

Appendix 4. Stratified analysis for estimated numbers of refugee children and young people seen in European emergency departments per year

	High volume <sup>^</sup>	Low volume <sup>^</sup>	p-value
<i>Does your hospital provide teaching sessions for physicians on how to manage refugee children in emergency care?</i>			0.03
Yes	6 (35%)	5 (9%)	
No	11 (65%)	46 (87%)	
Unknown	0	2 (4%)	
<i>Does your hospital have regular discussions with Public Health or other organisations concerning healthcare of refugee children?</i>			0.002
Yes	8 (47%)	5 (9%)	
No	7 (41%)	34 (64%)	
Unknown	2 (12%)	14 (26%)	
<i>Are there any organisations active in your region providing support and healthcare for refugee children?</i>			0.01
Yes	15 (88%)	26 (49%)	
No	0	11 (21%)	
Unknown	2 (12%)	16 (30%)	
<i>Availability of guidelines</i>			
Immunisations and catch-up immunisation schedule	8 (47%)	16 (30%)	0.12
Infection screening	10 (59%)	14 (26%)	0.02
Safeguarding concerns and social care referral	15 (28%)	5 (29%)	0.79
Mental health issues and symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder	2 (12%)	6 (11%)	0.91
Managing refugee children in emergency care	8 (47%)	7 (13%)	0.01

<sup>^</sup> high volume >100 refugee children per year seen in the emergency department; low volume ≤ 100 or nil refugee children per year seen in the emergency department; n=22/92 of institutions with unknown numbers of refugee children seen in the emergency department

## Perceived obstacles to providing urgent and emergency care to refugee children and young people in European hospitals

	completely agree/agree (n, %)	neither agree or disagree (n, %)	completely disagree/disagree (n, %)	Dont know (n, %)	completely agree/agree (%)	neither agree or disagree (n, %)	completely disagree/disagree (n, %)	Dont know (n, %)	
	High volume^				Low volume^				p-value
<b>language barriers</b>	14 (82.4%)	1 (5.9%)	2 (11.8%)	0	27 (50.9%)	6 (11.3%)	20 (37.7%)	0	0.063
<b>not knowing previous medical history</b>	13 (76.5%)	3 (17.6%)	1 (5.9%)	0	25 (45.3%)	4 (9.4%)	23 (43.4%)	1 (1.9%)	<b>0.007</b>
<b>dealing with symptoms of post-traumatic stress syndrome</b>	9 (52.9%)	4 (23.5%)	4 (23.5%)	0	27 (50.9%)	9 (17%)	13 (24.5%)	4 (7.5%)	0.26
<b>mental health problems, and inability to deal with these in the ED</b>	12 (70.6%)	3 (17.6%)	2 (11.8%)	0	23 (43.4%)	11 (20.8%)	16 (30.2%)	3 (5.7%)	0.4
<b>giving appropriate safety netting advice</b>	5 (47.1%)	2 (11.8%)	5 (29.4%)	2 (11.8%)	23 (43.4%)	7 (13.2%)	19 (35.8%)	4 (7.5%)	0.45
<b>problems with the social situation and safeguarding concerns</b>	7 (41.2%)	2 (11.8%)	8 (47.1%)	0	21 (39.6%)	7 (13.2%)	24 (45.3%)	1 (1.9%)	0.83
<b>cultural differences influencing health care expectations</b>	12 (70.6%)	2 (11.8%)	3 (17.6%)	0	18 (34%)	10 (18.9%)	23 (43.4%)	2 (3.8%)	0.1
<b>organising follow-up appointments</b>	7 (41.2%)	1 (5.9%)	9 (52.9%)	0	16 (30.2%)	7 (13.2%)	29 (54.7%)	1 (1.9%)	0.75
<b>the prescribing of medications</b>	6 (35.3%)	3 (17.6%)	8 (47.1%)	0	13 (24.5%)	7 (13.2%)	32 (60.4%)	1 (1.9%)	0.48
<b>the underlying pathology of presenting problems</b>	4 (23.5%)	5 (29.4%)	8 (47.1%)	0	9 (17.0%)	10 (18.9%)	31 (58.5%)	3 (5.7%)	0.75

<b>sexual health problems</b>	5 (29.4%)	4 (23.5%)	7 (41.2%)	1 (5.9%)	8 (15.1%)	12 (22.6%)	28 (52.8%)	5 (9.4%)	0.07
<b>funding</b>	3 (17.6%)	2 (11.8%)	11 (64.7%)	1 (5.9%)	10 (18.9%)	8 (15.1%)	33 (62.3%)	2 (3.8%)	0.96
<b>rare or drug resistant infectious diseases</b>	3 (17.6%)	3 (17.6%)	11 (64.7%)	0	7 (13.2%)	11 (20.8%)	30 (56.6%)	5 (9.4%)	0.17
<b>the severity of illness</b>	0	5 (29.4%)	12 (70.6%)	0	0	10 (18.9%)	41 (77.4%)	2 (3.8%)	0.65

^ high volume >100 refugee children per year seen in the emergency department; low volume <= 100 or nil refugee children per year seen in the emergency department

## Statements on needs for providing urgent and emergency care to refugee children and young people in European hospitals

Statements	High volume <sup>^</sup>				Low volume <sup>^</sup>				p-value
	completely agree/agree (n, %)	neither agree or disagree (n, %)	completely disagree/disagree (n, %)	Dont know (n, %)	completely agree/agree (n, %)	neither agree or disagree (n, %)	completely disagree/disagree (n, %)	Dont know (n, %)	
<b><i>In our emergency care facilities:</i></b>									
<b>we are well prepared for dealing with refugee children with acute health care problems</b>	8 (47.1%)	7 (41.2%)	2 (11.8%)	0	16 (30.2%)	16 (30.2%)	20 (37.8%)	1 (1.9%)	0.41
<b>there is clear guidance on dealing with refugee children</b>	7 (41.2%)	3 (17.6%)	7 (41.2%)	0	5 (9.4%)	6 (11.3%)	41 (77.4%)	1 (1.9%)	<b>0.04</b>
<b>there is a need for a clinical guideline for dealing with refugee children</b>	11 (64.7%)	3 (17.6%)	3 (17.6%)	0	31 (58.5%)	17 (32.1%)	5 (9.4%)	0	0.43
<b>there is a clear policy for infection screening amongst refugee children</b>	9 (52.9%)	2 (11.8%)	6 (35.3%)	0	6 (11.3%)	7 (13.2%)	35 (66%)	5 (9.4%)	<b>0.01</b>
<b>a clear policy for infection screening amongst refugee children is needed</b>	7 (41.2%)	5 (29.4%)	5 (29.4%)	0	29 (54.7%)	12 (22.6%)	10 (18.9%)	2 (3.8%)	0.33
<b>translation services or tools are available for language barriers</b>	10 (58.8%)	2 (11.8%)	5 (29.4%)	0	31 (58.5%)	5 (9.4%)	16 (30.2%)	1 (1.9%)	0.99
<b><i>In paediatric emergency care dealing with refugee children:</i></b>									
<b>is a part of our daily clinical activities</b>	13 (76.5%)	2 (11.8%)	2 (11.8%)	0	9 (17.0%)	5 (9.4%)	38 (71.7%)	1 (1.9%)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>is more difficult because of the type of medical problems</b>	5 (29.4%)	5 (29.4%)	7 (41.2%)	0	10 (18.9%)	17 (32.1%)	23 (43.4%)	3 (5.7%)	0.06
<b>is completely integrated in the routine flow of patient care</b>	8 (47.1%)	3 (17.6%)	5 (29.4%)	1 (5.9%)	10 (18.9%)	10 (18.9%)	32 (60.4%)	1 (1.9%)	0.10
<b>is more difficult because of the complexity of the social situation</b>	12 (70.6%)	4 (23.5%)	1 (5.9%)	0	28 (52.8%)	5 (9.4%)	17 (32.1%)	3 (5.7%)	0.07
<b><i>Specific training for better refugee care is needed because of:</i></b>									

<b>associated social problems</b>	16 (94.1%)	1 (5.9%)	0	0	40 (75.5%)	7 (13.2%)	5 (9.4%)	1 (1.9%)	0.65
<b>mental health problems</b>	12 (70.6%)	2 (11.8%)	2 (11.8%)	1 (5.9%)	38 (71.7%)	9 (17.0%)	4 (7.5%)	2 (3.8%)	0.91
<b>underlying medical problems</b>	10 (58.8%)	3 (17.6%)	4 (23.5%)	0	32 (60.4%)	12 (22.6%)	8 (15.1%)	1 (1.9%)	0.41
<b>associated sexual health problems</b>	10 (58.8%)	1 (5.9%)	5 (29.4%)	1 (5.9%)	26 (49.1%)	16 (30.2%)	9 (17.0%)	2 (3.8%)	0.28

^ high volume >100 refugee children per year seen in the emergency department; low volume <= 100 or nil refugee children per year seen in the emergency department