Author	Clinical presentation	ЕСНО	SARS-CoV-2 test	Organ support	Treatment	Outcome / Died
Whittaker et al [3]	Fever 100%, Headache 26% Vomiting 45% Diarrhea52%, Abdominal pain 53%, Rash 52% Conjunctivitis 45% Lymphadenopathy 16% Mucus membrane, changes/red cracked lips 29% Swollen hands and feet 16%, Respiratory symptons 21%. Fever + elevated inflammatory markers – 40%, Shock - 50%	Left ventricular dysfunction 62% (18/29) Abnormally dilated coronary arteries (z score >2) 8/55 Giant coronary artery aneurysms 2 Coronary artery aneurism 14% (n=8)	RT-PCR SARS-CoV- 2 + 26% IgG antibody SARS- CoV-2 + 87% 78% had evidence of current or prior SARS- CoV-2 infection	PICU 50% Acute kidney injury 22% Shock + inotropic support 47% MV 43% ECMO 5%	Inotropic support 47% IVIG 71% Corticosteroids 64% Anakinra5% Infliximab 14%	Death 2%
Riphagen et [6]	Fever 8/8 Diarrhoea 7/8 Abdominal pain 6/8 Vomiting 4/8 Conjunctivitis 5/8 Rash 4/8 Vasoplegic shock 8/8	7/8 ventricular dysfunction Echobright coronary vessels 1/8 giant coronary aneurysm	SARS-CoV-2 negative 5/8 SARS-CoV-2 positive 2/8 Family exposure 4/8	Inotropic/vasopressor support 8/8,MV 5/8,HFNC 1/8,NIV 3/8,RRT 1/8, VA- ECMO 1/8 (arrhytmia with refractory shock, died)	IVIG 8/8,Corticoids 5/58 Aspitin 3/8,Heparin 1/8, Antibiótics 8/8, Infliximab 1/8	1 died 6/8 alive PICU lenght of stay 3 – 7 days
Verdoni et [7]	Classic form of Kawasaki 50%,Incomplete form of Kawasaki disease 50% Kdss and MAS 50% Diarrhoea 60% Meningeal signs 40% Drowsiness 10%	Anormal ECHO 60% Aneurism 10% FEVE < 50% – 50% Mitral valve regurgitation 10% Pericardial effusion 40%	RT-PCR SARS-CoV- 2 + 20% Serology for SARS- CoV-2 antibodies – 80% were IgG +, and 3 were also IgM +		Inotropic support 20% Adjunctive steroid treatment 80% IVIG 100% Aspirin 20%	None
Belhadjer et al [8]	Asthenia 100% Fever 100% GI symptoms 83% (2 children underwent emergency operation for suspected appendicitis) Respiratory distress 65%	Coronary artery dilatation (z score > 2) 17% Aneurysm 0 LVEF < 30% - 28% LVEF 30-50% - 72%	SARS-CoV-2 was confirmed 88.5% RT-PCR-SARS-CoV-2 + 34% Fecal PCR 6% Antibodies + 86%	Respiratory support 94% (IMV 62%; NIV 32%) VA-ECMO 28%	Inotropic support 80% IVIG 71% Corticosteroids 34% Anakinra 8% Anticoagulation with heparin 65%	None

Grimaud et [9]	Rhinorrhea 43% Adenopathy 60% Rash 57% Meningism 31% At admission to the ICU, 80% were in cardiogenic shock Fever 100%, Abdominal pain 100%, Rash 50%, Conjunctivitis 30%, Adenitis 20%, Tachycardia 100% Hypotension 100% (75%	LVEF 35% (IQR 25- 55)	SARS-CoV- nasopharyngeal swabs + 50% SARS-CoV-2 antibodies + 100% (15/15), 95% had identified SARS-CoV-	NIV 55%,IMV 40%, HFNO 5%,Respiratory support in all patient was indicated for hemodynamic support	IVIG100%,Corticosteroids 10%, Anakinra 5%, Tocilizumab 5%, Inotropic/vasopressor support 95%	None
	clinical signs of vasoplegia)		2 infection on PCR and/or by serology			
Cheung et al [33]	Fever 100% GI symptoms 88% Shock at presentation 76% Rash 71%, Conjunctivitis 65% Lip redness/swelling 65% Neurologic symptoms 47%, Respiratory symptoms 41%, Myalgia 35%, Lymphadenopathy 35%, Hypoxia 18% Criteria for KD 47% Incomplete Kawasaki 29%	FEVE mildly decreased 29% FEVE mild-moderately decreased 24% FEVE moderate- severely decreased 12% Pericardial effusion 47%	RT-PCR SARS-CoV- 2+47% Serology for SARS- CoV-2 antibodies -+ 53%	PICU 88%	IVIG 76% Methylprednisolone 71% Hydrocortisone 21% Enoxaparin prophylaxis 59% Enoxaparin treatment 6% Aspirin 24%	None
Golfred-Cato S et al [13]	Fever 100% Bilateral conjunctival injection 48.4% Oral mucose changes 23% Rash 55.3%	Abnormal ECHO with coronary-artery aneurysms 18.6%	RT-PCR 25.8% Serology positive 46.1% RT-PCR and serology positive 27.2%	PICU 63.9% MV 13.1% Vasoactives 44.9%	IVIG 80.5% Steroids 62.8% Antiplatelet medication 58.6% Anticoagulation 44.2%	Died 1.8% Organs sistems involved 4-5 61.6%
Kaushik et [38]	Fever 93%, Abdominal pain 63%, Nausea/emesis 69%, Diarrhea 48%	Pericardial effusion 46%	SARS-CoV-2 antibody + 81%	NIV 36% IMV 15% ECMO 3%	IVIG 54%, Corticosteroids 51%, Tocilizumab 36%	Death 3%

	Hypotension 63%, Mucocutaneous, involvement 21% Conjunctivitis 36% Rash 42%, Shortness of breath 33% Neurologic envolvement 12%	LVEF median 46.6 (IQR 39.5, 52.8) LVEF < 30%: 12% LVEF 30-50%: 53% Recovered LV function prior to dischargr 95%	RT-PCR SARS-CoV-2 + 33% 18% tested + for both	Intra-aortic ballon pump support 3%	Remdesivir 21%, Anakinra 12%, Convalescent plasma therapy 3%, Aspirin 24% Anticoagulation, prophylasis 15%, Anticoagulation, therapeutic 81%Antibiotics > 48h 45% Vasopressor/inotrpes 51%	
Ramcharan et [40]	Fever 100% GI symptoms 87% Incomplete KD 53%	93% coronary artery abnormalities LVEF median on admission 51%	 13% described typical COVOD-19 symptoms in the previous two months 20% related contacted with family member with COVID-19 	Respiratory support 53% Inotrope or vasopressor 67%	IVIG 67% (10/15), of whom 2 received a second dose Metylprednisolone 33% 73% werw discharged on low dose aspirin Antibiotic 100%	None
Toubiana et [45]	Recent history of viral- like symptoms was report in 43% Median duration between these symptoms and the onset of signs and symptoms of Kawasaki disease was 45 days. Complete presentation of KD 52%,Abdominal symptoms 95%, Lips and oral cavity changes 76% Conjunctivitis 81% Rash 76%, Changes to extremities 48% Lymphadenopathy 57%	Myocarditis 76% (LVFE range between 10 and 57%) 38% coronary artery abnormalities: 24% which consisted of dilations (z score between 2.0 and 2.5); 14% with increased coronary visibility No coronary aneurysms were identified	History of recent contact with people with viral-like symptoms was + in 48% Median interval between reported contact and KD was 36 days RT-PCR-SARS-CoV-2 + 38% IgG antibodies SARS- CoV-2 + 90% 9,5% negative Serology and PCR)	PICU 81% Vasoactive agents 71% MV 52%	IVIG 100% (24% needed a second dose) Low dose aspirin (3- 5mg/kg/day) 100% Corticosteroids (2- 10mg/kg/day) 48% Antibiotic 86%	None
Pouletty et al [46]	Fever 100% Respiratory signs 12% GI signs 81% Anosmia 6%	Abnormal ECHO 69% Coronary dilatation 19% (median z score 2.6)	Family c/s COVID-19 infection 75% First infectious exposure-		IVIG 93% (Second infusion 335) Steroids 25% Anakinra 6%	None

	Neurological signs 56% Rash 81% Conjunctivitis 94% Hands and feet edema/erythema 68% Dry craked lips 87% Lymphadenopathy 37% Haemodynamic failure 69% Complete KD 62% KDSS 44%	No aneurysm Myocarditis 44% (median LVEF 35%) Pericarditis 25%	hospitalization 21 days (IQR 21-24) RT-PCR-SARS-CoV-2 all sites + 69% Serology IgG + 87%		Tocilizumab 6% AAS (30-50mg/kg) 52% AAS anti-aggregant dose 50%	
Caponi et al [47]	Fever 100% GI symptoms 97% Neurocognitive symptoms 58% Respiratory symptoms 52% Shock 75% Complete KD 64% HD without shock 76%	Any coronary abnormality 48% (Z score >= 2.5 – 15%; Z score 2-2.49 – 9%) Any dysfunction 58%: (LVEF 45-54% - 33%; LVEF 35-44% - 24%)	IgG + and Nucleic acid amplification + 18% IgG + and Nucleic acid amplification negative 73% Nucleic acid amplification +, serology test unavailable 9%	PICU 79% MV 18% Inotrope/vasopressor support 76%	IVIG 100% 2 nd dose IVIG 33% Methylprednisolone 70% Aspirin 88% Anakinra 12% Tocilizumab 9% Infliximab 13% Enoxaparin 42%	None
Feldstein L.R et al [48]	Fever 100% Bilateral conjunctival injection 55% Oral mucose changes 42% Peripheral extremity changes 37% Rash 59%	Abnormal ECHO with coronary-artery aneurysms 9%	RT-PCR or antibody testing 70%	PICU 80% MV 20% Inotrope or vasopressor support 48% ECMO 4%	IVIG 77% Secon dose 21% Systemic glucocorticoid 49% Interleukin-6 inhibitor 8% Interleukin-1Ra inhibitor 13% Anticoagulation 47%	28% were still hospitalized as of May 20, 2020, and 4 patients (2%) died, 2 of whom had previously been healthy.
Dufort E et al (49)	Fever 100%, abdominal pain 61%, rash 60%,conjunctivitis 56%	Abnormal ECHO with coronary-artery aneurysm 9%	RT-PCR 51%, IgG antibodies 99%	PICU 80%, MV 10%, Vasopressor support 62%, ECMO 4%	IVIG 48% Systemic glucocorticoids 64%	Death 2%, shock 10%, myocarditis 53%

Abbreviations: MV: mechanical ventilation, HFNC: high flow nasal cannula, NIV:noninvasive ventilation, RRT:renal replacement therapy, VA-ECMO: venu-arterial extracorporeal membrane oxygenation, PCR: protein C reactive, IVIG: immunoglobulin, FEVE: fraction ejection ventricular, RT-PCR: real time polymerase chain reaction, PICU: pediatric intensive care unit, KD:Kawasaki disease

Supplementary File. Table S1. Clinical findings, echocardiographic and treatments instituted in the described series of PIMS-TS