



Figure S1 Twenty five pediatric specialties available during the first two months after the establishment of the online consultation platform, and of which 21 corresponded to the traditional specialties. Four specialties with the mark of star (*) were specialties only available online.

Table S1 Decrease in the frequency of use of the 100 most commonly used ICD diagnostic codes.

Diagnosis	Hospital visits		Decrease rate (%)
	February 8 to March 31, 2019	February 8 to March 31, 2020	
Acute lower respiratory tract infection	1110	1	99.9
Flu	15829	45	99.7
Hand-foot-mouth disease	506	2	99.6
Acute bronchitis	3253	48	98.5
Rotavirus enteritis	1077	33	96.9
Acute upper respiratory infection	33021	1428	95.7
Scarlet fever	610	27	95.6
Acute asthmatic bronchitis	4192	187	95.5
Acute gastroenteritis	2202	109	95.0
Gastroenteritis	1441	81	94.4
Tongue frenulum too short	1058	65	93.9
Nausea and vomiting	3568	220	93.8
Routine child health examination	2741	175	93.6
Bronchitis	18281	1242	93.2
Gastritis	871	63	92.8
Retained deciduous teeth	592	43	92.7
Leukoplakia	829	69	91.7
Streptococcal infection	660	55	91.7
Neonatal jaundice	483	40	91.7
Dizziness and vertigo	504	44	91.3
Residual crown	5012	440	91.2
Fever	3548	324	90.9
Helicobacter pylori infection	509	49	90.4
Pneumonia	12531	1231	90.2
Acute tonsillitis	2483	262	89.4
Eyelid cyst	1177	132	88.8
Redundant prepuce	480	54	88.8
Otitis media	1679	192	88.6
Mental retardation	1399	160	88.6
Allergy	486	57	88.3
Bronchopneumonia	9211	1128	87.8
Hematuria	748	94	87.4
Diseases involving immune system	445	60	86.5
Herpetic angina	613	89	85.5
Stomatitis	476	69	85.5
Dwarfism	1383	206	85.1
Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder	3018	452	85.0

Table S1 (continued)

Table S1 (continued)

Diagnosis	Hospital visits		Decrease rate (%)
	February 8 to March 31, 2019	February 8 to March 31, 2020	
Osahs	2049	314	84.7
Nail disease	560	86	84.6
Bronchial asthma, not critical	805	127	84.2
Erythema multiform	698	112	84.0
Enuresis	684	110	83.9
Diarrhea	3441	587	82.9
Ceruminal impaction	1334	233	82.5
Eye examination	2460	444	82.0
Infectious dermatitis	3334	603	81.9
Hypertrophy of tonsil	477	92	80.7
Short stature	2422	478	80.3
Obstruction of nasolacrimal duct	872	172	80.3
Conjunctivitis	3868	770	80.1
Ametropia	5106	1025	79.9
Convulsions	1438	298	79.3
Fever due to infection	17752	3775	78.7
Henoch-Schönlein purpura	1071	235	78.1
Language development disorders	597	132	77.9
Heterotropia	723	161	77.7
Consultation	6816	1526	77.6
Urticaria	1065	240	77.5
Allergic rhinitis	5735	1298	77.4
Headache	903	204	77.4
Abdominal pain	6167	1406	77.2
Phimosis	477	109	77.1
Examination of puberty	1012	234	76.9
Atopic dermatitis	9248	2169	76.5
Gastrointestinal dysfunction	852	200	76.5
Anorexia	644	152	76.4
Indigestion	1423	350	75.4
Cough	1917	484	74.8
Anemia	596	151	74.7
Health examination	6289	1596	74.6
Thrombocytopenia	634	166	73.8
Rash	837	236	71.8
Skin laceration	1270	360	71.7
Pain	587	166	71.7

Table S1 (continued)

Table S1 (continued)

Diagnosis	Hospital visits		Decrease rate (%)
	February 8 to March 31, 2019	February 8 to March 31, 2020	
Allergic conjunctivitis	2781	826	70.3
Hemangioma	1104	331	70.0
Indirect inguinal hernia	510	156	69.4
Constipation	1527	471	69.2
Acute suppurative tonsillitis	1917	594	69.0
Tic disorder	1352	422	68.8
Overactive bladder	473	150	68.3
Local tumor	539	179	66.8
Premature infant	1254	441	64.8
Ventricular septal defect	454	161	64.5
Hearing examination	445	161	63.8
Eczema	580	218	62.4
Anal fissure	502	195	61.2
Nephrotic syndrome	783	322	58.9
Kawasaki's disease	562	231	58.9
Urinary tract infection	1007	417	58.6
Precocious puberty	5629	2340	58.4
Injury	1056	466	55.9
Epilepsy	3836	1735	54.8
Dermatitis	932	440	52.8
Epistaxis	858	415	51.6
Head injury	1232	741	39.9
Subluxation of the head of the radius	768	468	39.1
Growth hormone deficiency	1453	929	36.1
Early puberty	4242	2896	31.7
Acute lymphoblastic leukemia	944	1010	-7.0

Table S2 Decrease in the numbers of visits of different specialties during the COVID-19 outbreak

Specialties/Clinics	February 8 to March 31, 2019	February 8 to March 31, 2020		
	Total/Hospital visits	Total (decrease rate ^a)	Hospital visits (decrease rate ^b)	Online visits (increase rate ^c)
Pathology	7	0* (-100%)	0 (-100%)	-
Special clinic	2348	102* (-95.7%)	102 (-95.7%)	-
Infectious or contagious diseases	23119	1375* (-94.1%)	1375 (-94.1%)	-
General pediatrics	86514	5283* (-93.9%)	5283 (-93.9%)	-
Rehabilitation	2740	208* (-92.4%)	208 (-92.4%)	-
Radiology	120	17* (-85.8%)	17 (-85.8%)	-
Immunology	2008	363* (-81.9%)	363 (-81.9%)	-
Stomatology	10272	1933 (-81.2%)	972 (-90.5%)	961 (9.3%)
Pulmonology	17279	3853 (-77.7%)	3468 (-79.9%)	385 (2.2%)
Otorhinolaryngology	16895	3843* (-77.3%)	3843 (-77.3%)	-
Ophthalmology	18876	4617 (-75.5%)	4375 (-76.8%)	242 (1.3%)
Gastroenterology	14741	3777 (-74.4%)	3077 (-79.1%)	700 (4.7%)
Chinese Medicine	12899	3403 (-73.6%)	3338 (-74.1%)	65 (0.4%)
Cardiac surgery	1159	358 (-69.1%)	283 (-75.6%)	75 (6.5%)
Urology	5929	1863 (-68.6%)	1662 (-72.0%)	201 (3.4%)
Emergency	34040	10711* (-68.5%)	10711 (-68.5%)	-
Dermatology	23474	7580 (-67.7%)	6560 (-72.1%)	1020 (4.4%)
Orthopedics	8911	3081 (-65.4%)	2820 (-68.4%)	261 (3.0%)
Neurosurgery	998	378* (-62.1%)	378 (-62.1%)	-
Hepatology	1623	622* (-61.7%)	622 (-61.7%)	-
Cardiology	2781	1083 (-61.1%)	839 (-69.8%)	244 (8.7%)
Child health care	4736	2018 (-57.4%)	1189 (-74.9%)	829 (17.5%)
Neurology	10833	4732 (-56.3%)	3573 (-67.0%)	1159 (10.7%)
Psychology	3340	1539 (-53.9%)	1473 (-55.9%)	66 (2.0%)
Nephrology	4284	1979 (-53.8%)	1511 (-64.7%)	468 (10.9%)
Surgery	7804	3669 (-53.0%)	3489 (-55.3%)	180 (2.3%)
Hematology	4278	2180 (-49.0%)	2088 (-51.2%)	92 (2.2%)
Rheumatology	1922	1031 (-46.4%)	715 (-62.8%)	316 (16.4%)
Endocrinology	12060	6996 (-42.0%)	5800 (-51.9%)	1196 (9.9%)
Nutrition	69	41 (-40.6%)	22 (-68.1%)	19 (27.5%)
Vaccination	746	484 (-35.1%)	157 (-79.0%)	327 (43.9%)
Rare disease	51	41* (-19.6%)	41 (-19.6%)	-
Neonatology	2424	2431 (0.3%)	1087 (-55.3%)	1344 (55.6%)
Nursing	331	681 (105.7%)	453 (36.9%)	228 (68.8%)

*The online consultation service was not available during the study period. As for infectious or contagious diseases, there existed another specific online platform, especially for questions about COVID-19, whereas those data not included in the present study. ^aThe decline rate of total visits (hospital + online) during the study period this year compared with the same period last year (hospital visits only); ^bThe decline rate of hospital visits during the study period this year compared with the same period last year (hospital visits); ^cThe complementary effect of online visits during the study period this year.