

**Endothelial Dysfunction Criteria in Critically Ill Children:
The PODIUM Consensus Conference**

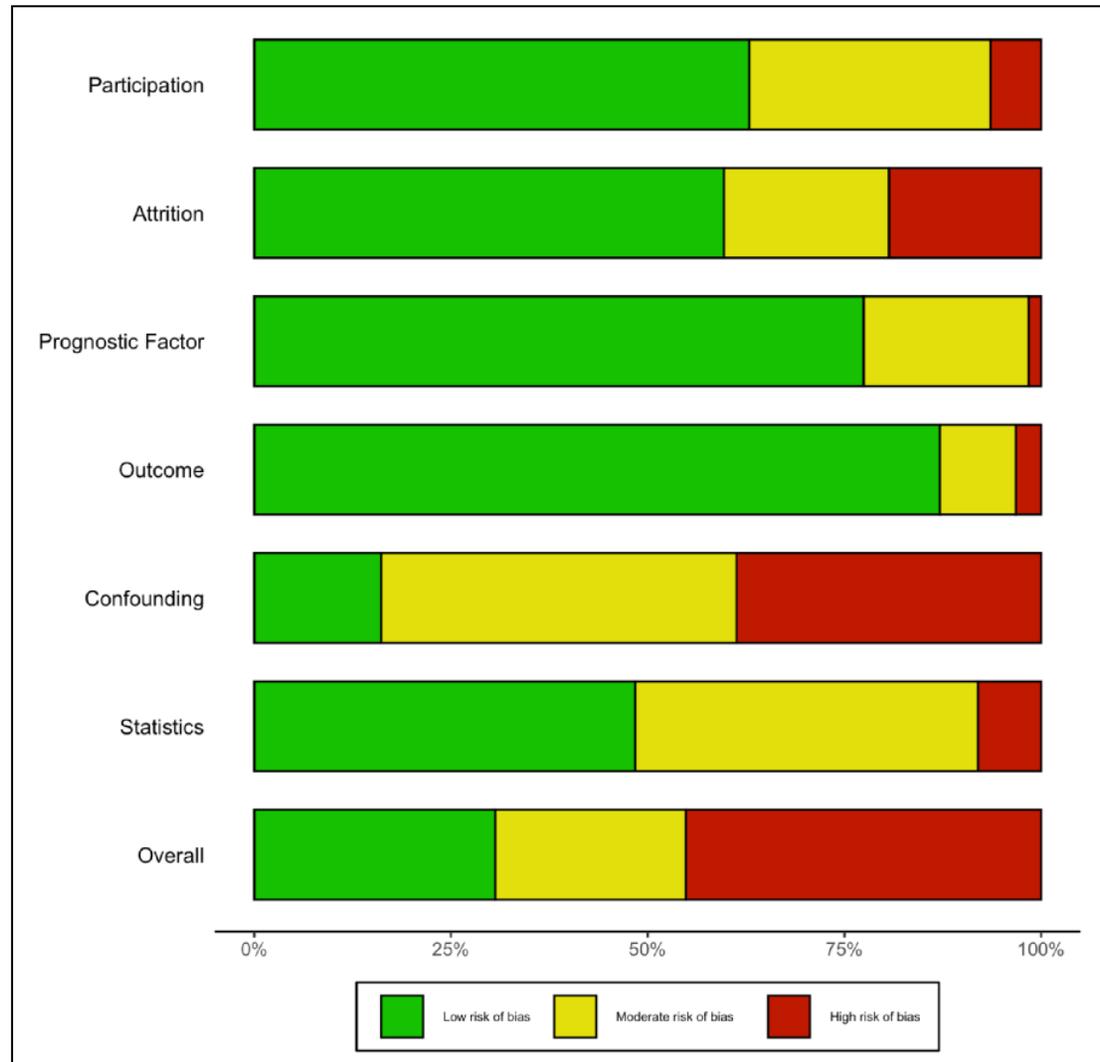
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Pediatric Organ Dysfunction Information Update Mandate (PODIUM) Collaborative

Data Supplement

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Supplemental Figure 1. Risk of Bias Assessment Summary for Studies Included in the PODIUM Endothelial Dysfunction Systematic Review (n=62 studies)



Supplemental Table 1. Studies Included in the PODIUM Endothelial Dysfunction Systematic Review (n=62 studies)

| Author (yr) | Funding | Study design | Location | No. of sites | Study years | Setting | Data source(s) | Sample size | Recruitment | Age categories ^a | Age details ^b |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---|------------------|--------------|-------------|--|---|-------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Abo-Hagar (2017) | Other (No financial support) | Prospective cohort | Egypt | 1 | 2014-2015 | PICU of unknown composition | Prospective data collection | 35 | NR/Unable to determine | Infants Children Adolescents | Patients: 5.05 (3.51) and control 5.56 (3.79) yr |
| Al Yaman (1996) | Govt. NGO | Observational/descriptive study | Papua New Guinea | 1 | 1991-1994 | NR/Unable to determine | Prospective data collection | 92 | Convenience | Children | Mean 4.2 yr (2.1) |
| Al-Bitalgi (2017) | Other (Self) | Prospective cohort | Egypt | 1 | 2012-2013 | PICU of unknown composition | Chart review Prospective data collection | 40 | Convenience | Infants Children | Mean 23.7 (21.6) mo |
| Apltz (2012) | NR | Case series | Germany | 1 | NR | Other (Catheterization lab) | Prospective data collection | 43 | NR/Unable to determine | NR/Unable to determine | Mean 10.4 (5.5) yr |
| Berger (2017) | Govt. | Prospective cohort, Retrospective cohort | United States | 4 | 2006-2011 | PICU (non-cardiac only) | Chart review Prospective data collection | 99 | Convenience | Neonates Infants | Mean 4.7 (3.0) vs. 4.7 (3.1) mo |
| Berner (1998) | Govt. NGO | Retrospective cohort | Germany | 1 | 1993-1994 | Other (Children's Hospital Neonatal ICU admission) | Chart review | 136 | NR/Unable to determine | Neonates | NR |
| Conroy (2016) | Govt. NGO | Secondary analysis of RCTs, including subgroup analysis | Uganda | 1 | NR | Hospital floor outside the ICU | Prospective data collection | 180 | NR/Unable to determine | Children | Median 2.0 [IQR 1.0-3.0] yr |
| Conroy (2012) | Govt. | Case/control study (case matched) | Malawi | 1 | 1997-2009 | Hospital floor outside the ICU | Chart review Prospective data collection | 155 | NR/Unable to determine | Infants Children Adolescents | Median 34 [IQR 27-51] mo |
| DeMeloBezerra Cavalcante (2016) | Govt. | Prospective cohort | Brazil | 1 | 2013-2014 | PCICU (cardiac only) | Prospective data collection | 289 | Consecutive | Neonates Infants Children Adolescents | Mean 3.0 (4.4) yr |
| Eaton (2014) | NR | Retrospective cohort | England | 1 | 2002-2008 | Operating room (OR) | Registry | 123 | NR/Unable to determine | Neonates | Mean 39.3 weeks gestational age (0.6) |
| Egerer (2000) | Govt. | Case series | Germany | 1 | NR | NR/Unable to determine | Chart review Prospective data collection | 119 | NR/Unable to determine | Children | Median 42.5 mo [range 18-78] |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|---|-----------------|---|-----------|--------------------------------------|---|-----|------------------------|--|---|
| Emani (2013) | NR | Retrospective cohort | United States | 1 | 2010-2012 | PCICU (cardiac only) | Chart review Prospective data collection | 512 | Consecutive | Neonates | Thrombosis group Mean 8 (1) days, No thrombosis group Mean 7 (1) days |
| Emani (2013) | NR | Prospective cohort | United States | 1 | NR | PCICU (cardiac only) | Prospective data collection | 28 | NR/Unable to determine | Neonates | Mean 3 (1) day |
| Erdman (2011) | Govt. NGO Other (Charitable donation) | Retrospective cohort | Uganda | 1 | 2007-2009 | NR/Unable to determine | Chart review | 156 | Convenience | Infants Children | Overall NR |
| Fattah (2017) | Other (self) | Prospective cohort, Cross-sectional study | Saudi Arabia | 1 | 2013-2015 | Other (NICU) | Chart review, Prospective data collection | 320 | NR/Unable to determine | Neonates | NR |
| Fijnvandraat (1995) | NR | Prospective cohort | The Netherlands | 1 | 1990-1992 | PICU of unknown composition | Prospective data collection | 35 | Consecutive | Infants Children Adolescents | Median 4.3 y [range 0.13-15] |
| Flori (2007) | Govt. NGO | Prospective cohort, Observation/descriptive study | USA | 2 | 1996-2000 | PICU of unknown composition | Prospective data collection | 320 | NR/Unable to determine | Neonates Infants Children Adolescents | Mean 5.9 yr (6) |
| Flori (2003) | Govt. | Prospective cohort | United States | 2 | 1996-1998 | PICU of unknown composition | Prospective data collection | 83 | Consecutive | Neonates Infants Children Adolescents | Mean 5.2 (5.5) yr |
| Ganda (2018) | NR | Prospective cohort | Indonesia | 1 | 2017-2017 | Mixed PICU (cardiac and non-cardiac) | Prospective data collection | 70 | NR/Unable to determine | Infants Children Adolescents | The mean age in improved group was 6.38 yr and median was 4.6 yr, while in dying group mean was 4.87 and median 2.30 yr |
| Giuliano (2013) | Govt. | Prospective cohort, Observational/descriptive study | USA | 1 | 2009-2011 | PICU of unknown composition | Prospective data collection | 45 | Consecutive | NR/Unable to determine | Median non-SIRS 10.0y [IQR 2.8-15.0]; SIRS 9.5 y [IQR 5.5-14.0]; severe sepsis 13.0y [IQR 8.5-15.0] |
| Giuliano (2008) | Govt. | Prospective cohort | USA | 1 | NR | PICU (cardiac only) | Chart review, Prospective data collection | 48 | Consecutive | Infants | Median 5.1 [IQR 1.7-34.2] mo |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|---|----------------|---|-----------|--------------------------------|---|---|------------------------|--|--|
| Hamed (2019) | NR | Case/control study (case matched) | Egypt | 1 | 2016-2017 | Other (NICU) | Chart review | 90 | Convenience | Neonates | Neonatal |
| Hassinger (2012) | NR | Prospective cohort | United States | 1 | 2009-2010 | PCICU (cardiac only) | Prospective data collection | 100 | Consecutive | Neonates Infants Children Adolescents | Elevated group median 4 [IQR 4-6.5] mo Normal group 61 [21-144] mo |
| Iguchi (2010) | NR | Case/control study (case matched), Prospective cohort | Japan | 1 | 1996-2007 | NR/Unable to determine | Chart review, Prospective data collection | 151 (12 with VOD) | Consecutive | Neonates Infants Children Adolescents | Mean 7.8 yr [range 0-21] (SD not reported) |
| Jain (2011) | Govt. NGO | Case series | India | 1 | 2004-2007 | Hospital floor outside ICU | Chart review, Prospective data collection | 183 | NR/Unable to determine | Children | Healthy control median 25 [14-32], mild malaria 19 [12-36], cerebral malaria survivor 25 [12-40], cerebral malaria non-survivor 25 [13.5-37.5] |
| Kimura (2016) | Govt. | Randomized control trial (RCT), cross-over RTC, pragmatic RCT | USA | 1 | NR | PICU of unknown composition | Prospective data collection | 35 | Random | Neonates Infants Children Adolescents | |
| Levy (2003) | Govt. NGO | Prospective cohort | France | 2 | 1993-1999 | Other (Cardiac operating room) | Prospective data collection | 17 Fontan patients, Good clinical outcome 8, Poor clinical outcome group 9 patients | Consecutive | Children Adolescents | Good outcome group median 10 [6-16] yr, poor outcome group median 3.5 [2-23] yr |
| Lin (2017) | NGO | Case/control study (case matched) | Taiwan | 1 | 2012-2015 | PICU of unknown composition | Prospective data collection | 42 children with sepsis; 15 controls | NR/Unable to determine | Children | Median 4.1 yr [IQR 1.7-8.7] |
| Lo (2010) | NR | Prospective cohort, Observational/descriptive study | United Kingdom | 1 | NR | PICU of unknown composition | Chart review, Prospective data collection | 28 | Consecutive | Infants Children Adolescents | 8.59 yr [range 0.33-14.17] |
| Lo (2009) | NR | Prospective cohort, Observational/descriptive study | United Kingdom | 1 | NR | PICU of unknown composition | Prospective data collection | 28 | Consecutive | NR/Unable to determine | median favorable outcomes (n=24) 7.92 [range 0.33-14.17]; unfavorable outcomes (n=4) |

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|------------------|--------------------|---|---------------------|---|-----------|---|---|---|------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | 10.50 [range, 2.33-13.42] |
| Lopes (1998) | NGO | Prospective cohort | Brasil | 1 | 1993-1996 | Other (Heart Institute) | Prospective data collection | 30 | Consecutive | Children Adolescents Adults | Median 25 yr [range 1.2-45] |
| Lovegrove (2009) | Govt. NGO | Case/control study (case matched) | Thailand and Uganda | 2 | NR | NR/Unable to determine | Registry | 28 control, 67 uncomplicated malaria, 69 cerebral malaria | NR/Unable to determine | Children Adolescents | Median controls 7 yr [3.2-12]; malaria 7 [3-12]; cerebral malaria 5.4 [3.2-12] |
| Mankhambo (2010) | NGO | Prospective cohort, Observational/descriptive study | Malawi | 1 | 2004-2006 | PICU of unknown composition | Chart review, Prospective data collection | 293 | NR/Unable to determine | Infants Children Adolescents | Median 2.4 yr [IQR 0.7-6.0] |
| Manyelo (2019) | Govt. | Case series | South Africa | 1 | 2016-2017 | Hospital floor outside the ICU | Prospective data collection | 47 | Consecutive | Infants Children Adolescents | Median 22 [IQR 10.5-57.0] mo |
| Mariko (2019) | Other (No funding) | Case series | Indonesia | 1 | NR | Hospital floor outside the ICU | Prospective data collection | 110 | Consecutive | Children Adolescents | |
| Meki (2003) | NR | Prospective cohort, Observational/descriptive study | Egypt | 1 | 2002-2002 | PICU of unknown composition | Prospective data collection | 46 | NR/Unable to determine | Children Adolescents | 2-13 yr |
| Melendez (2019) | NR | Retrospective cohort | USA | 1 | 2012-2014 | Emergency room (ER) | Chart review | 94 | NR/Unable to determine | Neonates Infants Children Adolescents | Sepsis 4.0 yr [IQR 1.8-11], septic shock 12.2 yr [IQR 8.1-16.3] |
| Moxon (2015) | NOG | Prospective cohort | Malawi | 1 | 2008-2011 | Other (Hospital) | Prospective data collection | 140 cerebral malaria with retinopathy, 36 cerebral malaria without retinopathy, 14 non-malaria comatose children, 91 mild malaria, 85 non-malaria febrile illness and 36 healthy controls | Consecutive | Children | In mo: healthy controls 57 [39-94], Mild febrile illness 39 [24-62], uncomplicated malaria 65 [40-84], non-malaria coma 56 [31-64], retinopathy positive cerebral malaria 45 [28-52], retinopathy negative cerebral malaria 45 [33-62] |
| Murshid (2002) | NR | Case series | Saudi Arabia | 1 | NR | Other (ICU that treats children and adults) | Prospective data collection | Exclude study: only 5 children and unable to extract pediatric data | NR/Unable to determine | Children Adolescents | Unable to determine |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|---|----------|---|-----------|-----------------------------|---|---|------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Osmancik (2001) | Govt. | Case/control study (case matched) | Germany | 1 | 1995-1999 | PICU of unknown composition | Prospective data collection | 50 | NR/Unable to determine | Children | With bypass 7.7 (2.8) yr, without bypass 7.9 (3.2) yr |
| Padungmaneeub (2019) | NR | Case series | Thailand | 1 | 2016-2016 | PICU (non-cardiac only) | Prospective data collection | 103 | Consecutive | Infants Children Adolescents | 3.8 yr (4.6) |
| Peker (2011) | Other (self) | Prospective cohort, Observational/descriptive study | Turkey | 1 | NR | Other (NICU) | Prospective data collection | 61 | NR/Unable to determine | Neonates | Newborns |
| Phiri (2011) | NGO | Prospective cohort | Makawi | 1 | NR | NR/Unable to determine | Prospective data collection | 100 children with cerebral malaria, 59 with mild malaria, 32 with fever bu no malaria, 20 health control children | Consecutive | Infants Children | Cerebral malaria: 34.5 [8.0-86.0], mild malaria 24.0 [3.0-60.0], non-malaria febrile controls 23.5 [6.0-60.0], non-febrile controls 23.0 [6.0-48.0] |
| Qiu (2017) | NR | Case/control study (case matched) | China | 1 | 2012-2015 | NR/Unable to determine | Prospective data collection | 32 controls, 31 hand foot mouth no encephalitis, 41 HFM encephalitis, 21 HFM severe encephalitis | NR/Unable to determine | Infants Children | Mean 2.15 yr (0.61) |
| Samransamruajit (2005) | Govt. | Case series, Observational/descriptive study | Thailand | 1 | 2000-2002 | PICU of unknown composition | Chart review, Prospective data collection | 16 | NR/Unable to determine | Infants Children Adolescents | Conventional vent. Mean 8.4 (SE 1.6) yr HFO Mean 2.48 (SE 0.7) yr |
| Sanli (2012) | Industry | Prospective cohort | Turkey | 1 | 2009-2009 | Other (Catherization lab) | Prospective data collection | 70 | NR/Unable to determine | Infants Children Adolescents | Mo [range] 128.3 (87) [12 mo-26 yr] 104.2 (58) [2 mo-16 yr] 114.1 (53) [9 mo-16 yr] |
| Shaikh (2015) | Govt. NGO | Prospective cohort | Canada | 1 | NR | Other (Neonatal ICU) | Prospective data collection | 12 asphyxiated and 4 healthy control newborns | Consecutive | Neonates | Mean 39.4 (0.85) weeks GA for controls, 39.1 (1.9) weeks GA for cases |
| Shi (1993) | NR | Case/control study (case matched) | China | 1 | 1990-1993 | PICU of unknown composition | Prospective data collection | 30 healthy controls, 14 sepsis, 6 septic shock | NR/Unable to determine | Neonates | Median control 2.5 days [1-14], sepsis 3.5 days [1-27], shock 3 [1-7] |
| Shiraishi (2008) | NR | Case series, Observational/ | Japan | 6 | 1998-2007 | NR/Unable to determine | Prospective data collection | 132 (6 HUS without encephalopathy, 10 HUS with, 10 acute | NR/Unable to determine | Infants | Median [range] HUS with 5.2y [17m-13y], HUS |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|---|----------------|---|-----------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------------------|--|---|--|
| | | descriptive study | | | | | | colitis without HUS, 106 controls)) | | | | without 6.1y [18m-14y], acute colitis 6.3y [13m-12y], controls 6.4y [3m-15y] |
| Sosa-Bust (2011) | Govt. | Prospective cohort | Mexico | 1 | NR | PICU of unknown composition | Prospective data collection | 118 | Consecutive | Infants Children Adolescents | Sepsis (n=88) 3.5 mo [2.8-4.2]; controls (n=30) 2.9 mo [1.5-4.2] | |
| Thampatty (2013) | Govt. | Prospective cohort | USA | 1 | NR | PICU (non-cardiac only) | Prospective data collection | 19 | Consecutive | Infants | Mean 6.1 (3.7) mo and 6.5 (4.7) mo | |
| Tzanetos (2012) | Govt. | Case series | USA | 1 | NR | PCICU (cardiac only) | Prospective data collection | 16 | Consecutive | Neonates Infants Children Adolescents | Norwood mean 4.6 days (1.7), Glenn 154.3 days (26.5), Fontan 864.3 days (213.4) | |
| Veleminsky (2008) | NR | Case series | Czech Republic | 1 | 2005-2006 | Other (delivery room) | Prospective data collection | 152 | NR/Unable to determine | Neonates NR/Unable to determine | Newborn | |
| Vieira (2010) | Govt. | Prospective cohort | Brazil | 1 | 2004-2005 | PICU (non-cardiac only) | Prospective data collection | 30 | Consecutive | Neonates | 27.7 days [IQR 12-50] | |
| Vitkova (2018) | Govt. | Prospective cohort | Czech Republic | 1 | 2017-2017 | Other (ECMO Center) | Prospective data collection | 26 | NR/Unable to determine | Neonates | Newborns GA 38.9 (ECMO) to 39.4 (Control) | |
| Wang (2014) | Govt. | Prospective cohort, Observational/descriptive study | USA | 1 | 2009-2011 | PICU of unknown composition | Prospective data collection | 45 | Consecutive | Infants Children Adolescents | Median [IQR] non-SIRS 10.0y [2.8-15.0]; SIRS 9.5y [5.5-14.0]; severe sepsis 13.0y [8.5-15.0] | |
| Whalen (2000) | Govt. | Case/control study (case matched) | USA | 1 | NR | PICU (non-cardiac only) | Prospective data collection | 77 sepsis/shock, 14 critically ill without sepsis | Consecutive | Neonates Infants Children Adolescents | Median 27 mo [1 day - 206 mo] | |
| Wright (2018) | Govt. | Case/control study (case matched) | Bangladesh | 1 | 2013-2014 | Mixed PICU (cardiac and non-cardiac) | Prospective data collection | 420 | NR/Unable to determine | Neonates Infants | | |
| Yıldırım (2014) | NR | Prospective cohort, Observational/descriptive study | Turkey | 1 | 2008-2009 | PICU of unknown composition | Prospective data collection | 42 | NR/Unable to determine | Infants Children | L to R shunt no PAH 10.1 (1.1) [range 4-21] mo, L to R shunt with PAH 10.8 (5.4) [range 5-14] mo, L-R shunt with PAH and LCOS 6.8 (1.9) [range 4-11] mo | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------|---|---------------|---|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Zaki (2009) | NR | Prospective cohort, Observational/descriptive study | Egypt | 1 | 2007-2007 | Other (NICU) | Prospective data collection | 120 | Consecutive | Neonates | Newborns |
| Zinter (2017) | Govt. | Prospective cohort | United States | 5 | 2008-2015 | PICU (non-cardiac only) | Prospective data collection | 194 total, 38 non-survivors, 156 survivors | Consecutive | Infants Children Adolescents | 4.9 [0.9-11.5] yr |
| Zinter (2016) | NR | Case series | USA | 5 | 2008-2014 | PICU of unknown composition | Prospective data collection | 259 | NR/Unable to determine | Infants Children Adolescents | Median 5.2 yr [1.1-13.2] |

Abbreviations: Govt., government; NGO, nongovernmental organization; NR, not reported; PICU, pediatric intensive care unit; PCICU, pediatric cardiac intensive care unit; ; IQR, interquartile range; SD, standard deviation; mo, months; yr, years

^aNeonates (0 to 30 days), Infants (31 days to < 1 year), Children (1 year to < 12 years), Adolescents (12 years to < 18 years)

^bData presented as mean (SD) or median [interquartile range, range]

Supplemental Table 2. Performance Characteristics for Assessment Tools and Scores for Endothelial Dysfunction in Critically Ill Children (n=62 studies)

| Author (yr) | Score/Assessment Tool | Is this a study of score/tool derivation or validation? | Inclusion criteria | Timing of score/tool assessment | Outcomes | Performance Characteristics |
|-------------------|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| Abo-Hagar (2017) | Serum/plasma biomarkers, Other (CRP, SAA) | Derivation | General PICU population (mixed cardiac and non-cardiac) | 1 st and 3 rd day | Mortality, Other (Predicting VAP) | Se: CRP 83.33 (35.9-99.6) mg/ml, SAA 100 (54.1-100)ug/ml, sICAM1 100 (54.1-100)ng/mL Sp: CRP 72.41 (52.8-87.3) mg/ml, SAA 93.1 (77.2-99.2) ug/ml, sICAM1 179.31 (60.3-92) ng/mL PPV: CRP 38.4 (13.0-69.6) mg/ml, SAA 74.9 (32.0-97.5) ug/ml, sICAM1 49.9 (19.9-80.0) ng/mL NPV: CRP 95.5 (77.2-99.9) mg/ml, SAA 100 (87.2-100) ug/ml, sICAM1 100 (85.2-100) ng/mL AUROC: CRP 0.83 (0.66-0.93) mg/ml, SAA 0.97 (0.86-1.00) ug/ml, sICAM1 0.95 (0.82-0.99) ng/mL |
| Al Yaman (1996) | Other (Reactive Nitrogen Intermediates) | NR | Other (cerebral malaria) | Serum at admission | Mortality, Other (Coma severity and duration) | Other: Kruskal-Wallis nonparametric test: Coma score (2-4/0-1) vs RNI levels, p=0.008; duration >48h, p=0.046; death, p=0.014 |
| Al-Bitalgi (2017) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Validation | General PICU population (mixed cardiac and non-cardiac) | Day 1 and day 3 | Organ-specific outcomes/residual morbidity | Se: Best cutoff value of plasma sICAM-1 level for prediction of death from ALI with the highest sensitivity (100%) specificity (83%) was 1000 ng/mL for sICAM-1 at day 3 with positive predictive value of 88%. AUROC: Area under the curve (AUC) was larger for the sICAM-1 level at day 3 than at day 1. |
| Apltz (2012) | Other (pulmonary endothelial function by vasodilator response to acetylcholine) | Validation | Other (idiopathic pulmonary arterial hypertension) | Day of procedure | Functional outcomes/residual morbidity | AUROC: The ROC curve analysis also was performed for reduction of mPAP-to-mSAP ratio and revealed a reduction of mPAP-to-mSAP ratio of 30% as the best cutoff value (area under the ROC curve: 0.753, 95% confidence interval: 0.603 to 0.904, sensitivity: 0.63, specificity: 0.81, p = 0.006) |
| Berger (2017) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Other (Retrospective derivation, prospective validation) | General PICU population (only non-cardiac) | Not defined | Other (Set of biomarkers that predict presence of intracranial hemorrhage) | Se/Sp: Sensitivity and specificity for prediction of AHT was 95.8% (95% CI, 94.4-97.0) and 54.9% (95%CI, 50.9-58.9) at a cutoff of 0.182 AUROC: AUC s 0.906 (95% CI, 0.893-0.919). |
| Berner (1998) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | NR | Sepsis | Cord blood at birth | Other (Unable to determine since the Tables and Figures did not copy well) | Se/Sp: Unable to read Table 3 |
| Conroy (2016) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Validation | Other (Severe malaria) | Day 1, 2, 3, 4, 14 | Mortality, Functional outcomes/residual morbidity | AUROC: Models including Ang-2 or sFlt-1 were significantly better than LODS alone at predicting in-hospital mortality with AUCs of 0.85 (95% CI, .79-.90; P = .03) and 0.83 (95% CI, .77-.88, P = .03) |
| Conroy (2012) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Validation | Other (Cerebral malaria) | Day 1 of hospital admission | Mortality | Se: 93.2% sensitivity to predict death and a misclassification rate of 23.1% AUROC: 0.73 (95% CI: 0.65-0.79). aOR: 3.9 (1.2-12.7), p=0.024 |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|---------------------|--|---|
| DeMeloBezerraCavalcante (2016) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Other (Investigational) | PCICU population (only cardiac) | NR | Organ-specific outcomes/residual morbidity | AUROC: post-op syndecan-1 predicts AKI (AUC 0.77, 0.05); post-op e-selectin predicts AKI (AUC 0.51, 0.05) post-op icam-1 predicts AKI (AUC0.57, 0.05) |
| Eaton (2014) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | NR | Other (Patients with surgical bowel sections with confirmed NEC) | Unable to determine | Mortality | NR |
| Egerer (2000) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Derivation | General PICU population (mixed cardiac and non-cardiac), Sepsis, Other (SLE and pSS, patients with sepsis, different infectious diseases and healthy controls) | Day 1 or 2 | Other patient-centered outcomes | Other: nonparametric Kruskal (Wallis test to compare the levels of sCD14, sE-selectin and sICAM-1 between the patient groups investigated. P-values of <0.05 were considered to be statistically significant. |
| Emani (2013) | NR | Other (Investigational) | PCICU population (only cardiac) | NR | Other (Presence of absence of thrombosis) | Other: Correlation. Significantly elevated plasminogen activator inhibitor 1 (PAI-1) and thrombin-activatable fibrinolysis inhibitor (TAFI) in SVP neonates with thrombosis compared with without thrombosis (p ¼ 0.04 and p ¼ 0.03, respectively) |
| Emani (2013) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Validation | PCICU population (only cardiac) | Preop | Other (Thrombosis) | AUROC: Area under the curve for PAI-1 = 0.762 (95% CI: 0.525 to 0.989; p = 0.04), TAFI = 0.786 (95% CI: 0.570 to 0.990; p = 0.03), TGA = 0.786 (95% CI: 0.592 to 0.980; p = 0.02) and for all 3 biomarkers combined, area under the curve = 0.908 (95% CI: 0.789 to 0.999; p = 0.001). |
| Erdman (2011) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Derivation | Sepsis | Admission | Mortality, Other (Biomarker levels in uncomplicated vs severe malaria) | Se: Predicting mortality with severe malaria: Ang-2 >5.6 ng/mL 78.3% (56.3-87.1); sICAM-1 >645.3 ng/mL 87% (66.4-97.2); sFlt-1 >1066.3 pg/mL 82.6% (61.2-95); PCT >43.1 56.5% (34.5-76.8); IP-10 >831.2 pg/mL 82.6% (61.2-95); sTREM-1 >289.9pg/mL 95.7% (78.1-99.9) Sp: Same cutoffs: Ang-2 78.8% (68.2-87.1); sICAM-1 75% (64.1-84); sFlt-1 57.5% (45.9-68.5); PCT 82.5% (72.4-90.1); IP-10 85% (75.3-92); sTREM-1 43.8% (32.7-55.3) PPV: Ang-2 18.2% (5.8-38.7); sICAM-1 17.4% (5.9-35.9); sFlt-1 10.5% (3.4-23.1); PCT 16.3% (3.8-39.5); IP-10 25% (8.3-49.8); sTREM-1 9.3% (3.3-19.6) NPV: Ang-2 98.4% (92.4-99.9); sICAM-1 99% (93.2-100); sFlt-1 98.2% (90.4-100); PCT 96.9% (90.5-99.5); IP-10 98.8% (93.4-100); sTREM-1 99.4% (90.5-100) LR: Ang-2 3.7 (2.9-4.7); sICAM-1 3.5 (2.8-4.3); sFlt-1 1.9 (1.5-2.5); PCT 3.2 (2.2-4.7); IP-10 5.5 (4.5-6.8); sTREM-1 1.7 (1.3- |

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|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| | | | | | | 2.2)/Negative likelihood ratio: Ang-2 0.3 (0.1-0.7); sICAM-1 0.2 (0.06-0.5); sFlt-1 0.3 (0.1-0.8); PCT 0.5 (0.3-1); IP-10 0.2 (0.07-0.6); sTREM-1 0.1 (0.01-0.7) AUROC: Ang-2 0.83 (0.75-0.9); sICAM-1 0.84 (0.75-0.9); sFlt-1 0.75 (0.65-0.83); PCT 0.72 (0.62-0.8); IP-10 0.8 (0.71-0.87); sTREM-1 0.76 (0.66-0.84); Parasitemia 0.66 (0.56-0.75) |
| Fattah (2017) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | NR | Sepsis, Other (NICU admission) | Day 1 of symptoms | Other (not reported, results reported according to early or late sepsis vs. healthy) | Se: CRP 78%, IL6 83%, TNF 69%, E-selectin 73%, Procalcitonin 72% Sp: CRP 70%, IL6 68%, TNF 70%, E-selectin 60%, Procalcitonin 70% AUROC: CRP 0.85 (0.81-0.89), IL6 0.82 (0.76-0.87), TNF 0.82 (0.75-0.87), E-selectin 0.74 (0.68-0.79), Procalcitonin 0.81 (0.75-0.86) |
| Fijnvandraat (1995) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | NR | General PICU population (mixed cardiac and non-cardiac) | Day 1 | Mortality | Se: Protein C activity <10 100%; GMPS >12 78% Sp: Protein C activity <10 84%; GMPS >12 88% PPV: Protein C activity <10 60%; GMPS >12 70% NPV: Protein C activity <10 100%; GMPS >12 92% Other: Protein C activity <10 12.6 (1.9-181); GMPS >12 8.8 (2.2-117) |
| Flori (2007) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | NR | General PICU population (only non-cardiac) | vWF-Ag levels on day 1 and 2 of acute lung injury | Mortality, Other (Ventilator-free days) | aOR: vWF-Ag >450 day 1 of ALI and mortality 7.0 (0.99-49.3); >=2 organ dysfunction and mortality 14.2 (1.5-138.5)// vWF-Ag >450 11.2 (1.1-115); PRISM III 1.5 (1.1-1.9) |
| Flori (2003) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Other (Investigational) | Other (PICU of unknown composition) | Day 1 and 2 | Mortality, Organ-specific outcomes/residual morbidity | Other: Increased odds of dying: day 1: odds ratio [OR] 1.10, range 1.02-1.18, p .012; day 2: OR 1.18, range 1.05-1.32, p .004, for each 100-point increase in sICAM-1; |
| Ganda (2018) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Derivation | General PICU population (mixed cardiac and non-cardiac), Sepsis | Serum sVCAM-1 on admission | Other (Development of sepsis) | Se: 100% for sVACM1 > 313 ng/mL Sp: 100% for sVACM1 >318 to >311 ng/mL PPV: 100% for sVACM1 >318 to >311 ng/mL NPV: 100% for sVACM1 > 313 ng/mL AUROC: 1.00 for sVACM1 >318 to >313 ng/mL |
| Giuliano (2013) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Validation | General PICU population (only non-cardiac), Sepsis | Days 1-7 | Outcomes related to MODS | Se: At the optimal cutoff for angpt-2 (3,955 pg/mL), there was a sensitivity of 76% for predicting more severe illness. Sp: At the optimal cutoff for angpt-2 (3,955 pg/mL), there was a specificity of 74% for predicting more severe illness. PPV: At the optimal cutoff for angpt-2 (3,955 pg/mL), there was a positive predictive value of 68% for predicting more severe illness. NPV: At the optimal cutoff for angpt-2 (3,955 pg/mL), there was a negative predictive value of 81% for predicting more severe illness. AUROC: The angpt-2 level alone on day 2 showed a significant AUC to distinguish between patients with severe sepsis/septic shock versus all others (AUC = 0.77 [95% CI, 0.61-0.93]) |

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| Giuliano (2008) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Validation | PCICU population (only cardiac) | Hour 0 (after the termination of CPB), and at hours 6 and 24 following cessation of CPB | Other (Length of stay, outcome following CPB) | Other: Angpt-2 levels correlated significantly with cardiac intensive care unit (CICU) length of stay (LOS) and were an independent predictor for CICU LOS on subsequent multivariate analysis. Baseline angpt-2/-1 ratio (P = 0.004), 24 h post-CPB angpt-2/-1 ratio (P = 0.05), 24 h post-CPB angpt-2 (P = 0.006), and positive postoperative fluid balance (P\0.001) remained significant independent predictors of prolonged CICU LOS. |
| Hamed (2019) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Derivation | Sepsis | 1 | Organ-specific outcomes/residual morbidity | Se: NO, MDA and TAO levels sensitivity (96.4%, 95%, and 98.8% respectively) Sp: NO, MDA and TAO levels specificity (93%, 92% and 94% respectively) |
| Hassinger (2012) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Other (Investigational) | PCICU population (only cardiac) | Preoperative and post-operative assessment of ADMA | Organ-specific outcomes/residual morbidity | Other: Correlation |
| Iguchi (2010) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | NR | Other (Unable to determine) | Protein C level drawn day 0, 7, 14, 21, 28 post stem cell transplant | Other (Development of VOD) | Se: Protein C activity 34.5% was 100% sensitive Sp: Protein C activity 34.5% was 83.3% specific AUROC: Protein C activity 34.5% 0.939 (0.897-0.981) |
| Jain (2011) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Validation | Other (Cerebral malaria) | Day 1 | Mortality | AUROC: ANG-1 (AUC = 0.35), ANG-2 (AUC = 0.95) and ratio of ANG-2/ANG-1 (AUC = 0.90) were better markers to discriminate CMNS from MM cases. |
| Kimura (2016) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Validation | General PICU population (only non-cardiac), Other (ARDS) | Day 0, 7 | Other (Clinical outcome) | NR |
| Levy (2003) | Other (Histochemical analysis of eNOS protein in lung biopsy samples) | Other (Investigational) | Other (Fontan Patients undergoing takedown) | On takedown procedure | Other patient-centered outcomes | Other: Correlation to histochemical scores of eNOS protein level between groups |
| Lin (2017) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | NR | Sepsis | PICU Admission | Mortality, Outcomes related to MODS | AUROC: Serum thrombomodulin level and 1) septic shock AUC 0.867, cut off 4.71 mU/ml; 2) DIC 0.881, 5.71 mU/ml; 3) MODS 0.740, 4.71 mU/ml; 4) Mortality 0.863, 5.95 mU/ml |
| Lo (2010) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Validation | General PICU population (only non-cardiac), Other (traumatic brain injury) | Day 1 | Functional outcomes /residual morbidity | AUROC: L-selectin and IL-6 respectively having the highest and lowest AUC of 0.92 and 0.83 |

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| Lo (2009) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Validation | General PICU population (only non-cardiac), Other (traumatic brain injury) | Day 1 | Functional outcomes /residual morbidity | Se: L-selectin day 1 88%; IL-8 day 1 92%; NSE day 1 83%; S100B day 1 79%; IL-6 day 1 71%; Sp: L-selectin day 1 75%; IL-8 day 1 75%; NSE day 1 75%; S100B day 1 75%; IL-6 day 1 75% AUROC: L-selectin day 1 0.92; IL-8 day 1 0.88; NSE day 1 0.83; S100B day 1 0.83; IL-6 day 1 0.83 Other: multiple paired analysis performed as well. Two combinations using S100b as the "screening marker" and either L-selectin or IL-6 as the "varying marker" achieved an AUC of 0.98, and their specificity and sensitivity for unfavorable outcome prediction were 96% and 100%, respectively. |
| Lopes (1998) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Other (Investigational) | PCICU population (only cardiac) | NR | Mortality | Other: Correlation. Elevated levels of vWF:Ag activity in patient with pulmonary hypertension and short term survival in patients with pulmonary hypertension |
| Lovegrove (2009) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | NR | NR | Admission | Mortality, Other (Cerebral malaria prediction) | Se: Ang-1 cutoff 15.05 ng/ml: 0.7 (0.58-0.79); ang-2 cutoff 0.39 ng/ml: 0.83 (0.72-0.9); ratio cutoff 0.052: 0.73 (0.61-0.82); TNF cutoff 81.1 pg/ml: 0.48 (0.36-0.61) Sp: Same cutoffs: ang-1 0.75 (0.63-0.83); ang-2 0.6 (0.48-0.71); 0.7 (0.58-0.79); 0.62 (0.49-0.74) LR: Positive LR: ang-1 2.7 (1.8-4.3); ang-2 2.1 (1.5-2.8); ratio 2.4 (1.6-3.6); TNF 1.3 (0.84-2)//Neg LR ang-1 0.4 (0.28-0.6); ang-2 0.29 (0.17-0.51); ratio 0.39 (0.26-0.59); TNF 0.82 (0.6-1.1) AUROC: Malaria vs Cerebral malaria: ang-1 0.785 (0.709-0.861); ang-2 0.688 (0.595-0.780); ang-2/1 ratio 0.779 (0.702-0.856); TNF 0.557 (0.753-0.661) aOR: Ang-1 0.899 ng/ml (0.864-0.934) |
| Mankhambo (2010) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Validation | Sepsis | Day 1 | Mortality | aOR: Association with mortality |
| Manyelo (2019) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Derivation | Other (TB meningitis) | NR | NR | Se: adult 7-marker biosignature in which transthyretin was replaced by NCAM1 73.9% Sp: adult 7-marker biosignature in which transthyretin was replaced by NCAM1 66.7% AUROC: adult 7-marker biosignature in which transthyretin was replaced by NCAM1 0.80 |
| Mariko (2019) | Other (Angiopietin-2) | Derivation | Other (Dengue fever) | NR | Organ-specific outcomes/residual morbidity | Se: 56.40% Sp: 58.30% AUROC: 63.40% |
| Meki (2003) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Validation | General PICU population (only non-cardiac), Other (scorpion envenomed children) | Day 1 | Other (Dysregulation of apoptosis) | NR |
| Melendez (2019) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Derivation | Sepsis | 1 | Outcomes related to MODS | Other: P-value |

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| Moxon (2015) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Other (Investigational) | General PICU population (only non-cardiac) | Admission | Mortality, Other (Presence of retinopathy) | Other: Correlation, only soluble thrombomodulin was significantly increased in non-survivors |
| Murshid (2002) | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR | NR |
| Osmancik (2001) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Other (descriptive) | Other (cardiac surgery) | Pre-op, OR, Post-op | Other (No specific outcome. Descriptive study) | Other: Comparing levels between bypass vs. no bypass during cardiac surgery |
| Padungmaneesub (2019) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Derivation | General PICU population (only non-cardiac) | 1 | Outcomes related to MODS | AUROC: Adding antithrombin to DIC score was better than the original score for predict mortality [area under curve (AUC) = 0.662 vs AUC = 0.65] and bleeding (AUC = 0.751 vs AUC = 0.732). |
| Peker (2011) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Validation | Sepsis, Other (NICU) | Day 1 | Functional outcomes/residual morbidity | Other: Comparing levels between patient populations |
| Phiri (2011) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Other (Investigational) | General PICU population (only non-cardiac) | Admission, 2 and 30 days | Mortality, Other (presence of retinopathy) | Other: Correlation |
| Qiu (2017) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | NR | NR | Acute and recovery phase but this was not defined | Organ-specific outcomes, Other (predicting encephalitis) | Se: Predicting HFMD with encephalitis: serum/CSF neuron specific enolase cutoffs 16.3/20.1: 83.87/90.32%; serum/CSF VCAM-1 cutoffs 429.3/24.3: 75.81/80.65%; serum NSE+VCAM 12.3+498.4: 72.6%; CSF NSE+VCAM 25.2+27.5: 75.8% Sp: Serum/CSF NSE 82.8/81.72%; serum/CSF VCAM 87.1/83.87%; serum NSE+VCAM 76.34%; CSF NSE+VCAM 75.27% PPV: Serum/CSF NSW 79.03/85.5; serum/CSF VCAM 82.3/77.4; serum NSE+VCAM 71; CSF NSE+VCAM 74.2 NPV: Serum/CSF NSE 70.5/77.5; serum/CSF VCAM 75.6/68.9; serum NSE+VCAM 63.3; CSF NSE+VCAM 66 AUROC: Serum/CSF NSE 0.908(0.84-0.975)/0.958(0.92-0.997); serum/CSF VCAM 0.886(0.782-0.95)/0.897(0.829-0.965); serum NSE+VCAM 0.963(0.924-1); CSF NSE+VCAM 0.988(0.966-1) Youden's index: Serum NSE > 16.3 µg/L, CSF NSE > 20.1 µg/L, serum VCAM-1 > 429.3 µg/L, and CSF VCAM-1 > 24.3 µg/L |
| Samransamruajkit (2005) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Validation | General PICU population (mixed cardiac and non-cardiac), Other (ARDS) | days 1, 3, 5 and 7 of ARDS | Mortality | LR: 11.9, p < 0.001 |

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| Sanli (2012) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Validation | Other (Pulmonary hypertension associated with congenital heart disease) | Day 1 | Functional outcomes/residual morbidity | Se: Pulmonary hypertension association homocysteine sensitivity of 83%; ADMA sensitivity of 70%; NO sensitivity of 50% Sp: Pulmonary hypertension association homocysteine specificity of 50%; ADMA specificity of 50%; NO specificity of 65% PPV: Pulmonary hypertension association homocysteine positive predictive value of 73%; ADMA positive predictive value of 72%; NO positive predictive value of 68% NPV: Pulmonary hypertension association homocysteine negative predictive value was 69%; ADMA negative predictive value of 57%; NO negative predictive value of 46%. AUROC: Pulmonary hypertension association homocysteine area under the ROC curve was 84.1 % (P = 0.001); ADMA area under the ROC curve was 63.4 % (P = 0.11); NO area under the ROC curve was 57 % (P = 0.406) |
| Shaikh (2015) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Other (Investigational) | Other (Neonatal ICU) | Admission through 96 hours | Other (Correlation with brain injury assessed by MRI) | NR |
| Shi (1993) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | NR | Sepsis, Other (PICU) | Sepsis median 2 days (1-10), shock 1 day (1-2) | Organ-specific outcomes/residual morbidity | NR |
| Shiraishi (2008) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Other (descriptive) | Other (HUS, colitis) | day 2.2 (1.0 (range: 1 to 4 days) | Other (predicting neurological complications) | Other: Comparing levels between patient populations |
| Sosa-Bust (2011) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Validation | General PICU population (only non-cardiac), Sepsis | Day 1, 3, 7 | Mortality | Other: Logistic regression analysis: Δ ICAM-1 > 250 ng/mL from day 1 to 3: coefficient 0.22, p=0.01 |
| Thampatty (2013) | Other (CSF sampling of non-specific endothelial biomarker byproduct) | Other (Investigational) | General PICU population (only non-cardiac) | Days 1, 2, and 3 of PICU admission | Other (Increased ADMA in CSF of TBI patients, hypothermia decreased CSF ADMA levels) | NR |
| Tzanetos (2012) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | NR | PCICU population (only cardiac) | POD 1, 3, 5, 10, 20, 30, 40 | Other (Development of thrombus) | NR |
| Veleminsky (2008) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Validation | Other (neonates preterm labor) | Day 1 (birth) | Other (Onset of neonatal sepsis) | Se: IL-6 0.800; TNF-alpha 0.364; IL-8 0.875 and sICAM-1 0.833 and 0.952 Sp: IL-6 0.972; TNF-alpha 0.943; IL-8 0.965; and sICAM-1 0.952 |
| Vieira (2010) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Other (Investigational) | Other (Infants with RSV bronchiolitis) | Admission | Other (Clinical score, duration of oxygen therapy, duration of | Other: Correlation |

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| | | | | | mechanical ventilation) | |
| Vitkova (2018) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Derivation | Other (Infants on ECMO compared to healthy controls) | First week of life | NR | Other: Increase in pro-inflammatory markers in ECMO group |
| Wang (2014) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | NR | General PICU population (only non-cardiac), Sepsis | NR | Functional outcomes/residual morbidity | PPV: Ang-1 0.384; Ang-2 0.625; Ang-2/Ang-1 0.760; VEGF 0.424 NPV: Ang-1 0.566; Ang-2 0.690; Ang-2/Ang-1 0.675; VEGF 0.764 Other: Canonical Correlation Analysis with the Forward Selection and Random Forests methods identified a particular set of biomarkers that included Angiotensin-1 (Ang-1), Angiotensin-2 (Ang-2), and Bicarbonate (HCO ₃) as having the strongest correlations with sepsis severity. |
| Whalen (2000) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | NR | General PICU population (only non-cardiac) | Admission and day 3 | Mortality, Outcomes related to MODS | NR |
| Wright (2018) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Derivation | General PICU population (mixed cardiac and non-cardiac) | NR | Mortality, Other (Development of sepsis) | aOR: Median Angpt-2:1 ratio was 0.48 [IQR: 0.25, 0.87] among infants who died compared to 0.21 [IQR: 0.10, 0.31] among survivors (aOR 2.29, p = 0.016) |
| Yıldırım (2014) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Validation | PCICU population (only cardiac) | Preop, postop day 1 and 5 | Organ-specific outcomes/residual morbidity | Se: sICAM-0 concentration >359 ng/mL, there was a sensitivity of 90% and specificity of 95% for identification of LCOS in patients with L-R shunt and PAH AUROC: AUC: 0.98, 95% CI: 0.95-1.02, p<0.01 |
| Zaki (2009) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | NR | NR | NR | Functional outcomes/residual morbidity | Se: Laboratory Markers in Early Diagnosis of Neonatal Sepsis C-reactive protein 86%; sE-selectin 59%; CRP+ sE-selectin 45%. Sp: Laboratory Markers in Early Diagnosis of Neonatal Sepsis C-reactive protein 97%; sE-selectin 87%; CRP+ sE-selectin 100% PPV: Laboratory Markers in Early Diagnosis of Neonatal Sepsis C-reactive protein 96%; sE-selectin 81%; CRP+ sE-selectin 100%. NPV: Laboratory Markers in Early Diagnosis of Neonatal Sepsis C-reactive protein 88%; sE-selectin 69%; CRP+ sE-selectin 65%. |
| Zinter (2017) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | Derivation | General PICU population (only non-cardiac) | Days 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 | Mortality | AUROC: AUROC for the model including the OI, interleukin (IL)-8, and tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-R2 (gray line) was of 0.77 (95% CI, 0.70-0.83). The AUROC for the expanded model including the OI, IL-6, IL-8, IL-10, TNF-R2, and hematopoietic cellular transplantation (HCT) history (black line) was of 0.79 (95% CI, 0.72-0.86) |

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| | | | | | | Other: Correlation of elevated levels of cytokines with death: IL-6 p=0.013, IL-8 p=0.001, IL-18 p=0.037, IL-10 p=0.045 and TNF-R2 p=0.045 |
| Zinter (2016) | Serum/plasma biomarkers | NR | General PICU population (only non-cardiac), Sepsis | Days 1 and 3 | Mortality | aOR: Odds of Mortality day 1 ang-2: 3.7(1.2-11.5); day 3 ang-2: 10.2 (2.2-46.5); rising Ang-2: 3.3 (1.2-9.2)//All cause PICU mortality ang-2 day 1 4.0(1.3-11.6), day 3 ang-2 13(2.8-60.9)//all cause hospital mortality day 1 ang-2 3(1.1-8.1), day 3 ang-2 10.9(2.5-47.5) |

Abbreviations: Se, sensitivity; Sp, specificity; PPV, positive predictive value; NPV, negative predictive value; LR, likelihood ratio; AUROC, area under the receiver operating characteristics curve; aOR, adjusted odds ratio; PICU, pediatric intensive care unit; PCICU, pediatric cardiac intensive care unit

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