

The detailed classification of the complications in pediatric burn patients:

- (1) Pneumonia: whooping cough, lung infection, mycoplasma pneumonia, community-acquired pneumonia, severe pneumonia.
- (2) Shock: hypovolemic shock, hemorrhagic shock, traumatic shock, septic shock, lightning shock, toxic shock.
- (3) Electrolyte disturbance: low sodium, high sodium, low potassium, high potassium, low chloride, high chlorine, low calcium, high calcium, metabolic acidosis, dehydration.
- (4) Septicopyemia: sepsis, bacteremia.
- (5) Cardiac diseases: myocardial damage, myocardial strain, heart failure.
- (6) Hypoproteinemia: albumin abnormality.
- (7) Intestinal infection: Diarrhea, enteritis, bacterial intestinal infection, rotavirus enteritis.
- (8) Convulsion: febrile convulsions, seizure.
- (9) Aspiration injury.
- (10) Alimentary tract hemorrhage; stress ulcer.
- (11) Liver diseases: abnormal liver function, liver insufficiency, liver injury, liver failure, hepatic coma.
- (12) Renal diseases: Renal insufficiency, renal failure, tubular necrosis.
- (13) Multiple organ dysfunction: multiple organ failure; multiple organ dysfunction syndrome.
- (14) Successful resuscitation from cardiac arrest.
- (15) Systemic inflammatory response syndrome.

Sup Table 1 Gender distribution of pediatric burn patients in different age and cause of burn injuries groups.

	N	Male (n, row percent)	Female (n, row percent)	χ^2	P
Age				7.905	0.048
<1 years old	366	211, 57.65%	155, 42.35%		
1-2 years old	4715	2992, 63.46%	1723, 36.54%		
3-5 years old	1158	724, 62.52%	434, 37.48%		
6-15 years old	502	335, 66.73%	167, 33.27%		
Cause of burn injuries				14.544	0.013
Hydrothermal scald	5431	3399, 62.59%	2032, 37.41%		
Flame	206	137, 66.50%	69, 33.50%		
Electric	85	69, 81.18%	16, 18.82%		
Chemical	84	53, 63.10%	31, 36.90%		
Others	100	66, 66.00%	34, 34.00%		
Unknown	835	538, 64.43%	297, 35.57%		

Sup Table 2 Cause distribution of pediatric burn patients in different age groups.

	N	<1 years old (n, column percent)	1-2 years old (n, column percent)	3-5 years old (n, column percent)	6-15 years old (n, column percent)	χ^2	P
Cause of burn injuries						665.049	<0.001
Hydrothermal scald	5431	254, 69.40%	4019, 85.24%	882, 76.17%	276, 54.98%		
Flame	206	8, 2.19%	62, 1.31%	46, 3.97%	90, 17.93%		
Electric	85	1, 0.27%	31, 0.66%	28, 2.42%	25, 4.98%		
Chemical	84	3, 0.82%	49, 1.04%	17, 1.47%	15, 2.99%		
Others	100	8, 2.19%	55, 1.17%	18, 1.55%	19, 3.78%		
Unknown	835	92, 25.14%	499, 10.58%	167, 14.42%	77, 15.34%		

Sup Table 3 Age distribution of pediatric burn patients in different hospitalization

month.

Month	Total (N, percent)	<1 years old	1-2 years old	3-5 years old	6-15 years old
January	596, 8.84%	41	380	129	46
February	522, 7.74%	15	315	128	64
March	588, 8.72%	7	405	131	45
April	589, 8.74%	8	441	108	32
May	623, 9.24%	13	458	111	41
June	602, 8.93%	11	458	94	39
July	587, 8.71%	15	431	91	50
August	560, 8.31%	26	403	79	52
September	541, 8.03%	26	408	75	32
October	505, 7.49%	48	356	69	32
November	488, 7.24%	71	320	68	29
December	540, 8.01%	85	340	75	40

Sup Table 4 Hospitalization season distribution of pediatric burn patients in different cause of burn injuries groups.

	N	Hydrother mal scald (n, row percent)	Flame (n, row percent)	Electric (n, row percent)	Chemica l (n, row percent)	Others (n, row percent)	Unknow n (n, row percent)	χ^2	P
Hospital ization season								68.610	<0.001
Spring	1802	1461, 26.90%	47, 22.82%	18, 21.28%	21, 25.00%	22, 22.00%	233, 27.90%		
Summer	1732	1333, 24.54%	81, 39.32%	7, 8.24%	26, 30.95%	30, 30.00%	240, 28.74%		
Autumn	1490	1205, 22.19%	35, 16.99%	22, 25.88%	27, 32.14%	23, 23.00%	178, 21.32%		
Winter	1717	1432, 26.37%	43, 20.87%	38, 44.71%	10, 11.90%	25, 25.00%	184, 22.04%		