

Supplemental Digital Content 4: Table

Table 1: Demographics and clinical characteristics of the patients in the oral administration and enteric tube administration group. IQR=interquartile range, SD = standard deviation, d = day, hr = hour, PRISM: pediatric risk of mortality score, PELOD = pediatric logistic organ dysfunction, LOS=length of stay, PPV = positive pressure ventilation, including continuous positive airway pressure and bilevel positive airway pressure; p-value calculation methods: ^aby Mann-Whitney Rank Sum Test, ^bby Fisher Exact Test, ^cby t-Test

Cohort Characteristics	Oral (n= 4)	Tube (n=7)	p-value
First IRB protocol, n (%)	2 (50)	4 (57)	
Age (yr), median (IQR)	6.5 (5.3-10)	8 (2-15)	p=0.65 ^a
Males, n (%)	2 (50)	3 (43)	p=1 ^b
Weight (kg), median (IQR)	22.5 (16.3-55)	22 (10-47)	p=0.79 ^a
Co-Morbid chronic conditions, n (%)	2 (50)	5 (71)	p=0.58 ^b
Tested positive for flu, (%)	2 (50)	5 (71)	p=0.58 ^b
12-hour PRISM III score, median (IQR)	0 (0-4.5)	6 (0-8)	p=0.41 ^a
24-hour PELOD score, mean ± SD	14.3 ± 10	13.3 ± 3.5	p=0.82 ^c
PICU LOS (d), median (IQR)	1.5 (0.63-4.3)	7 (1-39)	p=0.16 ^a
Hospital LOS (d), median (IQR)	4.5 (2.3-6.8)	13 (6-51)	p=0.07 ^a
PPV, n (%)	1 (25)	6 (86)	p=0.09 ^b
Supplemental oxygen time (hr), median (IQR)	33 (6.5-105)	190 (92-1524)	p=0.04^a
Mechanical Ventilation (d), median (IQR)	0 (0-0)	5 (0-30)	p=0.07 ^a