)	0.0008

[¶] Classification was based on the most abnormal of at least two echocardiograms per patient. The right and left anterior descending coronary arteries were classified as: Normal=z score \leq 2.5 standard deviations from the mean internal diameter normalized for body surface area; Dilated = z score $>$ 2.5 but $<$ 4.0 and returns to $<$ 2.5 within 2 month follow-up period; Aneurysm = focal or diffuse dilatation of coronary artery segment with z score $>$ 4.0.; Ectasia= z \geq 4.0 and persists $>$ 2 months.

NS = not significant

*Fisher's exact test

Supplemental Table 3

Comparison of demographic and clinical characteristics between IVIG- resistant and - responsive KD patients

	Resistant (n=60)	Responsive (n=302)	p
Age in years *	2 (0.8-3.4) (range 2mo-9yrs)	2.4 (1.2-4.2) (range 2mo-14 yrs)	0.061†
Illness day at diagnosis *#	5 (4-6)	6 (5-7)	0.002†
Males, n (%)	38 (63)	184 (61)	NS‡
Ethnicity/Race, n (% of total)			NS‡
Asian, n=65 (18.0%)	9 (13.8%)**	56 (86.2%)	
Black, n=16 (4.4%)	4 (25%)	12 (75%)	
Caucasian, n=99 (27.3%)	16 (16.2%)	83 (83.8%)	
Hispanic, n=113 (31.2%)	22 (19.5%)	91 (80.5%)	
AI/Alaskan, n=1 (0.3%)	0 (0%)	1 (100%)	
Hawaiian/PI, n=1 (0.3%)	0 (0%)	1 (100%)	
Mixed, n=59 (16.3%)	9 (15.3%)	50 (84.7%)	
Unknown, n=8 (2.2%)	0 (0%)	8 (100%)	

AI, American Indian; *PI*, Pacific Islander

Illness day at diagnosis: Illness Day 1 = the first day of fever.

*Expressed as median (25th-75th percentiles)

NS = not significant, †Wilcoxon rank sum test , ‡Chi-square test

** Number of patients with specified ethnicity/race who were IVIG-resistant or –responsive
divided by total number of patients with that ethnicity/race