

1) Patients and clinical characteristics in adults

	All cases (n = 33)	Alive (n = 23)	Death (n = 10)	p value	OR	CI
Sex (male / female)	20 / 13	11 / 12	9 / 1	0.023	9.8	1.06-90.59
Age (years)	49 (31-57)	43 (29-54)	56 (34-75)	0.126		
Weight(kg)	60 (49-84)	62 (49-83)	60 (53-95)	0.724		
BMI > 25 (n)	15	12	3	0.24	0.4	0.08-1.91
BMI > 35 (n)	5	4	1	0.586	0.5	0.05-5.43
APACHE II score	20 (15-26)	18 (14-23)	24 (20-34)	0.028		
Predicted mortality (%)	36 (21-57)	26 (19-46)	48 (35-80)	0.029		
SOFA score	11 (6-12)	9 (6-12)	11 (11-14)	0.034		
Body temperature (°C) (first medical examination)	38.2 (37.5-39.3)	38.8 (37.8-39.6)	37.7 (37.4-38.2)	0.025		
Body temperature (°C) (maximum)	39.5 (38.7-40.2)	39.9 (39.0-40.2)	38.9 (37.9-40.8)	0.152		
Vaccination for pH1N1	3	3	0	0.536		
Rapid diagnosis kit (-) & PCR (+)	8	4	4	0.164	3.2	0.60-16.70
Risk factor						
Immunodeficiency	7	4	3	0.416	2.0	0.36-11.48
COPD	4	1	3	0.038	9.4	0.84-105.79
Bronchial asthma	1	1	0	0.503		
Interstitial pneumonia	1	0	1	0.124		
Chronic heart failure	3	1	2	0.151	5.5	0.44-69.26
Rheumatic arthritis	2	1	1	0.532	2.4	0.14-43.47
Muscular dystrophy	1	1	0	0.503		
Diabetes mellitus	2	1	1	0.532	2.4	0.14-43.47

Schizophrenia	1	0	1	0.124		
Down syndrome	1	1	0	0.503		
Intellectual disability	3	2	1	0.361	2.6	0.31-21.92
Complication						
Shock	14	10	4	0.853	0.8	0.19-3.92
Acute kidney injury	14	7	7	0.035	5.3	1.06-26.90
DIC	10	5	5	0.104	3.6	0.74-17.60
Acute hepatic failure	4	1	3	0.038	9.4	0.84-105.79
Bacterial infection	19	14	5	0.561	0.6	0.14-2.87
Medical treatment						
Oseltamivir	33	23	10			
Increased dose of Oseltamivir	5	4	1	0.586	0.5	0.51-5.43
Prolonged dosage period of Oseltamivir	7	6	1	0.299	0.3	0.03-3.04
Zanamivir	2	1	1	0.391	2.4	0.14-43.5
Immune globulin	7	5	2	0.911	0.9	0.14-5.66
Steroid (high dose)	9	5	4	0.279	2.4	0.48-11.97
Steroid (low dose)	14	10	4	0.853	0.9	0.19-3.92
Sivelestat	16	11	5	0.909	1.1	0.25-4.81

Data are median (IQR: interquartile range), or number (n) of patients.

P value means comparison between alive and death.

BMI: body mass index, APACHE: acute physiology and chronic health evaluation, SOFA: sequential organ failure assessment, PCR: polymerase-chain-reaction, COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, DIC: disseminated intravascular coagulation.

2) Mechanical ventilation and oxygenation in adults

	All cases (n = 33)	alive (n = 23)	death (n = 10)	p value	OR	CI
Initial ventilator pressure						
PEEP level (cmH ₂ O)	8 (6-10)	8 (5-10)	9 (7-15)	0.300		
PIP level (cmH ₂ O)	25 (20-28)	25 (20-25)	26 (20-29)	0.440		
Maximum ventilator pressure						
PEEP level (cmH ₂ O)	12 (8-20)	10 (8-19)	16 (10-23)	0.395		
PIP level (cmH ₂ O)	27 (25-30)	25 (24-30)	28 (24-30)	0.577		
PaO ₂ /FiO ₂ (mmHg)						
After application of mechanical ventilation	123 (80-179)	126 (80-182)	104 (77-209)	0.714		
Minimum	107 (62-140)	109 (67-140)	64 (43-160)	0.186		
Noninvasive ventilation	10	8	2	0.396	0.5	0.08-2.76
High frequency oscillatory ventilation	1	1	0	0.503		
Airway pressure release ventilation	9	4	5	0.053	4.8	0.92-24.56
Prone position	2	0	2	0.027		
ECMO	4	3	1	0.806	0.7	0.07-8.13

Data are median (IQR: interquartile range), or number (n) of patients.

P value means comparison between alive and death.

PEEP: positive end-expiratory pressure, PIP: peak inspiratory pressure, ECMO: extracorporeal membrane oxygenation.

3) Clinical course in adults

	All cases (n = 33)	alive (n = 23)	death (n = 10)	p value
Length of mechanical ventilation (days)	9 (5-18)	9 (4-13)	15 (7-23)	0.091
Length of ICU stay (days)	10 (7-18)	10 (7-15)	11 (7-23)	0.739
Length of hospital stay (days)	22 (13-35)	25 (16-43)	19 (10-25)	0.073

Data are median (IQR: interquartile range).

P value means comparison between alive and death.

ICU: intensive care unit.