Supplemental Information

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 3 Multivariable Poisson Regression of Number of Hospitalizations in 2018

Variable	IRR[a]	95% CI	*P*
C5 program participation	0.41	0.23 to 0.75	.004
Age, y	1.01	0.96 to 1.06	.727
Female sex	0.89	0.54 to 1.48	.657
Race and/or ethnicity			
Non-Hispanic African American	Reference group	–	–
Non-Hispanic white	2.27	1.22 to 4.21	.009
Other race and/or ethnicity	3.80	1.90 to 7.59	<.001
Major comorbidities[b]			
Cerebral palsy	1.55	0.79 to 3.02	.200
Seizure disorder	0.93	0.48 to 1.79	.818
Congenital heart disease	0.38	0.09 to 1.64	.196
Hydrocephalus	1.34	0.33 to 5.44	.682
Chronic lung disease	0.86	0.18 to 4.19	.853
Anoxic brain injury	1.27	0.46 to 3.53	.646
Cancer	0.17	0.05 to 0.59	.006
Surgical history[b]			
Tracheostomy	0.91	0.49 to 1.70	.762
Gastrostomy tube	1.12	0.57 to 2.20	.744
Nissen procedure	0.63	0.28 to 1.41	.261
Ventriculoperitoneal shunt	0.38	0.09 to 1.63	.192
Insurance coverage			
Private	Reference group	–	–
Medicaid and/or Medicare	0.78	0.33 to 1.85	.580
Other or none	0.34	0.04 to 3.00	.329
Hospitalizations and ED visits in 2017	1.17	1.07 to 1.29	.001

–, not applicable.
[a] IRR represents how a 1-unit change in the independent variable is associated with change in the count of acute care visits. For example, IRR = 1.5 implies a 50% increase in the number of visits for a 1-unit increase in the independent variable.
[b] Categories are not mutually exclusive.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 4 Multivariable Poisson Regression of Number of ED Visits in 2018

Variable	IRR[a]	95% CI	*P*
C5 program participation	1.18	0.61 to 2.27	.622
Age, y	0.99	0.92 to 1.06	.716
Female sex	0.94	0.51 to 1.73	.842
Race and/or ethnicity			
Non-Hispanic African American	Reference group	–	–
Non-Hispanic white	0.32	0.15 to 0.70	.005
Other race and/or ethnicity	0.76	0.28 to 2.09	.598
Major comorbidities[b]			
Cerebral palsy	1.19	0.57 to 2.49	.636
Seizure disorder	0.56	0.28 to 1.09	.089
Congenital heart disease	1.58	0.73 to 3.44	.248
Hydrocephalus	5.84	1.47 to 23.13	.012
Chronic lung disease	1.59	0.52 to 4.87	.420
Anoxic brain injury	0.29	0.06 to 1.35	.115
Cancer	0.25	0.04 to 1.40	.115
Surgical history[b]			
Tracheostomy	0.45	0.22 to 0.89	.022
Gastrostomy tube	5.80	2.30 to 14.63	<.001
Nissen procedure	0.79	0.37 to 1.66	.527
Ventriculoperitoneal shunt	1.24	0.33 to 4.61	.749
Insurance coverage			
Private	Reference group	–	–
Medicaid and/or Medicare	0.78	0.26 to 2.39	.665
Other or none	0.12	0.01 to 1.93	.133
Hospitalizations and ED visits in 2017	1.29	1.14 to 1.45	<.001

–, not applicable.
[a] IRR represents how a 1-unit change in the independent variable is associated with change in the count of acute care visits. For example, IRR = 1.5 implies a 50% increase in the number of visits for a 1-unit increase in the independent variable.
[b] Categories are not mutually exclusive.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 5 Multivariable Poisson Regression of Number of Hospitalizations and ED Visits in 2018

Variable	IRR[a]	95% CI	*P*
C5 program participation	0.67	0.44 to 1.01	.054
Age, y	1.01	0.96 to 1.05	.806
Female sex	0.99	0.67 to 1.45	.950
Race and/or ethnicity			
Non-Hispanic African American	Reference group	–	–
Non-Hispanic white	1.06	0.68 to 1.65	.803
Other race and/or ethnicity	1.74	1.04 to 2.92	.034
Major comorbidities[b]			
Cerebral palsy	1.48	0.92 to 2.36	.105
Seizure disorder	0.68	0.42 to 1.08	.104
Congenital heart disease	1.08	0.59 to 2.01	.797
Hydrocephalus	2.52	0.98 to 6.52	.056
Chronic lung disease	1.34	0.56 to 3.17	.512
Anoxic brain injury	0.67	0.30 to 1.51	.338
Cancer	0.21	0.08 to 0.57	.002
Surgical history[b]			
Tracheostomy	0.61	0.39 to 0.94	.025
Gastrostomy tube	2.19	1.31 to 3.68	.003
Nissen procedure	0.81	0.48 to 1.36	.423
Ventriculoperitoneal shunt	0.63	0.25 to 1.61	.336
Insurance coverage			
Private	Reference group	–	–
Medicaid and/or Medicare	1.04	0.55 to 1.96	.914
Other or none	0.31	0.06 to 1.65	.170
Hospitalizations and ED visits in 2017	1.22	1.14 to 1.31	<.001

–, not applicable.
[a] IRR represents how a 1-unit change in the independent variable is associated with change in the count of acute care visits. For example, IRR = 1.5 implies a 50% increase in the number of visits for a 1-unit increase in the independent variable.
[b] Categories are not mutually exclusive.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 6 Multivariable Linear Regression of Log-Transformed Total Costs of Care in 2018

Variable	Coefficient[a]	95% CI	*P*
C5 program participation	−1.18	−2.84 to 0.47	.160
Age, y	−0.08	−0.26 to 0.09	.325
Female sex	0.28	−1.35 to 1.91	.735
Race and/or ethnicity			
Non-Hispanic African American	Reference group	–	–
Non-Hispanic white	−0.28	−2.01 to 1.46	.754
Other race and/or ethnicity	1.91	−0.50 to 4.33	.120
Major comorbidities[b]			
Cerebral palsy	0.75	−1.20 to 2.69	.448
Seizure disorder	−0.47	−2.48 to 1.54	.644
Congenital heart disease	−0.34	−3.02 to 2.34	.802
Hydrocephalus	3.10	−0.60 to 6.80	.100
Chronic lung disease	−2.11	−5.38 to 1.16	.204
Anoxic brain injury	0.98	−1.92 to 3.88	.505
Cancer	−0.46	−3.78 to 2.85	.783
Surgical history[b]			
Tracheostomy	1.64	−0.10 to 3.37	.064
Gastrostomy tube	2.21	0.31 to 4.12	.023
Nissen procedure	0.08	−1.96 to 2.13	.935
Ventriculoperitoneal shunt	−1.91	−5.33 to 1.50	.270
Insurance coverage			
Private	Reference group	–	–
Medicaid and/or Medicare	−0.28	−2.01 to 1.46	0.754
Other or none	1.91	−0.50 to 4.33	0.120
Hospitalizations and ED visits in 2017	0.43	0.08 to 0.77	0.015
Intercept	6.68	2.61 to 10.75	0.002

–, not applicable.
[a] Coefficients represent how a 1-unit change in the independent variable is associated with change in log-transformed total costs of care in 2018. For example, a coefficient of 0.5 implies an increase of (exp [0.5]−1) × 100 = 65% in the cost of care, for a 1-unit increase in the independent variable.
[b] Categories are not mutually exclusive.