Additional File 3: Pathogens identified in 5,062 children admitted to Intensive Care Units with sepsis and septic shock compared between children receiving veno-arterial Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation (ECMO) and controls (no ECMO).

Sepsis or septic shock on admission

		No ECMO	ECMO group	
Pathogen group	Pathogen	N=4982	N=80	p-value ^a
Bacteria	N. meningitidis	528 (10.6%)	10 (12.5%)	0.58
	Group B streptococcus	118 (2.4%)	3 (3.8%)	0.42
	Group A Streptococcus, viridans streptococcus	271 (5.4%)	13 (16.3%)	< 0.001
	S. pneumoniae	133 (2.7%)	1 (1.3%)	0.43
	S. aureus	494 (9.9%)	12 (15.0%)	0.13
	E. coli	202 (4.1%)	2 (2.5%)	0.48
	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	115 (2.3%)	3 (3.8%)	0.40
	Klebsiella sp.	98 (2.0%)	1 (1.3%)	0.65
	H. influenzae	18 (0.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0.59
	Other bacteria	476 (9.6%)	7 (8.8%)	0.81
	Sum of patients with bacterial diagnosis	2250 (45.2%)	49 (61.3%)	0.004
Virus	Influenza viruses	93 (1.9%)	1 (1.3%)	0.69
	Parainfluenza viruses	63 (1.3%)	3 (3.8%)	0.052
	Respiratory Syncytial Virus	119 (2.4%)	2 (2.5%)	0.95
	Adenovirus	74 (1.5%)	1 (1.3%)	0.86
	Herpesviruses ^b	113 (2.3%)	3 (3.8%)	0.38
	Human Metapneumovirus	17 (0.3%)	1 (1.3%)	0.18
	Enterovirus	69 (1.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0.29

Other virus	27 (0.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0.51
Sum of patients with viral coinfection	532 (10.7%)	10 (12.5%)	0.60
No organism identified	2367 (47.5%)	25 (31.3%)	0.004

^a p-value based on Two-sample Wilcoxon rank-sum (Mann-Whitney) test

^bCMV, EBV, VZV