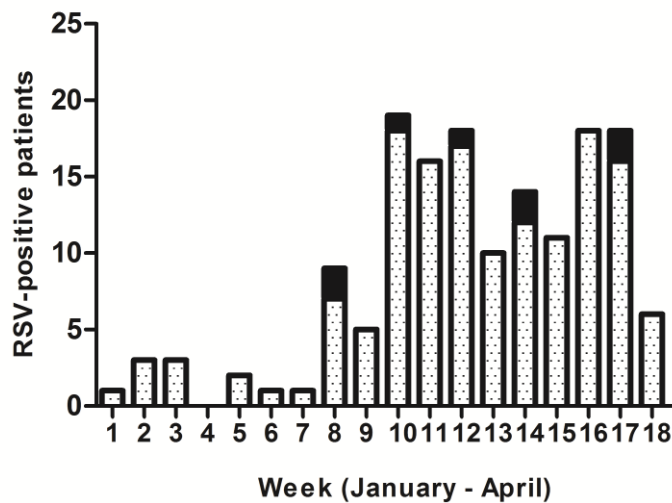


# Novel Respiratory Syncytial Virus Subtype ON1 among Children, Cape Town, South Africa, 2012

## Technical Appendix



Technical Appendix Figure. Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) cases among hospitalized children, Cape Town, South Africa. Stippled bar sections indicate non-ON1 genotype infections. Black bar sections indicate ON1 genotype infections.

Technical Appendix Table. Epidemiologic observations for patients infected with respiratory syncytial virus ON1 in a hospital pediatric unit, Cape Town, South Africa\*

Pt no.	Sex/age, wk	LOS, d	HIV exposure/status	ICU/HDU care	Respiratory support	Discharge diagnosis	Concurrent conditions	Co-infection
1	F/15	2	U/-	No	No	Bronchial pneumonia	Preterm birth	None
2	M/1.5	1	U/-	No	No	Bronchiolitis	Neonatal jaundice	None
3	F/4	7	U/-	HDU	CPAP	Bronchiolitis	None	None
4	F/3	1	E/-	No	No	Bronchiolitis	None	Adenovirus
5	F/10	2	E/-	No	No	Lobar pneumonia	Neonatal sepsis	Rhinovirus
6	F/8	38	U/-	ICU	IPPV	Bronchiopneumonia	Preterm birth	None
7	F/6.5	12	E/-	HDU	CPAP	Bronchiopneumonia	Preterm birth	None
8	M/60	1	U/-	No	No	Bronchiolitis obliterans	Recurrent LRTI after adenovirus infection	Rhinovirus

\*Pt, patient; LOS, length of stay in hospital; ICU, intensive care unit; HDU, high dependency unit; U, unexposed; -, negative; E, exposed; LRTI, lower respiratory tract infection; CPAP, continuous positive airway pressure; IPPV, intermittent positive pressure ventilation.