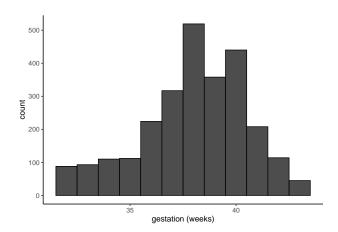
7-DescriptiveStatistics

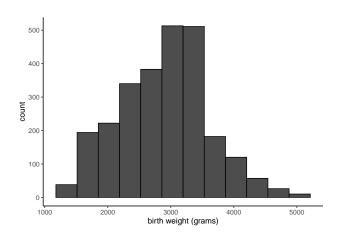
Descriptive analysis of included participants. Data are presented for the observed data only (i.e. before MICE) using pairwise deletion of missing values.

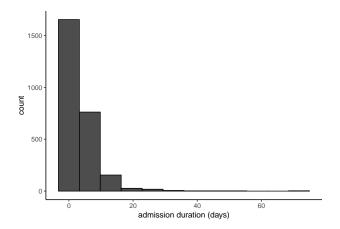
0.1 Distribution of continuous variables

\$pi_gest

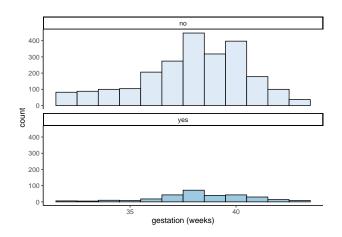




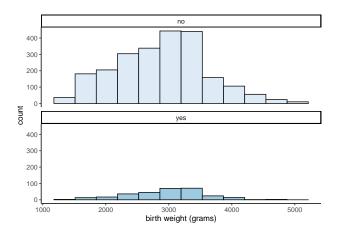




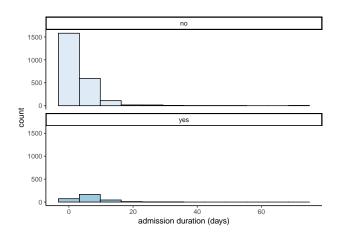
\$pi_gest



\$et_bw



\$adm_dur



"Gestation" and "birth weight" are approximately normally distributed, while "admission duration" is very right-skewed.

0.2 Table 1

Table summarising the characteristics of included participants:

Characteristic	Overall, $N = 2,628$	no, N = 2,331	yes, $N = 297$	p-value
Sex, n (%)				0.7
f	1,122 (43%)	990 (42%)	132 (44%)	
m	1,503 (57%)	1,338 (57%)	165 (56%)	
u	3 (0.1%)	3 (0.1%)	0 (0%)	
Gestational age, mean weeks (SD)	38.00 (2.50)	37.96 (2.52)	38.36 (2.29)	0.005
Birth weight, mean grams (SD)	2,889 (703)	2,881 (716)	2,950 (595)	0.067
Chronological age, n (%)				< 0.001
fnb	1,001 (38%)	901 (39%)	100 (34%)	
dol1	1,257 (48%)	1,136 (49%)	121 (41%)	
dol2	235 (9.0%)	181 (7.8%)	54 (18%)	
dol3	110 (4.2%)	91 (3.9%)	19 (6.5%)	
Type of birth, n (%)				0.032
singleton	2,496 (95%)	2,205 (95%)	291 (98%)	
twin1	127 (4.8%)	121 (5.2%)	6 (2.0%)	
triplet1	2 (<0.1%)	2 (<0.1%)	0 (0%)	
Mode of delivery, n (%)				0.074
svd	1,889 (72%)	1,663 (71%)	226 (76%)	
electiveCS	136 (5.2%)	124 (5.3%)	12 (4.0%)	
emergencyCS	561 (21%)	510 (22%)	51 (17%)	
instrumental	42 (1.6%)	34 (1.5%)	8 (2.7%)	
Admission duration, median days [Q1-Q3]	2.3 [1.3-4.9]	2.1 [1.2-4.1]	6.0 [3.5-8.8]	< 0.001
Death, n (%)	221 (8.4%)	184 (7.9%)	37 (12%)	0.008

p-values are from Welch's two-sample t-test for gestational age and birth weight; the Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney U test for admission duration; Pearson's chi-squared test for age at admission and death; and Fisher's exact test for sex, type of birth and mode of delivery.

Data are presented for the observed data only (i.e. before MICE) using pairwise deletion of missing values. The number of missing values for each variable in the above table are as follows:

A tibble: 9 x 3

#	##		variable	n_{miss}	<pre>pct_miss</pre>
#	##		<chr></chr>	<int></int>	<dbl></dbl>
#	##	1	et_bw	32	1.22
#	##	2	pi_age	25	0.951
#	##	3	pi_type	3	0.114
#	##	4	pi_sex	0	0
#	##	5	pi_gest	0	0
#	##	6	oh_delivery	0	0
#	##	7	adm_dur	0	0
#	##	8	outcome	0	0
#	##	9	sepsis	0	0

0.3 Distribution of candidate predictors

Characteristic	Overall, $N = 2,628$	$no, N = 2{,}331$	yes, $N = 297$	p-value ¹
pi_gest	38.00 [37.00-40.00]	38.00 [37.00-40.00]	38.00 [37.00-40.00]	0.032
et_bw	2,950 [2,400-3,350]	2,900 [2,400-3,350]	3,000 [2,600-3,350]	0.035
$oh_matfever$	14~(0.5%)	8~(0.3%)	6(2.0%)	0.003
$oh_offliquor$	163 (6.2%)	$131\ (5.6\%)$	32 (11%)	0.001
co_prom	303~(12%)	257 (11%)	46~(15%)	0.027
${ m et_grunt}$	750~(29%)	654~(28%)	96 (32%)	0.13
$et_cyanosis$	69 (2.6%)	60 (2.6%)	9(3.0%)	0.6
$et_seizures$	14~(0.5%)	$10 \ (0.4\%)$	4(1.3%)	0.064
${ m et_rr}$	56 [48-68]	56 [48-68]	60 [50-72]	< 0.001
${ m et_hr}$	138 [126-146]	138 [126-146]	139 [127-150]	0.011
et_temp	36.50 [36.00 - 37.00]	36.50 [36.00-36.90]	36.90 [36.20-38.00]	< 0.001
$oe_fontanelle$				0.9
flat	2,608 (99%)	2,312 (99%)	$296 \ (100\%)$	
sunken	$10 \ (0.4\%)$	9 (0.4%)	1 (0.3%)	
bulging	$10 \ (0.4\%)$	$10 \ (0.4\%)$	0 (0%)	
$oe_activity$				< 0.001
alert	$2,152 \ (82\%)$	1,933~(83%)	219 (74%)	
lethargic	382 (15%)	327 (14%)	55 (19%)	
irritable	62 (2.4%)	45~(1.9%)	17 (5.7%)	
seizures	14~(0.5%)	9 (0.4%)	5(1.7%)	
coma	18 (0.7%)	17~(0.7%)	1 (0.3%)	
$oe_nasalflare$	912 (35%)	791 (34%)	121~(41%)	0.023
$oe_retractions$	986~(38%)	848 (36%)	138 (46%)	< 0.001
oe_grunt	421~(16%)	360~(15%)	61 (21%)	0.029
oe_wob				< 0.001
normal	1,405 (54%)	1,263~(55%)	142 (48%)	
mild	413~(16%)	$378 \ (16\%)$	35 (12%)	
moderate	614 (24%)	529~(23%)	85 (29%)	
severe	$170 \ (6.5\%)$	139 (6.0%)	31 (11%)	
oe_colour				0.11
pink	2,507 (95%)	$2,220 \ (95\%)$	287 (97%)	
pale	10 (0.4%)	7(0.3%)	3 (1.0%)	
blue	62 (2.4%)	58 (2.5%)	4 (1.3%)	
yellow	49 (1.9%)	46 (2.0%)	3 (1.0%)	
$oe_abdodist$	28 (1.1%)	26 (1.1%)	2(0.7%)	0.8
$oe_omphalitis$	6~(0.2%)	4~(0.2%)	2(0.7%)	0.14
oe_abskin	$27 \ (1.0\%)$	$23\ (1.0\%)$	4 (1.3%)	0.5

hx_vomit				0.3
no	2,605 (99%)	2,309 (99%)	$296 \ (100\%)$	
yellow	7 (0.3%)	7(0.3%)	0 (0%)	
bilious	13 (0.5%)	13~(0.6%)	0 (0%)	
bloody	3 (0.1%)	2(<0.1%)	$1 \ (0.3\%)$	

¹Data are presented as median [Q1-Q3] for continuous predictors or n (%) for categorical predictors. p-values are from the Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney U test for continuous predictors and Fisher's exact test for categorical predictors.

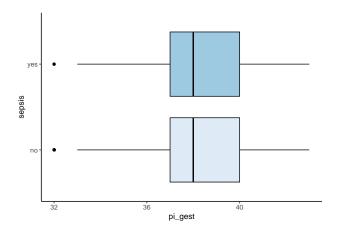
Data are presented for the observed data only (i.e. before MICE) using pairwise deletion of missing values. The number of missing values for each variable in the above table are as follows:

```
## # A tibble: 22 x 3
##
      variable
                    n_miss pct_miss
##
      <chr>
                     <int>
                               <dbl>
                       814
                             31.0
##
    1 et_temp
##
    2 et_bw
                        32
                              1.22
                         26
                              0.989
##
    3 oe_wob
    4 et_rr
                         22
                              0.837
##
##
    5 et_hr
                          3
                              0.114
##
    6 oe_abdodist
                          2
                              0.0761
##
    7 oh_matfever
                          1
                              0.0381
    8 oh_offliquor
##
                              0.0381
                          1
##
    9 et grunt
                          1
                              0.0381
## 10 et_cyanosis
                          1
                              0.0381
## # ... with 12 more rows
```

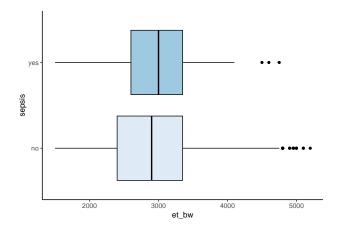
0.3.1 Box plots of continuous candidate predictors

The box plots below show the distribution of the continuous candidate predictors between participants with and without sepsis.

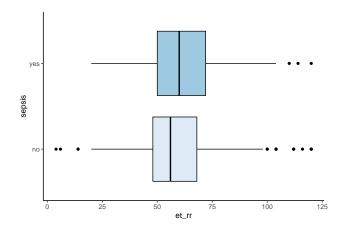
\$pi_gest



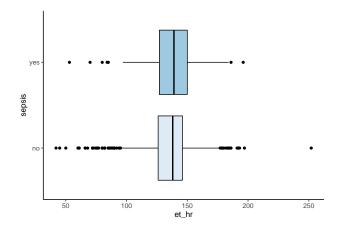
\$et_bw



\$et_rr



\$et_hr



\$et_temp

