

Supplemental Information

INCLUSION CRITERIA

1. Patients 0 to 21 years old
2. Seen at any setting within the institution (clinic, urgent care, emergency department)
3. With a high-powered magnet exposure (ingestion, inhalation, bodily insertion)
4. Occurring between January 1, 2017 and December 31, 2019

CASE IDENTIFICATION GUIDELINES

A high-powered magnet is defined as a permanent magnet made from an alloy of neodymium, iron, and boron to form the Nd₂Fe₁₄B tetragonal crystalline structure.

Examples of Objects That are Likely High-powered Magnets by History Include

1. Part of a magnet or magnet jewelry set
2. Containing a brand name with common manufacturers like “Bucky Balls” or “Zen Magnets”
3. Magnets that were removed or fell out of magnetic building blocks or tiles
4. Labeled as rare earth magnets or neodymium magnets

Examples of Objects That are Likely to be High-powered Magnets by Imaging Include

1. Small (1–6mm) spherical, cuboid, or cylindrical radiopaque objects

2. Small objects connected in a circle, line, or collection

Examples of Objects That are Less Likely to be a High-powered Object

1. Magnets > 6mm on imaging
2. Magnets from common household products such as bag closure, shower curtain weights, or refrigerator magnets

When in Doubt

1. Discuss with the primary investigators