

Multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children related to COVID-19: a systematic review

Extended methods and data analysis

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Introduction

In this RMarkdown file, the extended methods and data-analysis for the manuscript “Multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children related to COVID-19: a systematic review” is described. The complete data-analysis can be reproduced from the data collection sheet (in .xls format), provided in the supplementary files of the manuscript or on Github. The study protocol was published on the PROSPERO systematic review register, prior to conducting the review: CRD42020189248

```

1 knitr::opts_chunk$set(cache = FALSE, warning = FALSE, message = FALSE)
2 options(digits = 3)
3 options(width = 60)
4 library(tidyverse)
5 require(readxl)
6 require(httr)
7 require(reshape2)
8 require(broom)
9 require(RColorBrewer)
10 require(scales)
11 require(ggrepel)
12 require(gridExtra)
13 require(ggExtra)
14 library(ggbeeswarm)
15 require(ggpubr)
16 library(cowplot)
17 library(naniar)
18 require(DT)
19 require(zoo)
20 require(psych)
21 library(skimr)

```

```

22 library(UpSetR)
23 library(see)
24 library(vesanderson)
25 library(padr)
26
27 options(scipen=999)
28
29 co_hb <- 12
30 co_neutrophilia <- 8000
31 co_CRP <- 10
32 co_lympho <- 1250
33 co_fibrino <- 400
34 co_Ddim <- 250
35 co_ferritin <- 300
36 co_albu <- 34
37 co_PCT <- 0.49
38 co_LDH <- 280
39 co_IL6 <- 16.4
40 co_ESR <- 22
41 co_BNP <- 100
42 co_NTproBNP <- 400
43 co_tropo <- 40
44 co_WBC <- 11000
45 co_platelet <- 150000
46 co_sodium <- 135
47 #input = df_cohort_controls
48 #find = "max"
49 #param = "CRP"
50
51 collapse_labvals_cohort <- function(input, find, param, verbose = FALSE){
52   if (find == "max"){
53     df <- input %>% select(contains(param) | contains("cohort_id") | contains("cohort_type") | contains("tot_cases_n"))
54     if (verbose == TRUE){
55       print("Column extracted from cohorts:")
56       print(colnames(df))
57     }
58     df_med <- df %>% select(contains("med"))
59     df_med <- type_convert(df_med)
60     df_med <- df_med %>% mutate_all(funs(replace_na(., -999)))
61     # colnames(df_med)[max.col(df_med,ties.method="first")]
62     df_med <- df_med %>% mutate(max = as.numeric(apply(df_med, 1, max)))
63
64     df_min <- df %>% select(contains("Q1"))
65     df_min <- type_convert(df_min)
66     df_min <- df_min %>% mutate_all(funs(replace_na(., -999)))
67     #colnames(df_min)[max.col(df_min,ties.method="first")]
68     df_min <- df_min %>% mutate(min = as.numeric(apply(df_min, 1, min)))
69
70     df_max <- df %>% select(contains("Q3"))
71     df_max <- type_convert(df_max)
72     df_max <- df_max %>% mutate_all(funs(replace_na(., -999)))
73     #colnames(df_max)[max.col(df_max,ties.method="first")]
74     df_max <- df_max %>% mutate(max = as.numeric(apply(df_max, 1, max)))
75
76     df_full <- cbind(df %>% select(cohort_id, cohort_type, tot_cases_n), df_med %>% select(max), df_min %>% select(min), df_max %>% select(max))
77     df_full[df_full == -999] <- NA
78     names(df_full)[names(df_full) == 'max'] <- paste0(param, "_max")
79     names(df_full)[names(df_full) == 'min'] <- paste0(param, "_min")
80     names(df_full)[names(df_full) == 'med'] <- paste0(param, "_med")
81     df_full$data_desc <- "IQR"
82     df_full$cohort_id <- paste0(df_full$cohort_id, " (n = ", as.character(df_full$tot_cases_n),")")
83     write.csv(df_full, paste0("./data/cohort_", param, ".csv"))
84     print(datatable(df_full, caption = paste0("overview of ", param)))
85     return(df_full)
86   }
87   else if (find == "min"){
88     df <- input %>% select(contains(param) | contains("cohort_id") | contains("cohort_type") | contains("tot_cases_n"))
89     if (verbose == TRUE){
90       print("Column extracted from cohorts:")
91       print(colnames(df))
92     }
93     df_med <- df %>% select(contains("med"))
94     df_med <- type_convert(df_med)
95     df_med <- df_med %>% mutate_all(funs(replace_na(., 1e6)))
96     # colnames(df_med)[max.col(df_med,ties.method="first")]
97     df_med <- df_med %>% mutate(max = as.numeric(apply(df_med, 1, min)))
98
99     df_min <- df %>% select(contains("Q1"))
100    df_min <- type_convert(df_min)
101    df_min <- df_min %>% mutate_all(funs(replace_na(., 1e6)))
102    #colnames(df_min)[max.col(df_min,ties.method="first")]
103    df_min <- df_min %>% mutate(min = as.numeric(apply(df_min, 1, min)))
104
105    df_max <- df %>% select(contains("Q3"))
106    df_max <- type_convert(df_max)
107    df_max <- df_max %>% mutate_all(funs(replace_na(., 1e6)))
108    #colnames(df_max)[max.col(df_max,ties.method="first")]
109    df_max <- df_max %>% mutate(max = as.numeric(apply(df_max, 1, min)))
110
111    df_full <- cbind(df %>% select(cohort_id, cohort_type, tot_cases_n), df_med %>% select(max), df_min %>% select(min), df_max %>% select(max))
112    df_full[df_full == 1e6] <- NA
113    names(df_full)[names(df_full) == 'max'] <- paste0(param, "_max")
114    names(df_full)[names(df_full) == 'min'] <- paste0(param, "_min")
115    names(df_full)[names(df_full) == 'med'] <- paste0(param, "_med")
116    df_full$data_desc <- "IQR"
117    df_full$cohort_id <- paste0(df_full$cohort_id, " (n = ", as.character(df_full$tot_cases_n),")")
118    write.csv(df_full, paste0("./data/cohort_", param, ".csv"))
119    print(datatable(df_full, caption = paste0("overview of ", param)))
120    return(df_full)
121  }
122 }
123
124 #input = df_singlecases
125 #find = "max"
126 #param = "CRP"
127
128 collapse_labvals_single <- function(input, find, param, verbose = FALSE){

```

```

129 if (find == "max"){
130   df <- input %>% select(contains(param) | contains("cohort_id"))
131   if (verbose == TRUE){
132     print("Column extracted from single cases:")
133     print(colnames(df))
134   }
135   df_coll <- df %>% mutate_all(funs(replace_na(., -999)))
136   df_coll <- type_convert(df_coll)
137   # colnames(df_med)[max.col(df_med, ties.method="first")]
138   df_coll <- df_coll %>% mutate(max = as.numeric(apply(df_coll, 1, max)))
139
140   df_coll[df_coll == -999] <- NA
141   names(df_coll)[names(df_coll) == 'max'] <- paste0(param, "_max")
142   df_coll$data_desc <- "IQR"
143   df_coll$cohort_id <- paste0("single cases (n = ", as.character(n_single_cases), ")")
144   write.csv(skim(df_coll), paste0("./data/singlecases_", param, ".csv"))
145   return(df_coll)
146 }
147 else if (find == "min"){
148   df <- input %>% select(contains(param) | contains("cohort_id"))
149   if (verbose == TRUE){
150     print("Column extracted from single cases:")
151     print(colnames(df))
152   }
153   df_coll <- df %>% mutate_all(funs(replace_na(., 1e6)))
154   # colnames(df_med)[max.col(df_med, ties.method="first")]
155   df_coll <- df_coll %>% mutate(min = as.numeric(apply(df_coll, 1, min)))
156
157   df_coll[df_coll == 1e6] <- NA
158   names(df_coll)[names(df_coll) == 'min'] <- paste0(param, "_min")
159   df_coll$cohort_id <- paste0("single cases (n = ", as.character(n_single_cases), ")")
160   write.csv(skim(df_coll), paste0("./data/singlecases_", param, ".csv"))
161   return(df_coll)
162 }
163 }
164
165
166 moveme <- function (df, movecommand) {
167   invvec <- names(df)
168
169   movecommand <- lapply(strsplit(strsplit(movecommand, ";")[[1]],
170     ",|\\s+", function(x) x[x != ""])
171   movelist <- lapply(movecommand, function(x) {
172     Where <- x[which(x %in% c("before", "after", "first",
173       "last")):length(x)]
174     ToMove <- setdiff(x, Where)
175     list(ToMove, Where)
176   })
177   myVec <- invvec
178   for (i in seq_along(movelist)) {
179     temp <- setdiff(myVec, movelist[[i]][[1]])
180     A <- movelist[[i]][[2]][1]
181     if (A %in% c("before", "after")) {
182       ba <- movelist[[i]][[2]][2]
183       if (A == "before") {
184         after <- match(ba, temp) - 1
185       }
186       else if (A == "after") {
187         after <- match(ba, temp)
188       }
189     }
190     else if (A == "first") {
191       after <- 0
192     }
193     else if (A == "last") {
194       after <- length(myVec)
195     }
196     myVec <- append(temp, values = movelist[[i]][[1]], after = after)
197   }
198
199   df[,match(myVec, names(df))]
200 }
201
202 makeBarplot <- function(var_id_cohort, var_id_single, var_id){
203
204   n_cohort <- df_cohort %>% select(tot_cases_n) %>% sum()#, outcome_death_n)
205   var_cohort <- df_cohort[var_id_cohort] %>% sum(., na.rm = TRUE)#, outcome_death_n)
206
207   n_single <- df_singlecases %>% nrow()
208
209   var_single <- df_singlecases %>% filter(get(var_id_single) == TRUE) %>% nrow()
210
211   n_all <- n_cohort + n_single
212   var_all <- var_cohort + var_single
213
214   bar_df_abs <- data.frame(x = c("cohort", "cohort", "single cases", "single cases", "all", "all"), col = c("total", var_id, "total", var_id, "total", var_id), vals = c(n_cohort, var_cohort, n_single, var_single, n_all, var_all) )
215
216   bar_df_prct <- data.frame(x = c("cohort", "cohort", "single cases", "single cases", "all", "all"), col = c(paste0(var_id, " -"), paste0(var_id, " +"), paste0(var_id, " -"), paste0(var_id, " +")), vals = c(100-(var_cohort/n_cohort*100), var_cohort/n_cohort*100, 100-(var_single/n_single*100), var_single/n_single*100, 100-(var_all/n_all*100), var_all/n_all*100) )
217
218
219   p_abs <- ggplot(bar_df_abs, aes(x = x, y = vals, fill = col)) +
220     geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
221     theme_bw() +
222     labs(title = paste0("Total cases vs ", var_id), subtitle = "Absolute numbers", x = "group", y = "n", col = "") +
223     scale_fill_manual(values = wes_palette("Royal1")) +
224     theme(legend.title = element_blank())
225
226
227   p_prct <- ggplot(bar_df_prct, aes(x = x, y = vals, fill = col)) +
228     geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "fill") +
229     theme_bw() +
230     labs(title = paste0(var_id), subtitle = "Percent", x = "group", y = "%", col = "") +
231     scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::percent)+
232     scale_fill_manual(values = wes_palette("Royal1")) +

```

```

233   theme(legend.title = element_blank())
234
235   ggarrange(p_abs, p_prct, legend = "bottom")
236
237 }
238
239 makeHeatmap_cohort <- function(param1, colname_single, exclude_single = NULL, plottitle, textsize = 3){
240   var_cohort <- df_cohort %>% select(("cohort_id") | "tot_cases_n" | ( contains(param1) & contains("_n")))
241   var_cohort$cohort_id <- paste0(var_cohort$cohort_id, " (n = ", as.character(var_cohort$tot_cases_n),)")
242   var_cohort <- var_cohort %>%
243     gather(variable, value, 3:ncol(var_cohort)) %>% group_by(cohort_id, variable) %>% summarize(prct = value/tot_cases_n*100)
244   var_cohort$variable <- sub("_n", "", var_cohort$variable)
245
246   if (!is.null(exclude_single)){
247     var_single <- df_singlecases %>% select(-contains(exclude_single))
248     var_single <- var_single %>% select(contains(colname_single))
249   } else
250   {
251     var_single <- df_singlecases %>% select(contains(colname_single))
252   }
253
254   #>% select(-contains("any"))
255   cols <- sapply(var_single, is.logical)
256   var_single[,cols] <- lapply(var_single[,cols], as.numeric)
257   var_single <- colSums(var_single, na.rm = TRUE)
258   var_single <- var_single/nrow(df_singlecases)*100
259   var_single <- as.data.frame(var_single) %>% rownames_to_column()
260   var_single$cohort_id <- paste0("single cases (n = ", n_single_cases,)")
261   colnames(var_single) <- c("variable", "prct", "cohort_id")
262
263   missing <- setdiff(var_single$variable, var_cohort$variable)
264   if (length(missing) != 0){
265     missing_df <- data.frame(variable = missing, prct = NA, cohort_id = unique(var_cohort$cohort_id))
266     var_cohort <- bind_rows(var_cohort, as_tibble(missing_df))
267   } else if (length(missing) == 0){
268     missing <- setdiff(var_cohort$variable, var_single$variable)
269     if (length(missing) != 0){
270       missing_df <- data.frame(variable = missing, prct = NA, cohort_id = unique(var_single$cohort_id))
271       var_single <- bind_rows(var_single, as_tibble(missing_df))
272     }
273   }
274
275   hm_cohort <- ggplot(var_cohort, aes(x = variable, y = cohort_id, fill = prct)) +
276     geom_tile() + theme_classic() +
277     theme(axis.text.x=element_blank(), axis.ticks.x=element_blank(), axis.line=element_blank())+
278     scale_fill_gradient(low = "yellow", high="red", na.value = "lightgray", limits = c(0,100)) +
279     labs(x = "", y = "cohort", title = plottitle) +
280     geom_text(aes(label=round(prct, 2)), size = textsize, color = "black")
281
282   hm_single <- ggplot(var_single, aes(x = variable, y = cohort_id, fill = prct)) +
283     geom_tile() + theme_classic() +
284     theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90, hjust=1), axis.line=element_blank())+
285     scale_fill_gradient(low = "yellow", high = "red", na.value = "lightgray", limits = c(0,100))+ labs(y = "cohort") +
286     geom_text(aes(label=round(prct, 2)), size = textsize, color = "black")
287
288   plot_grid(hm_cohort, hm_single, align = "v", nrow = 2, rel_heights = c(2/3, 1/3))
289 }
290

```

Search strategy

Electronic bibliographical databases were searched, both indexed (PubMed, Embase) and preprint repositories (BioRxiv and MedRxiv). Additionally, COVID-19-specific research repositories were be searched (Cochrane COVID-19 Study Register, the World Health Organization (WHO) COVID-19 Global Research Database). Publications in English language between 31 December 2019 up to 30 June 2020, when the final search was carried out, were reviewed on eligibility. Both finished and ongoing studies were considered. The reference lists of the included studies were considered as an additional source.

Search strategy focused on keywords involving the hyperinflammatory presentation (PIMS-TS, MIS-C, hyperinflammation, HLH, toxic shock syndrome, vasculitis, Kawasaki disease), as well as the association with COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2, COVID-19, novel coronavirus) and the pediatric population (children, adolescent, pediatric). Structured hierarchic keywords (MeSH, Emtree) and wildcards were used when applicable. Boolean operators were used to combine the various keywords of interest. Below, the full search terms are presented for the different databases).

PubMed

```

1 "
2 (PIMS* OR "MIS*" OR "multisysteminflammat*" OR "hyperinflammat*" OR "inflammatory "disease OR "systemicinflammat*" OR "cytokine "release OR "Kawasaki*" OR
  "vasculitis OR "toxic "shockOR ""shock OR (" pediatricmultisystem inflammatory disease, COVID-19 related" [Supplementary Concept]) OR "
  MucocutaneousLymph Node Syndrome"[Mesh] OR "Shock"[Mesh] OR "Vasculitis"[Mesh] OR ""inflammation[MeSH]) AND("covid*" OR "sars-cov"-2 OR "2019-"nCov OR
  "novel "coronavirus OR "coronavirus "disease OR"COVID-19" [Supplementary Concept] OR"severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2" [Supplementary
  Concept]) AND("child*" OR "adolescen*" OR "teen*" OR "pediatric*" OR ""infant OR "newborn OR"Child"[Mesh] OR"Adolescent"[Mesh] OR"Pediatrics"[Mesh]
  OR "Infant ,Newborn"[Mesh] OR"Infant"[Mesh]) AND ("2019/12/31"[Date - Publication] : "3000"[Date - Publication])

```

Embase

```
1 ('pims*' OR 'mis' OR 'mis-' OR 'multisysteminflammat*' OR 'hyperinflammat*' OR 'inflammatory disease' OR 'systemicinflammat*' OR 'cytokine release' OR 'kawasaki*' OR 'vasculitis' OR 'toxic shock' OR 'shock') AND ('covid' OR 'sars-cov-2' OR '2019-ncov' OR 'novel coronavirus' OR 'coronavirus disease') AND ('child*' OR 'adolescen*' OR 'teen*' OR 'pediatric*' OR 'infant' OR 'newborn') AND [31-12-2019]/sd
```

BioRxiv and MedRxiv

Literature search in biorxiv and medrxiv was done with the R by downloading the data from the dedicated COVID-19 SARS-CoV-2 preprints page in json format, and can be found on Github.

Cochrane COVID-19 study register

```
1 (pims* OR mis OR "mis-c" OR "multisystem inflammat*" OR hyperinflammat* OR "inflammatory disease" OR "systemic inflammat*" OR "cytokine release" OR kawasaki* OR vasculitis OR "toxic shock" OR shock) AND (child* OR adolescen* OR teen* OR pediatric* OR infant OR newborn)
```

WHO COVID-19 Global literature on coronavirus disease

```
1 ("pims*" OR "mis" OR "mis-c" OR "multisysteminflammat*" OR "hyperinflammat*" OR "inflammatory disease" OR "systemicinflammat*" OR "cytokine release" OR "kawasaki*" OR "vasculitis" OR "toxic shock" OR "shock") AND ("child*" OR "adolescen*" OR "teen*" OR "pediatric*" OR "infant" OR "newborn")
```

Study selection and risk of bias assessment

Original studies were included with following designs: RCT, observational studies, case-control studies, cross-sectional studies, case reports and case series.

Records eligible for inclusion should present clinical cases fulfilling the following 3 criteria:

Inclusion criteria

1. Study population: hyperinflammatory syndrome meeting the case definitions of PIMS-TS or MIS(-C) in children (0-19 years of age) with a temporal association with confirmed or probable COVID-19
2. Outcome: clinical, epidemiological and immunological descriptions, therapeutic management and clinical effect, and prognosis of individuals or cohorts of patients.
3. Types of study designs: RCT, observational studies, case-control studies, cross-sectional studies, case reports and case series

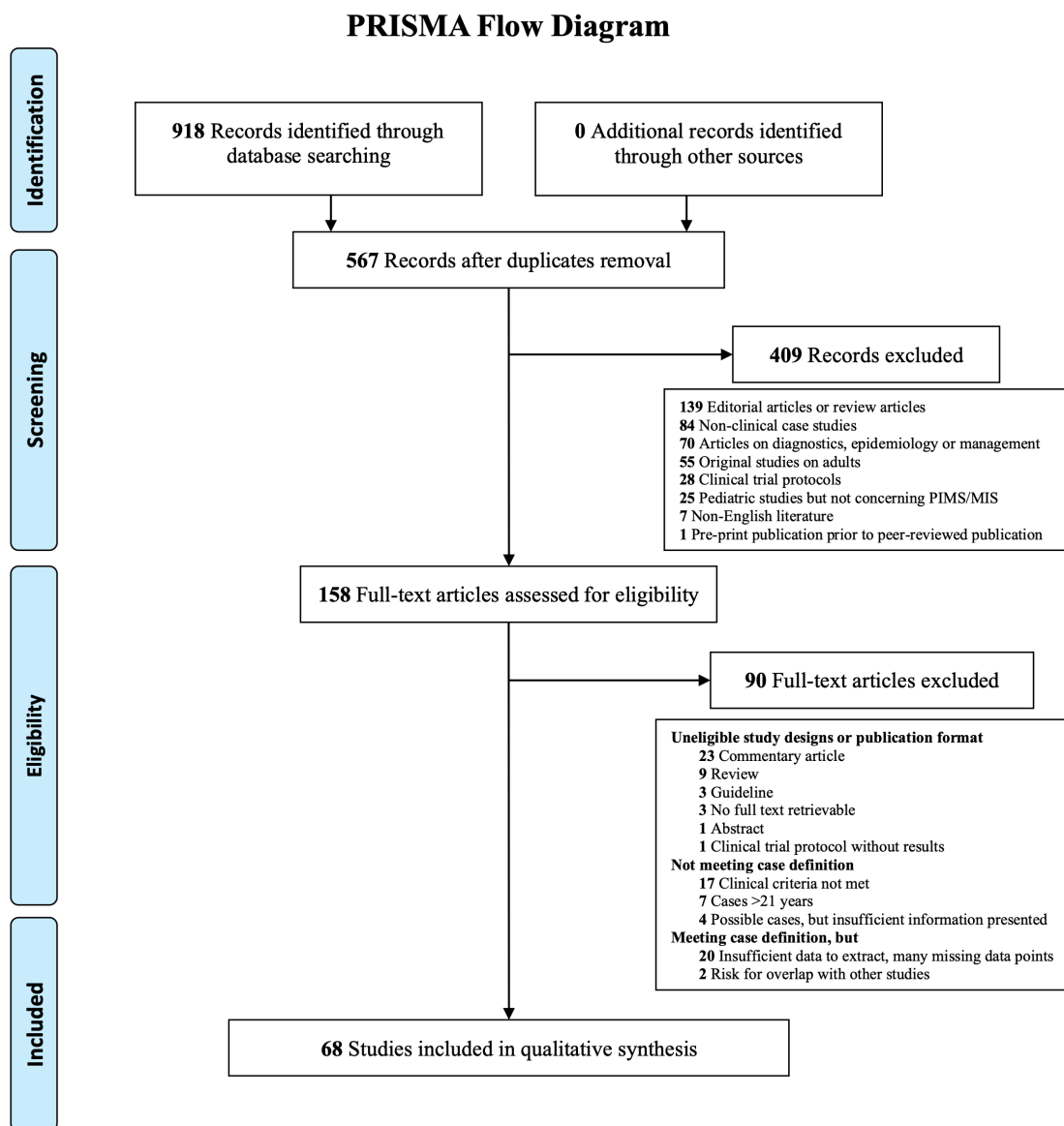
Exclusion criteria

1. Studies on adult patients with SARS-CoV-2 infection and/or SARS-CoV-2 associated hyperinflammatory syndromes
2. Studies on pediatric patients with other coronavirus infections (SARS-CoV-1 and Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV) infection or other respiratory infections.
3. Studies with incomplete or lacking necessary data
4. Duplicate studies
5. Studies without accessible full text versions
6. Studies not in English language

Study selection was a two-stage process with, first, titles and abstracts of studies screened with retrieval using the search strategy and then, second, full text screening of potentially eligible studies assessed by two reviewers independently. Any disagreement over the eligibility of particular studies was resolved through discussion with a third reviewer.

The Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) checklist was used to guide the study selection and extraction process. Risk for bias on eligible observational studies were assessed by LH according to the NewCastle-Ottawa Scale (NOS), with full verification of all judgments by RVP. Level of evidence was rated according to Sackett.

PRISMA flow diagram



From: Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group (2009). Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. PLoS Med 6(7): e1000097. doi:10.1371/journal.pmed1000097

Data extraction

All original studies describing clinical cases meeting the case definition of PIMS-TS, as defined by RCPCH, were eligible for inclusion. Primary outcome analysis focused on clinical, epidemiological and immunological manifestations, therapeutic management and prognosis.

The following data points were outlined to be extracted out of eligible records: patient characteristics (e.g. sex, age, ethnicity, anthropometry,...), comorbidities (e.g. cardiovascular disease, respiratory disease, diabetes mellitus, renal disease, malignancy/cancer, immunodeficiency,...), SARS-CoV-2 infection related data (e.g. close contacts with confirmed or suspected COVID-19, PCR and serology results,...), clinical symptoms (e.g. fever, respiratory, gastro-intestinal, neurological, dermatological, renal or cardiac manifestations, description of Kawasaki criteria,...), laboratory tests at various time points (e.g. haemoglobin, WBC, lymphocyte, neutrophil and platelet counts, sodium, ferritin, D-dimer, fibrinogen, albumin, creatinine, liver transaminases, CK, LDH, troponin, NT-proBNP, CRP, ESR, serum cytokines, complement, immunoglobulins,...), radiological results, hospital admission data (days of hospitalisation, days of ICU care,...), critical care interventions (invasive and non-invasive ventilation, inotropes/vasopressors use, ECMO,...) and therapeutics and their effect (corticosteroids, aspirin, IVIG, biotherapeutics, antibiotics,...). Fields with insufficient data will be excluded from final analysis. Additional parameters were included if relevant.

Cases were excluded if insufficient data suggesting a temporal association with SARS-CoV-2 was presented. A recent or current positive SARS-CoV-2 PCR (nasopharyngeal, fecal, other) or serology (IgA, IgM, IgG) results needed to be presented, or history of close contact (e.g. household) with a confirmed or highly suspect case of COVID-19 was required. Studies were excluded if data was inconsistently presented.

As a secondary outcome, it was outlined to make a qualitative assessment and propose an immunological mechanism underpinning this inflammatory syndrome based on the cases reported in literature and/or immunological investigations performed in these affected children. Nevertheless, up to the final search, insufficient data was available to conduct such assessments.

A single reviewer (LH) extracted data using a standardized form, while a second reviewer (RVP) cross checked all data for correctness and completeness. Any disagreement over study eligibility and conflict on data extraction were resolved by a third reviewer (FH).

Cohort studies and studies reporting on single cases were analysed separately, as we did not have access to the individual case characteristics of the cohort studies. For the cohort studies, proportions were calculated by summing only the studies which report on the variable, except for rare conditions such as death, comorbidities, use of ECMO or biopharmaceuticals.

Update between 2020-06-30 and 2020-08-13

Initially, the literature search and data-extraction was performed up to June 30, 2020. Afterwards, an update of the literature search, data-extraction and manuscript was done with studies published between July 1st and August 13th. In this second phase, conflicts during study selection were resolved by discussion between LH and RVP until a consensus was reached, instead of by the third independent third reviewer. For $n = 7$ studies, RVP extracted the data, while the second reviewer LH cross checked all data for correctness and completeness. No other changes to the literature search methodology, data-extraction or analysis was done.

Data import and cleaning

Single cases

After data collection, we import the single cases from the general excel sheet and transform the excel sheet so that variables are columns and rows are cases. Columns without any values are also removed.

The single cases from Pouletty (10.1136/annrheumdis-2020-217960) are excluded (as they are included in the cohorts, and they only report IL6 data for single cases, which are added to the IL6 figure).

```
1 df_singlecases <-
2   read_excel("/Users/rmvpaeme/Onedrive/UGent/PIMS-TS Systematic Review - General/Data extractie/data extractie.xlsx",
3             sheet = "Single cases",
4             skip = 1,
5             col_names = FALSE)[, -c(1:2)]
6 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>% t()
7 df_singlecases <- as.data.frame(df_singlecases, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
8 nms <- as.vector(df_singlecases[1,])
9 nms[is.na(nms)] <- 'tmp'
10 colnames(df_singlecases) <- make.unique(as.character(nms))
11 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases[-1,]
12 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>% select(~contains("tmp"))
13 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>% select(~variable_id)
14
15 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>%
16   mutate_all(funs(str_replace(., "Yes", "yes")))
17 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>%
18   mutate_all(funs(str_replace(., "No", "no")))
19 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>%
20   mutate_all(funs(str_replace(., "pos", "yes")))
21 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>%
22   mutate_all(funs(str_replace(., "neg", "no")))
23
24 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>%
25   replace_with_na_all(condition = ~.x == "NA")
26
27 df_singlecases <- type_convert(df_singlecases)
28 df_singlecases_inclPouletty <- df_singlecases
29 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>% filter(doi != "https://10.1136/annrheumdis-2020-217960") # these cases are excluded according to the data sheet
30
31 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases[colSums(!is.na(df_singlecases)) > 0]
32
33 df_singlecases$date_of_publication <- as.Date(df_singlecases$date_of_publication, origin = "1899-12-30")
34
35 n_single_cases <- nrow(df_singlecases)
```

Making summary statistics

In this section, data is summarized. For example, if there are any comorbidities present, a column “comorb_any” is added and annotated as TRUE. The same is done for COVID serology and symptoms of major organ (respiratory, cardiovascular etc).

```
1 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>% mutate(comorb_any = apply(df_singlecases %>% select(contains("comorb")), 1, any))
2 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>% move_me(., "comorb_any before comorb_cardiovasc")
```

If IgG, IgA, IgM or COVID serology is reported as positive, the column covid_sero_any is annotated as TRUE.

```
1 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>% mutate(covid_sero_any = apply(df_singlecases %>% select(covid_sero_pos, covid_IgA_pos, covid_IgM_pos, covid_IgG_pos),
2   1, any))
3 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>% move_me(., "covid_sero_any before covid_sero_pos")
```

If PCR+, stool PCR+, IgG, IgA, IgM or COVID serology is reported as positive, the column covid_pos_any is annotated as TRUE.

```
1 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>% mutate(covid_pos_any = apply(df_singlecases %>% select(covid_PCR_pos, covid_PCR_stool_pos, covid_sero_pos, covid_IgA_pos,
2   covid_IgM_pos, covid_IgG_pos), 1, any))
3 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>% move_me(., "covid_pos_any before covid_sero_any")
```

If any respiratory symptoms, symp_resp_any is annotated as TRUE.

```
1 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>% mutate(symp_resp_any = apply(df_singlecases %>% select(symp_resp_NS, symp_resp_URT, symp_resp_dyspnea, symp_resp_pneumonia,
2   symp_resp_failure, symp_resp_chestpain), 1, any))
3 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>% move_me(., "symp_resp_any before symp_resp_NS")
```

If any GI symptoms, symp_GI_any is annotated as TRUE.

```
1 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>% mutate(symp_GI_any = apply(df_singlecases %>% select(contains("symp_GI")), 1, any))
2
3 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>% move_me(., "symp_GI_any before symp_GI_NS")
```

If any neurological symptoms, symp_neuro_any is annotated as TRUE.

```
1 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>% mutate(symp_neuro_any = apply(df_singlecases %>% select(symp_neuro_headache, symp_neuro_meningitis, symp_neuro_meningism,
2   symp_neuro_asthenia, symp_neuro_irritab), 1, any))
3 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>% move_me(., "symp_neuro_any before symp_neuro_GCS")
```

If any renal symptoms, `symp_renal_any` is annotated as TRUE.

```
1 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>% mutate(symp_renal_any = apply(df_singlecases %>% select(symp_renal_AKI), 1, any))
2
3 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>% move_me(., "symp_renal_any before symp_renal_AKI")
```

If any cardiovascular symptoms, `symp_cardiovasc_any` is annotated as TRUE.

```
1 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>% mutate(symp_cardiovasc_any = apply(df_singlecases %>% select(symp_cardiovasc_myocard,
2                                     symp_cardiovasc_pericard,
3                                     symp_cardiovasc_cordilat,
4                                     symp_cardiovasc_aneurysm,
5                                     symp_cardiovasc_shock,
6                                     symp_cardiovasc_tachycard,
7                                     symp_cardiovasc_arrhyt), 1, any))
8
9 df_singlecases <- df_singlecases %>% move_me(., "symp_cardiovasc_any before symp_cardiovasc_myocard")
10
11 write.csv(df_singlecases, paste0("./data/df_singlecases.csv"))
12
13 #datatable(df_singlecases, caption = "Single cases dataframe")
```

Download single case data as .csv on Github

Cohorts

Afterwards, we do the same for the cohort sheet.

The papers by Grimaud et al. and Verdoni et al. are removed from the cohort dataframe, as most information is present in the single cases dataframe.

```
1 df_cohort <-
2   read_excel("/Users/rmvpaeme/Onedrive/UGent/PIMS-TS Systematic Review - General/Data extractie/data extractie.xlsx",
3             sheet = "Cohorts",
4             skip = 1,
5             col_names = FALSE)[-c(1:3)]
6
7
8 df_cohort <- df_cohort %>% t()
9 df_cohort <- as.data.frame(df_cohort, stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
10 nms <- as.vector(df_cohort[1,])
11 nms[is.na(nms)] <- 'tmp'
12 colnames(df_cohort) <- make.unique(as.character(nms))
13 df_cohort <- df_cohort[-1,]
14 df_cohort <- df_cohort %>% select(~contains("tmp"))
15 df_cohort <- df_cohort %>% select(~variable_id)
16
17 df_cohort <- df_cohort %>%
18   mutate_all(funs(str_replace(., "Yes", "yes")))
19 df_cohort <- df_cohort %>%
20   mutate_all(funs(str_replace(., "No", "no")))
21 df_cohort <- df_cohort %>%
22   mutate_all(funs(str_replace(., "pos", "yes")))
23 df_cohort <- df_cohort %>%
24   mutate_all(funs(str_replace(., "neg", "no")))
25
26 df_cohort <- df_cohort %>%
27   replace_with_na_all(condition = ~.x == "NA")
28
29 df_cohort <- type_convert(df_cohort)
30
31 df_cohort <- df_cohort[colSums(!is.na(df_cohort)) > 0]
32
33 df_cohort <- df_cohort %>% filter(doi != "https://doi.org/10.1186/s13613-020-00690-8") %>% filter(doi != "https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)31103-X")
34
35 df_cohort_controls <- df_cohort
36
37 df_cohort <- df_cohort %>% filter(cohort_type == "MIS-C")
38
39 df_cohort$date_of_publication <- as.Date(df_cohort$date_of_publication, origin = "1899-12-30")
40
41 write.csv(df_cohort, paste0("./data/df_cohort.csv"))
42
43 #datatable(df_cohort, caption = "Cohort dataframe")
```

Download cohort data as .csv on Github

Descriptive statistics

General

Click on the any of the tabs above to see descriptive statistics for every variable

Single cases

Download data as .csv on Github

```
1 #skim(df_singlecases)
2 write.csv(skim(df_singlecases), paste0("./data/singlecases_descriptivestats.csv"))
```

Cohorts

The “Prct_total” column is the percentage of e.g. death divided by the total cases in the cohort group. Only makes sense where n is reported e.g. therapy (not for lab values).

Download data as .csv on Github

```
1 skimsum <- skim_with(numeric = sfl(sum = ~ sum(., na.rm = TRUE), Prct_total = ~ sum(., na.rm = TRUE)/sum(df_cohort$tot_cases_n)*100), append = TRUE)
2 #skimsum(df_cohort)
3 write.csv(skimsum(df_cohort), paste0("./data/cohort_descriptivestats.csv"))
```

Historical controls

Download data as .csv on Github

```
1 df_cohort_controls_stats <- df_cohort_controls %>% filter(cohort_type != "MIS-C")
2 df_cohort_controls_stats <- df_cohort_controls_stats[colSums(!is.na(df_cohort_controls_stats)) > 0]
3 skimsum <- skim_with(numeric = sfl(sum = ~ sum(., na.rm = TRUE), Prct_total = ~ sum(., na.rm = TRUE)/sum(df_cohort_controls_stats$tot_cases_n)*100), append
4 = TRUE)
5 #skimsum(df_cohort_controls_stats)
6 write.csv(skimsum(df_cohort_controls_stats), paste0("./data/historicalcontrols_descriptivestats.csv"))
7
8 write.csv(df_cohort_controls_stats, paste0("./data/df_cohort_controls_stats.csv"))
```

Data exploration

Important

For the cohorts, percentages describe the total (e.g. positive) cases, divided by the sum of the total cases of studies reporting the variable.

Cases in function of COVID pandemic

To investigate the relationship of the published PIMS cases with the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the case data from Johns Hopkins was downloaded (and added to this repository).

The list was filtered on the UK, US, Italy and France, as these country contribute the most to our dataset.

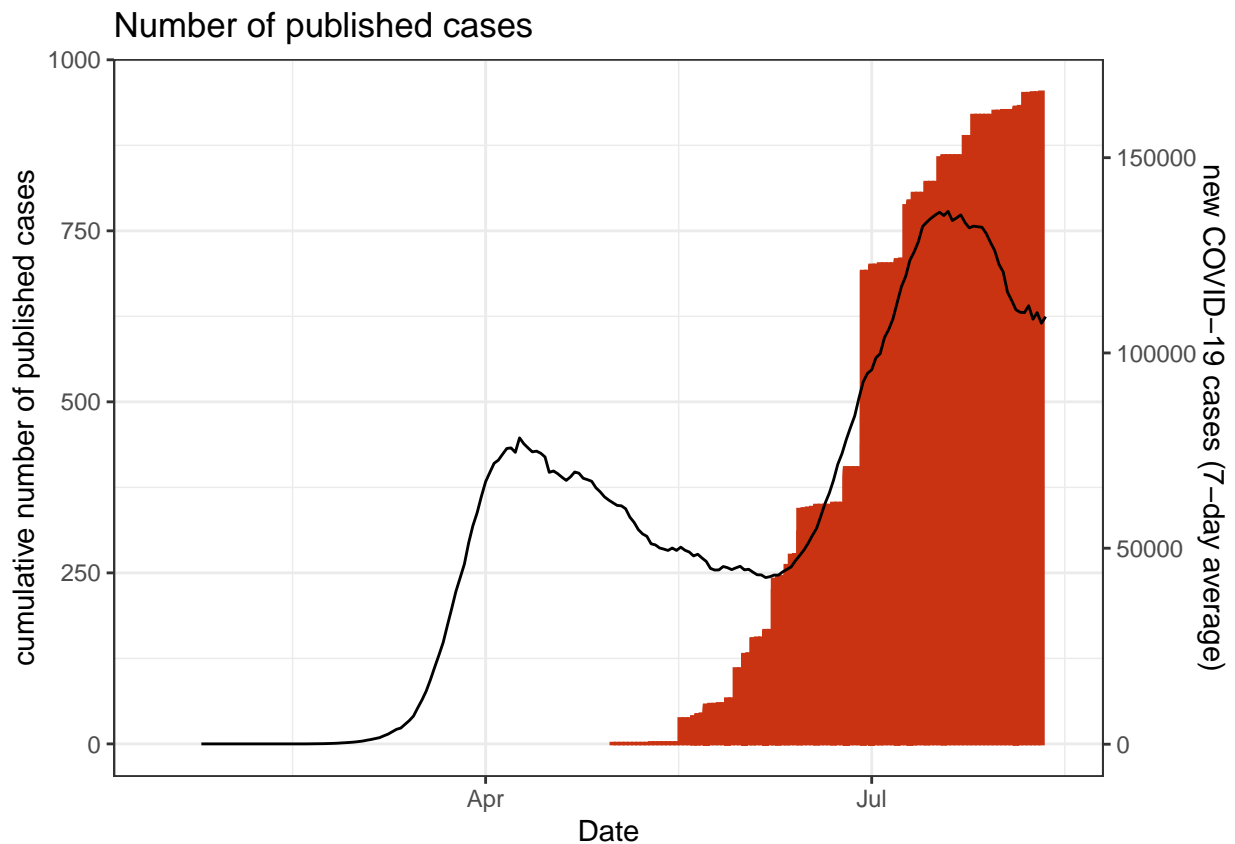
Caveat: this is a distorted image of the PIMS cases: as the cases are published together, their true date of diagnosis is unknown.

```
1 firstdiff <- function(x) {
2   shifted <- c(0,x[1:(length(x)-1)])
3   x-shifted
4 }
5
6 USA_cases <- read_csv("./data/time_series_covid19_confirmed_US.csv")
7 USA_cases <- USA_cases %>% select(~c(UID, iso2, iso3, code3, FIPS, Admin2, Province_State, Lat, Long_, Combined_Key))
8
9 names(USA_cases)[names(USA_cases) == 'Country_Region'] <- "Country/Region"
10
11 global_cases <- read_csv("./data/time_series_covid19_confirmed_global.csv")
12 global_cases <- global_cases %>% select(~c('Province/State', Lat, Long))
13
14 global_cases <- rbind(USA_cases, global_cases)
15
16 global_cases <- global_cases %>% melt()
17 global_cases$variable <- as.Date(global_cases$variable, format = "%m/%d/%y")
18 colnames(global_cases) <- c("country", "date_of_publication", "tot_cases_covid")
19 global_cases <- global_cases %>% filter(country == "United Kingdom" | country == "Italy" | country == "France" | country == "US")
```

```

20 all_glob_cases <- global_cases %>% group_by(date_of_publication) %>% summarise(total_cases = sum(tot_cases_covid))
21 all_glob_cases$newcases <- firstdiff(all_glob_cases$total_cases)
22 all_glob_cases$newcase_roll7 <- zoo::rollmean(all_glob_cases$newcases, k = 7, fill = NA)
23
24 evo_cases <- rbind(df_cohort %>% select(tot_cases_n, date_of_publication) %>% mutate(type = "cohort"),
25                   df_singlecases %>% select(date_of_publication) %>% mutate(tot_cases_n = 1, type = "single"))
26
27 evo_cases <- pad(evo_cases)
28 evo_cases$tot_cases_n[is.na(evo_cases$tot_cases_n)] <- 0
29 evo_cases$cumplot <- cumsum(evo_cases$tot_cases_n)
30
31 full_data <- merge(evo_cases, all_glob_cases, all = TRUE)
32
33 p1 <- ggplot(full_data, aes(x = date_of_publication, y = cumplot)) +
34   geom_col(position = "dodge", col = wes_palette("Royal1")[2], fill = wes_palette("Royal1")[2]) +
35   theme_bw() + geom_line(aes(x = date_of_publication, y = newcase_roll7/175)) +
36   labs(x = "Date", y = "cumulative number of cases", title = "Number of published cases") + scale_x_date(limits = as.Date(c('2020-01-15', '2020-08-14'))) +
37     scale_y_continuous(
38       "cumulative number of published cases",
39       sec.axis = sec_axis(~ . * 175, name = "new COVID-19 cases (7-day average)")
40     )
41 p1

```



```

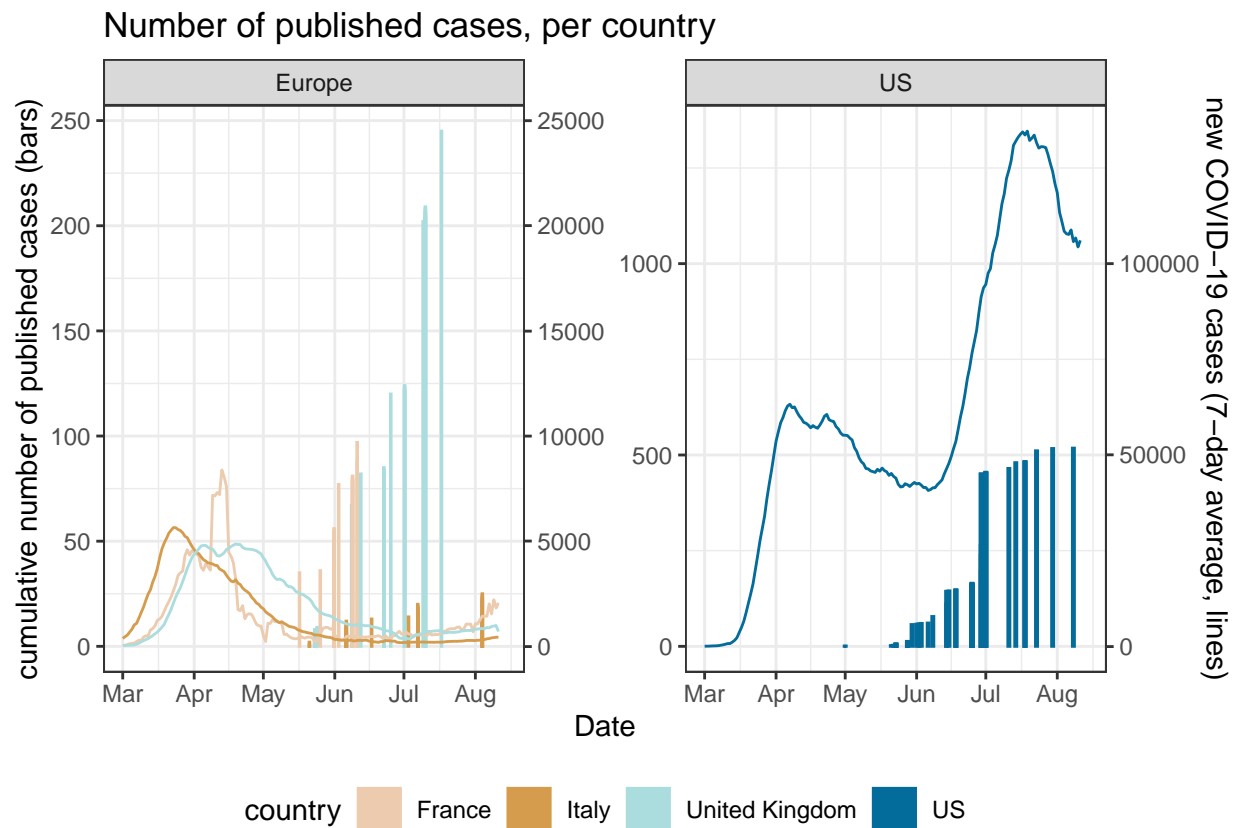
1 ggsave(p1, filename = "./plots/covid_evo_total.png", dpi = 300, height=7, width=10)
2 ggsave(p1, filename = "./plots/covid_evo_total.svg", dpi = 300, height=7, width=10)
3 ggsave(p1, filename = "./plots/covid_evo_total.pdf", dpi = 300, height=7, width=10)
4
5
6 all_glob_cases <- global_cases %>% group_by(date_of_publication, country) %>% summarise(total_cases = sum(tot_cases_covid)) %>% ungroup()
7
8
9 all_glob_cases <- all_glob_cases %>% group_by(country) %>%
10   mutate(newcases = firstdiff(total_cases)) %>% ungroup()
11
12 #all_glob_cases$newcases <- firstdiff(all_glob_cases$total_cases)
13 all_glob_cases <- all_glob_cases %>% group_by(country) %>% mutate(newcase_roll7 = zoo::rollmean(newcases, k = 7, fill = NA))
14
15 evo_cases <- rbind(df_cohort %>% select(tot_cases_n, date_of_publication, country) %>% mutate(type = "cohort"),
16                   df_singlecases %>% select(date_of_publication, country) %>% mutate(tot_cases_n = 1, type = "single"))
17
18 country_barplot <- evo_cases
19
20 evo_cases <- pad(evo_cases)
21 #evo_cases$tot_cases_n[is.na(evo_cases$tot_cases_n)] <- 0
22 #evo_cases$tot_cases_n[is.na(evo_cases$tot_cases_n)] <- 0
23 evo_cases <- evo_cases %>% group_by(country) %>% mutate(cumplot = cumsum(tot_cases_n)) %>% ungroup()
24 evo_cases <- evo_cases %>% fill(country)
25
26

```

```

27 full_data <- merge(evo_cases, all_glob_cases, all = TRUE)
28 full_data_filt <- full_data %>% filter(country == "United Kingdom" | country == "Italy" | country == "France" | country == "US")
29
30 full_data_filt <- full_data_filt %>% mutate(continent = ifelse(country == "US", "US", "Europe"))
31
32
33 p1 <- ggplot(full_data_filt, aes(x = date_of_publication, y = cumplot)) +
34   geom_col(position = "dodge", aes(fill = country, col = country)) +
35   theme_bw() +
36   scale_color_manual(values = wes_palette("Darjeeling2")[c(1,3,4,2)]) +
37   scale_fill_manual(values = wes_palette("Darjeeling2")[c(1,3,4,2)]) +
38   geom_line(aes(x = date_of_publication, y = newcase_rol17/100, col = country)) +
39   labs(x = "Date", y = "cumulative number of cases (bars)", title = "Number of published cases, per country") +
40   scale_x_date(limits = as.Date(c('2020-03-01', '2020-08-14'))) + scale_y_continuous(
41     "cumulative number of published cases (bars)",
42     sec.axis = sec_axis(~ . * 100, name = "new COVID-19 cases (7-day
43       average, lines)")
44   ) +
45   theme(legend.position="bottom") +
46   facet_wrap(~continent, scales = "free_y")

```



```

1 ggsave(p1, filename = "./plots/covid_evo_percountry.png", dpi = 300, height=7, width=10)
2 ggsave(p1, filename = "./plots/covid_evo_percountry.svg", dpi = 300, height=7, width=10)
3 ggsave(p1, filename = "./plots/covid_evo_percountry.pdf", dpi = 300, height=7, width=10)

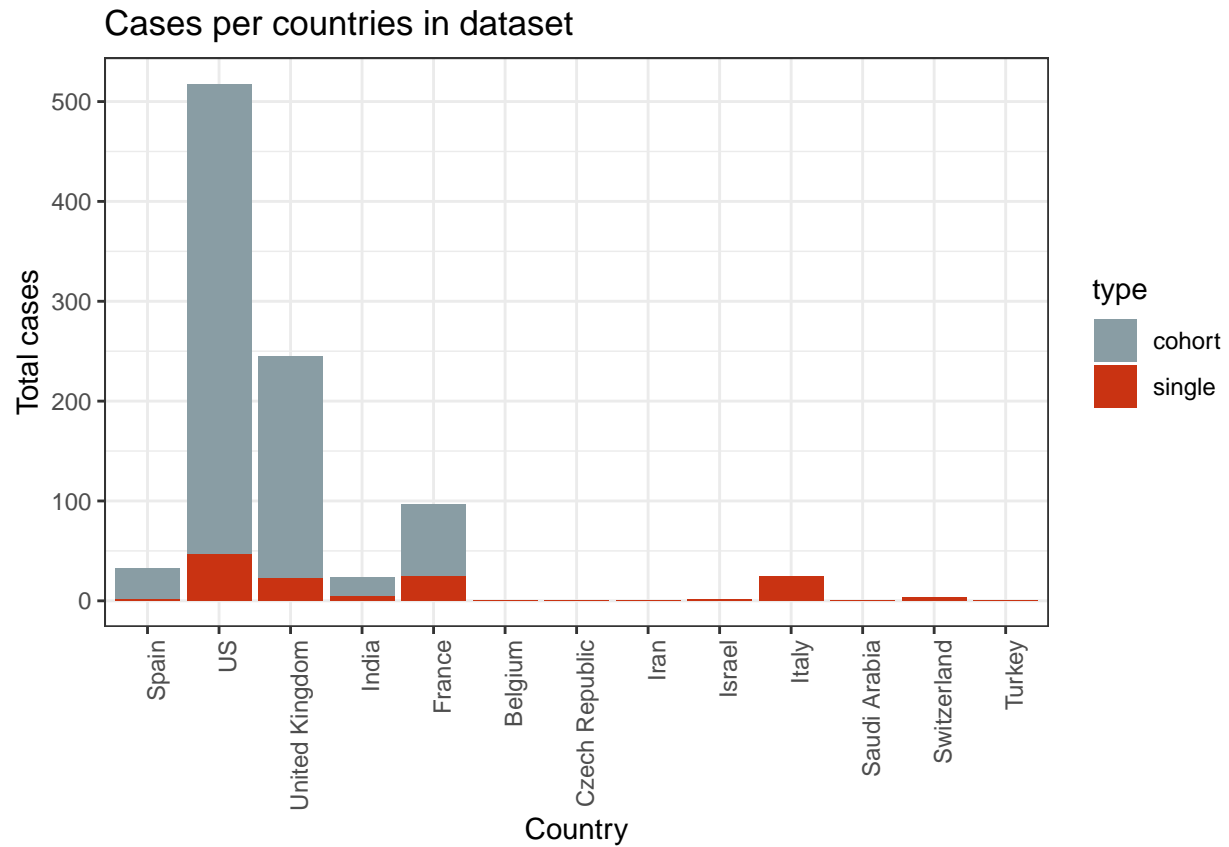
```

PIMS cases by country

```

1 ggplot(country_barplot, aes(x = reorder(country, -tot_cases_n), y = tot_cases_n, fill = type)) +
2   geom_bar(stat = 'identity') +
3   theme_bw() +
4   scale_fill_manual(values = wes_palette("Royall")) +
5   labs(x = "Country", y = "Total cases", title = "Cases per countries in dataset") +
6   theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90, hjust=1))

```



Total cases and deaths

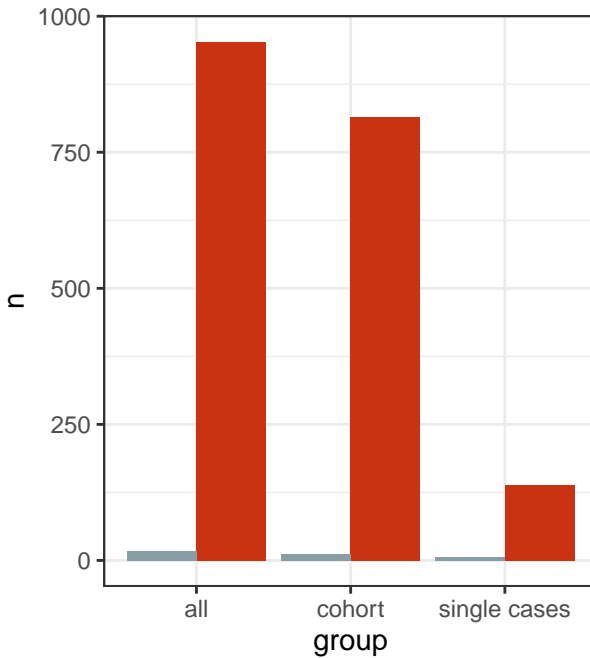
```

1 #var_id_cohort = "outcome_death_n"
2 #var_id_single = "outcome_death"
3 #var_id = "deaths"
4 makeBarplot("outcome_death_n", "outcome_death", "deaths")

```

Total cases vs deaths

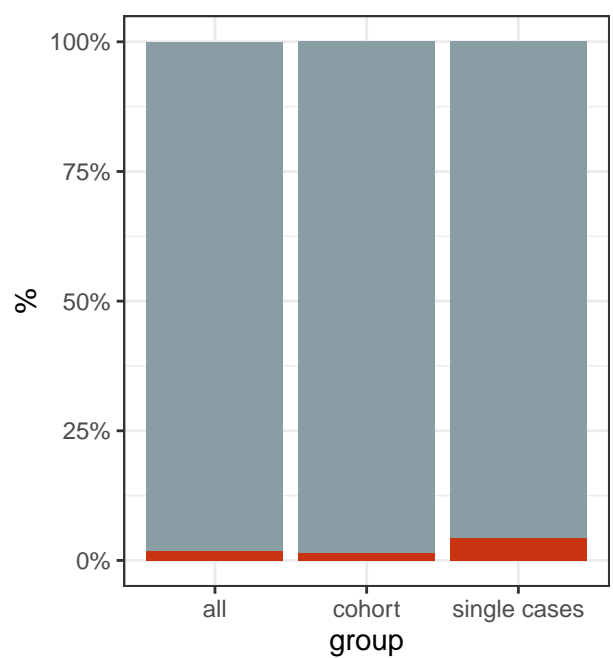
Absolute numbers



deaths total

deaths

Percent



deaths - deaths +

Sex and age distribution

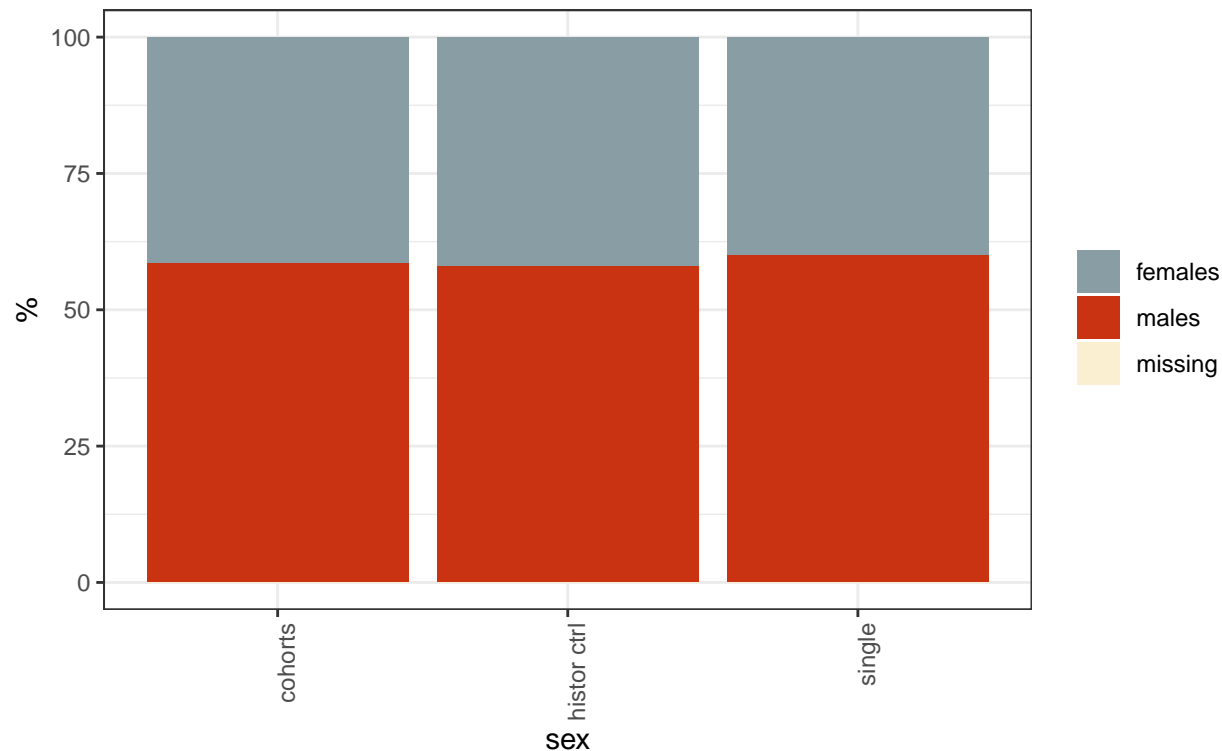
```

1 n_cohort <- df_cohort %>% select(tot_cases_n) %>% sum()
2 var_cohort <- df_cohort %>% select(contains("sex"))
3 var_cohort <- colSums(var_cohort, na.rm = TRUE)
4 var_cohort <- var_cohort/sum(df_cohort$tot_cases_n)*100
5 var_cohort["sex_na"] <- (100 - var_cohort["sex_m"] - var_cohort["sex_f"])
6
7 var_control <- df_cohort_controls %>% filter(cohort_id == "Pouletty - histor. KD") %>% select(contains("sex"))
8 var_control <- colSums(var_control, na.rm = TRUE)
9 var_control <- var_control/sum(df_cohort_controls %>% filter(cohort_id == "Pouletty - histor. KD") %>% select(tot_cases_n))*100
10 var_control["sex_na"] <- (100 - var_control["sex_m"] - var_control["sex_f"])
11
12 n_single <- df_singlecases %>% nrow()
13 var_single <- df_singlecases %>% select(contains("sex"))
14 var_single$sex_m <- ifelse(var_single$sex == "M", TRUE, FALSE)
15 var_single$sex_f <- ifelse(var_single$sex == "F", TRUE, FALSE)
16 cols <- sapply(var_single, is.logical)
17 var_single[,cols] <- lapply(var_single[,cols], as.numeric)
18 var_single <- colSums(var_single %>% select(~sex), na.rm = TRUE)
19 var_single <- var_single/nrow(df_singlecases)*100
20 var_single["sex_na"] <- (100 - var_single["sex_m"] - var_single["sex_f"])
21
22 bar_df_prct <- data.frame(
23   x = c("males", "females", "missing", "males", "females", "missing", "males", "females", "missing"),
24   vals = c(var_single, var_cohort, var_control),
25   col = c(rep("single", length(var_single)), rep("cohorts", length(var_cohort)), rep("histor ctrl", length(var_control)))
26 )
27
28 p_prct <- ggplot(bar_df_prct, aes(x = col, y = vals, fill = x)) +
29   geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "stack") +
30   theme_bw() +
31   labs(title = "Male/female distribution in dataset", subtitle = "Percent", x = "sex", y = "%", col = " ") + lims(y = c(0,100)) + theme(axis.text.x=element
32     _text(angle=90, hjust=1), legend.title = element_blank())
33   scale_fill_manual(values = wes_palette("Royal1"))
34 p_prct

```


Male/female distribution in dataset

Percent



```

1 var_cohort <- df_cohort %>% select(contains("sex") | ("cohort_id") | "tot_cases_n")
2 sex_f <- var_cohort %>% group_by(cohort_id) %>% summarize(prct = sex_f/tot_cases_n) %>% mutate(sex = "female")
3 sex_m <- var_cohort %>% group_by(cohort_id) %>% summarize(prct = sex_m/tot_cases_n) %>% mutate(sex = "male")
4 sex_all <- rbind(sex_f, sex_m)
5
6 p_sex_cohort <- ggplot(sex_all, aes(y = cohort_id, x = prct, fill = sex)) +
7   geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "fill") +
8   theme_bw() + labs(x = "") +
9   scale_fill_manual(values = wes_palette("Royal1"))
10
11 var_controls <- df_cohort_controls %>% filter(cohort_id == "Pouletty - histor. KD") %>% select(contains("sex") | ("cohort_id") | "tot_cases_n")
12 sex_f <- var_controls %>% group_by(cohort_id) %>% summarize(prct = sex_f/tot_cases_n) %>% mutate(sex = "female")
13 sex_m <- var_controls %>% group_by(cohort_id) %>% summarize(prct = sex_m/tot_cases_n) %>% mutate(sex = "male")
14 sex_all <- rbind(sex_f, sex_m)
15
16 p_sex_controls <- ggplot(sex_all, aes(y = cohort_id, x = prct, fill = sex)) +
17   geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "fill") +
18   theme_bw() + labs(x = "") +
19   scale_fill_manual(values = wes_palette("Royal1"))
20
21 n_single <- df_singlecases %>% nrow()
22 var_single <- df_singlecases %>% select(contains("sex"))
23 var_single$sex_m <- ifelse(var_single$sex == "M", TRUE, FALSE)
24 var_single$sex_f <- ifelse(var_single$sex == "F", TRUE, FALSE)
25 cols <- sapply(var_single, is.logical)
26 var_single[,cols] <- lapply(var_single[,cols], as.numeric)
27 var_single <- colSums(var_single %>% select(-sex), na.rm = TRUE)
28 var_single <- var_single/nrow(df_singlecases)*100
29
30 sex_single <- data.frame(cohort_id = "single_cases", prct = c(var_single["sex_m"], var_single["sex_f"]), sex = c("male", "female"))
31
32 p_sex_single <- ggplot(sex_single, aes(y = cohort_id, x = prct, fill = sex)) +
33   geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "fill") +
34   theme_bw() +
35   scale_fill_manual(values = wes_palette("Royal1"))
36
37 a <- plot_grid(p_sex_cohort, p_sex_controls, p_sex_single, align = "v", nrow = 3, rel_heights = c(5/7, 1/7, 1/7))

```

```

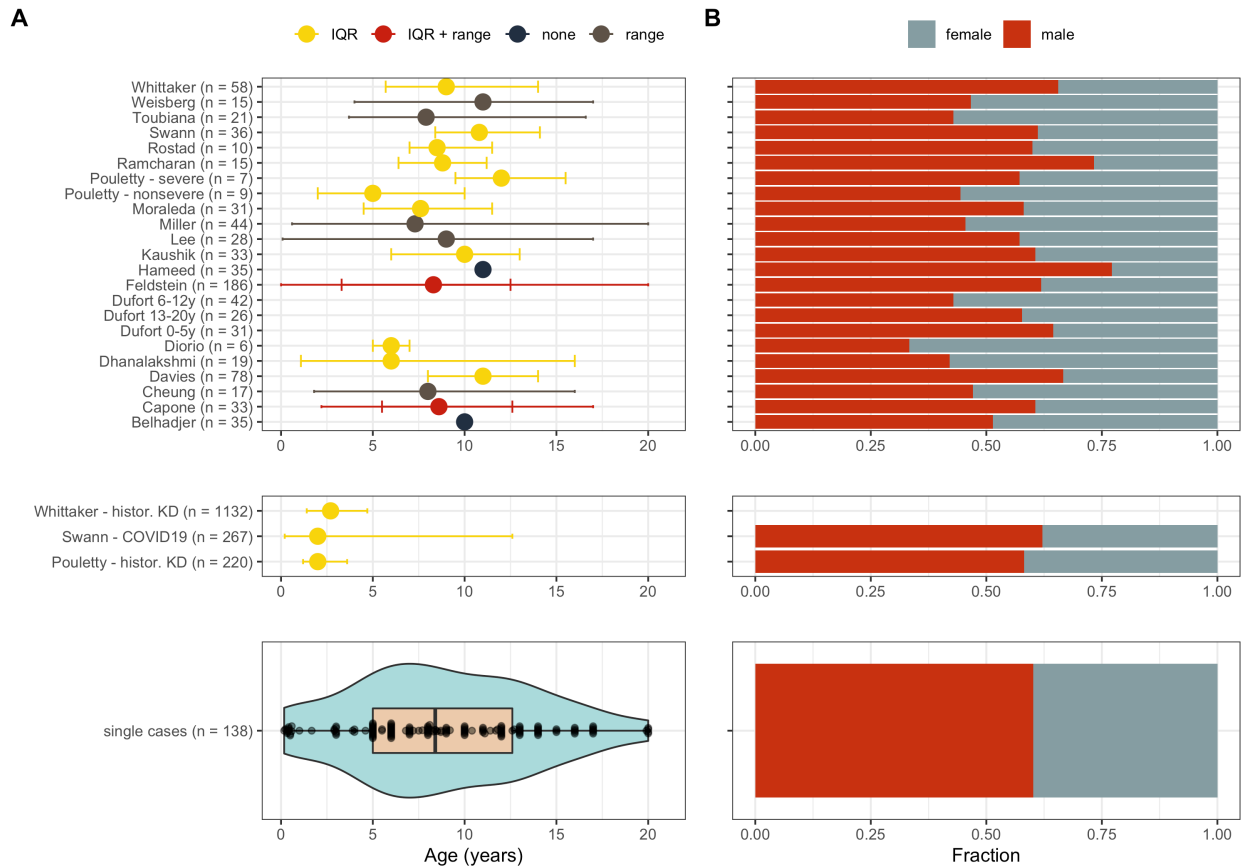
1 cohort_age <- df_cohort_controls %>% select(contains("cohort_id") | contains("age") | contains("cohort_type") | contains("tot_cases_n"))
2 cohort_age$cohort_id <- paste0(cohort_age$cohort_id, " (n = ", cohort_age$tot_cases_n, ")")
3 cohort_age$age_med_yrs <- as.numeric(cohort_age$age_med_yrs)
4 cohort_age$age_Q1_yrs <- as.numeric(cohort_age$age_Q1_yrs)
5 cohort_age$age_Q3_yrs <- as.numeric(cohort_age$age_Q3_yrs)
6 cohort_age$age_min_yrs <- as.numeric(cohort_age$age_min_yrs)
7 cohort_age$age_max_yrs <- as.numeric(cohort_age$age_max_yrs)
8
9 cohort_age$data_descr <- ifelse(!is.na(cohort_age$age_Q1_yrs) & !is.na(cohort_age$age_min_yrs), "IQR",
10   ifelse(is.na(cohort_age$age_Q1_yrs) & !is.na(cohort_age$age_min_yrs), "range",
11     ifelse(!is.na(cohort_age$age_Q1_yrs) & !is.na(cohort_age$age_min_yrs), "both", "none")))
12
13 p_age_cohort <- ggplot(cohort_age %>% filter(cohort_type == "MIS-C"), aes(y = cohort_id, x = age_med_yrs, col = data_descr)) +

```

```

14 geom_point(size = 4) +
15 geom_errorbar(aes(xmin=age_Q1_yrs, xmax=age_Q3_yrs), width=.8, position=position_dodge(.9)) +
16 geom_errorbar(aes(xmin=age_min_yrs, xmax=age_max_yrs), width=.2, position=position_dodge(.9)) +
17 theme_bw() + lims(x = c(0,21)) +
18 labs(y = "cohort", x = "", col = "bars") + theme(legend.position="top")+
19 scale_color_manual(values = c(wes_palette("BottleRocket2")[1:3], wes_palette("BottleRocket1")[2]))
20
21 p_age_controls <- ggplot(cohort_age %>% filter(cohort_type != "MIS-C"), aes(y = cohort_id, x = age_med_yrs, col = data_descr)) +
22 geom_point(size = 4) +
23 geom_errorbar(aes(xmin=age_Q1_yrs, xmax=age_Q3_yrs), width=.2, position=position_dodge(.9)) +
24 geom_errorbar(aes(xmin=age_min_yrs, xmax=age_max_yrs), width=.2, position=position_dodge(.9)) +
25 theme_bw() + lims(x = c(0,21)) +
26 labs(y = "cohort", x = "", col = "bars") + theme(legend.position="none")+
27 scale_color_manual(values = wes_palette("BottleRocket2")[2])
28
29 p_age_single <- ggplot(df_singlecases, aes(x = as.numeric(age), y = paste0("single cases (n = ", n_single, ")"))) +
30 geom_violin(fill = wes_palette("Darjeeling2")[4]) +
31 geom_boxplot(width=.3, fill = wes_palette("Darjeeling2")[1]) +
32 theme_bw() + geom_beeswarm(groupOnX=FALSE, alpha = 0.5) + lims(x = c(0,21)) +
33 labs(y = "cohort", x = "Age (years)")
34
35 a <- plot_grid(p_age_cohort, p_age_controls, p_age_single, align = "v", nrow = 3, rel_heights = c(2/3, 1/5, 1/3))

```



Symptoms

Single cases

All symptoms Where applicable, overlap of variable in the single case group was summarized with Upset plots (Lex & Gehlenborg, Nature Methods, 2014).

```

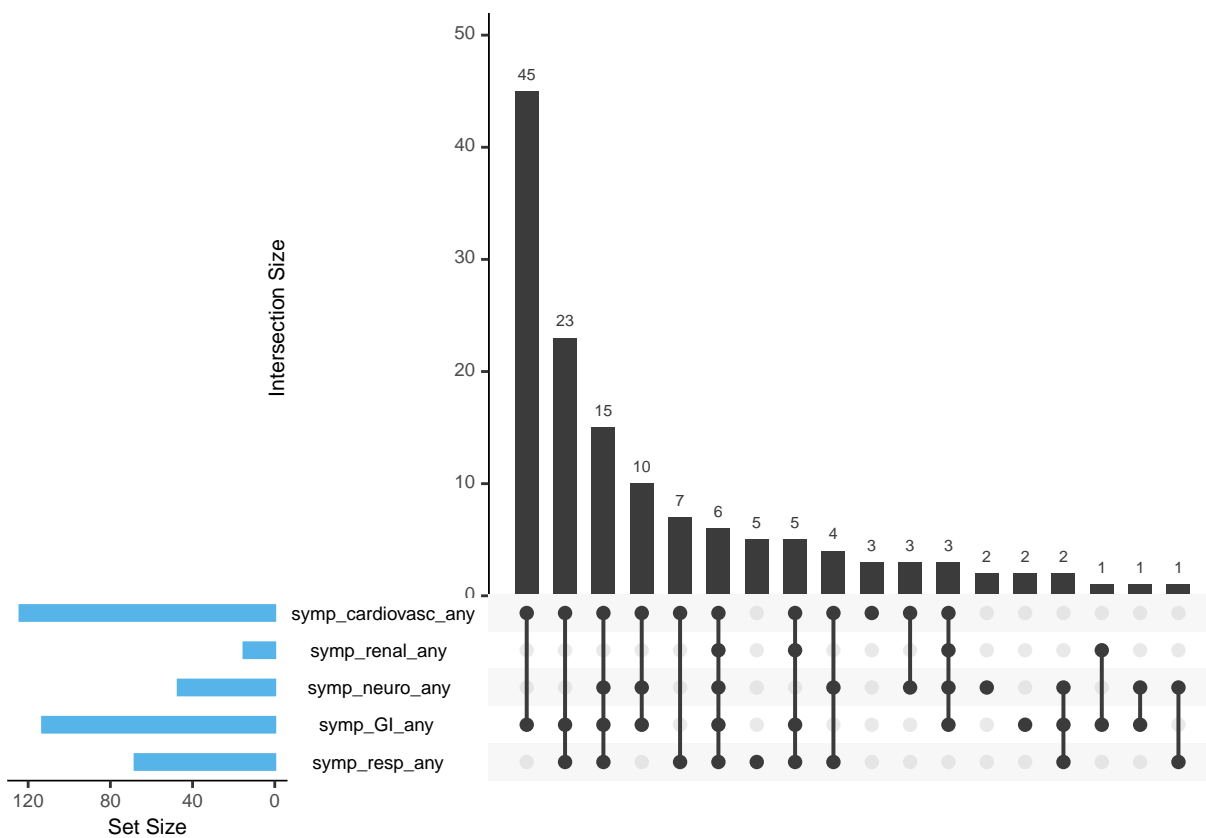
1 makeUpsetR <- function(input_df){
2   var_single <- input_df
3   cols <- sapply(var_single, is.logical)
4   var_single[,cols] <- lapply(var_single[,cols], as.numeric)
5
6   var_single_upsetR <- var_single
7   var_single_upsetR[is.na(var_single_upsetR)] <- 0
8   var_single_upsetR <- as.data.frame(var_single_upsetR)
9   for(i in 1:ncol(var_single_upsetR)){ var_single_upsetR[, i] <- as.integer(var_single_upsetR[, i]) }
10  upset(var_single_upsetR, sets = c(colnames(var_single_upsetR)), sets.bar.color = "#56B4E9",
11        order.by = "freq", keep.order = TRUE)#, empty.intersections = "on", keep.order = FALSE)

```

```

12 }
13
14 makeUpsetR(df_singlecases %>% select(contains("symp")) %>% select(contains("any")))

```

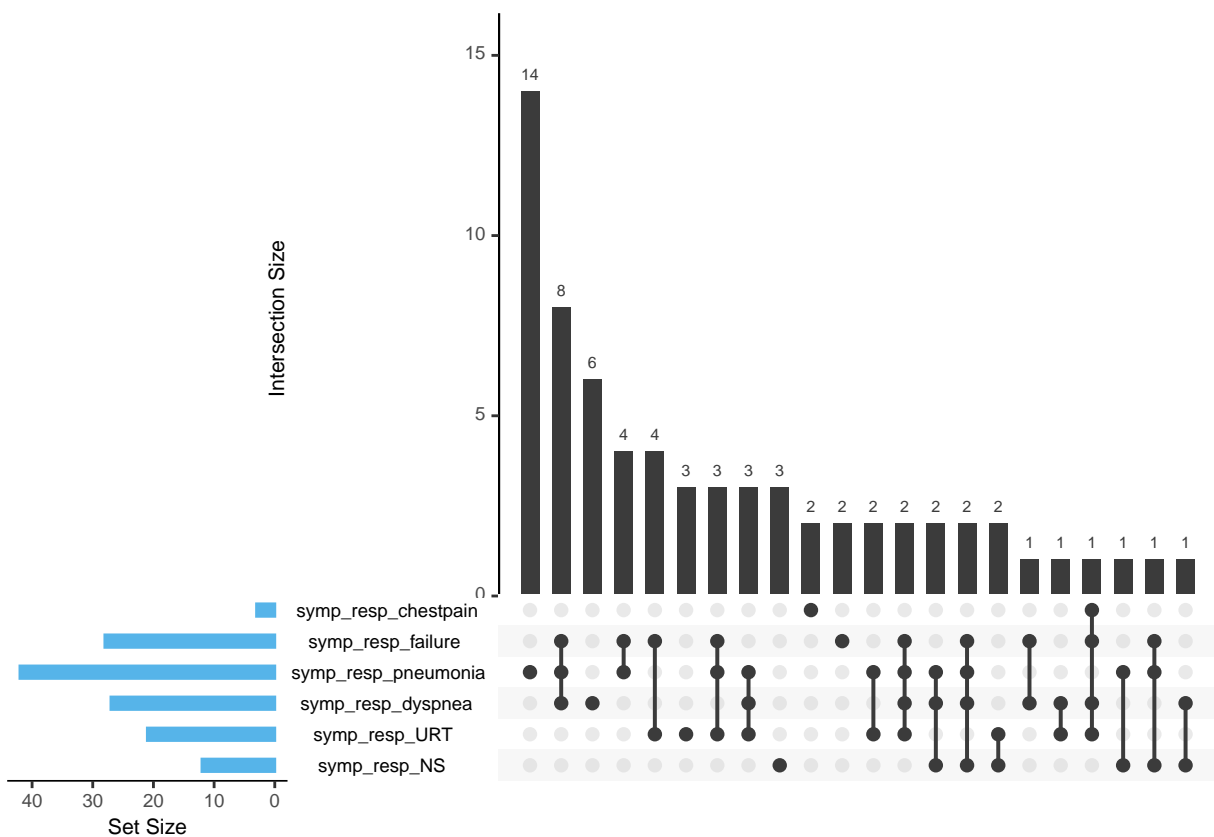


Respiratory

```

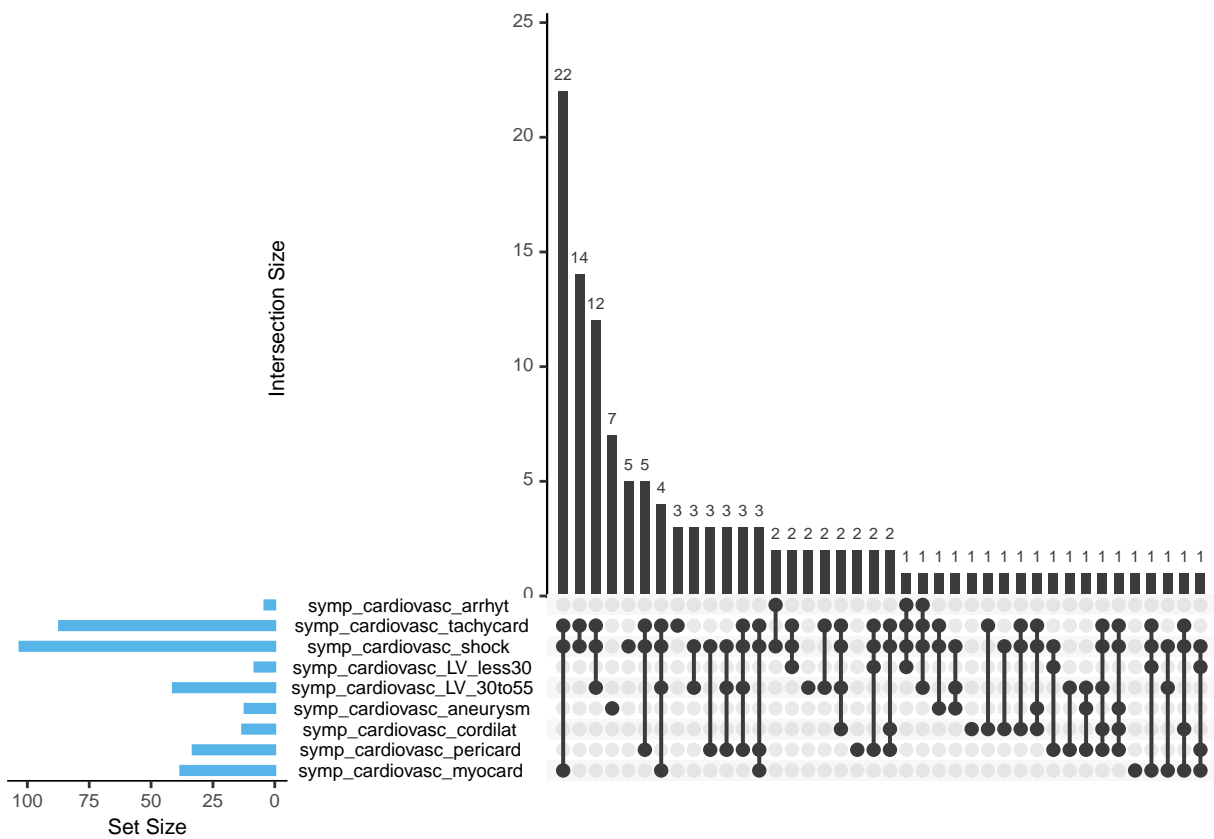
1 makeUpsetR(df_singlecases %>% select(contains("symp")) %>% select(contains("resp")) %>% select(~contains("any")))

```

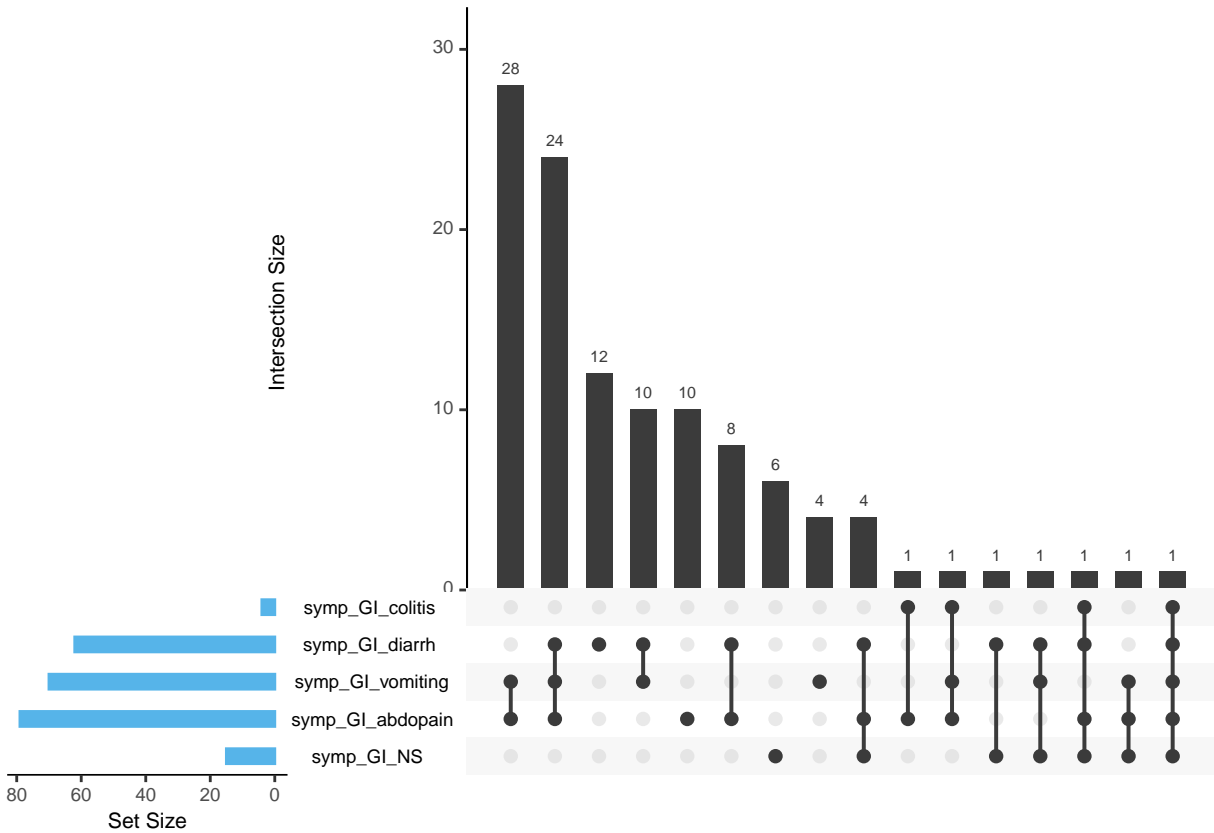


Cardiovascular

```
makeUpsetR(df_singlecases %>% select(contains("symp")) %>% select(contains("cardiovasc")) %>% select(-contains("LVEF")) %>% select(-contains("any"))
```



GI
 1 makeUpsetR(df_singlecases %>% select(contains("symp")) %>% select(contains("GI")) %>% select(~contains("neuro")) %>% select(~contains("any"))



Single cases + cohort

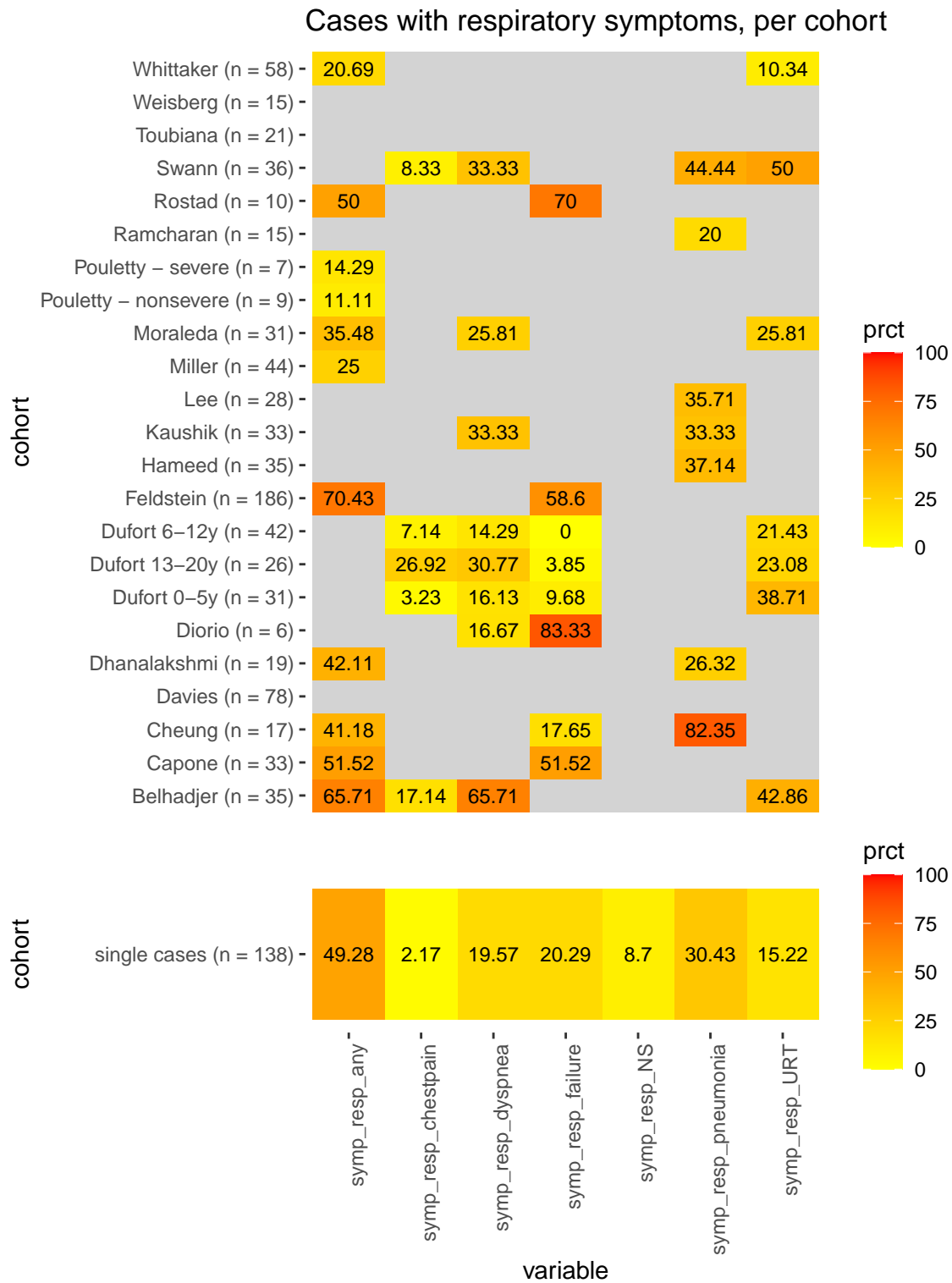
Respiratory

```

1 barSymp <- function(colname_chort, colname_single, exclude_single = NULL, plottitle){
2
3   var_cohort <- df_cohort %>%
4     select(contains("cohort_id") | contains("tot_cases_n") | (contains(colname_chort) & contains("_n")))
5
6   var_cohort <- var_cohort %>%
7     gather(variable, value, 3:ncol(var_cohort)) %>%
8     drop_na(value) %>% group_by(variable) %>%
9     summarize(prct = sum(value)/sum(tot_cases_n)*100)
10
11   var_cohort <- setNames(var_cohort$prct, var_cohort$variable)
12   names(var_cohort) <- sub("_n", "", names(var_cohort))
13
14   n_single <- df_singlecases %>% nrow()
15
16   if (!is.null(exclude_single)){
17     var_single <- df_singlecases %>% select(-contains(exclude_single))
18     var_single <- var_single %>% select(contains(colname_single))
19   } else {
20     {
21       var_single <- df_singlecases %>% select(contains(colname_single))
22     }
23
24   #>% select(-contains("any"))
25   cols <- sapply(var_single, is.logical)
26   var_single[,cols] <- lapply(var_single[,cols], as.numeric)
27   var_single <- colSums(var_single, na.rm = TRUE)
28   var_single <- var_single/nrow(df_singlecases)*100
29
30   bar_df_prct <- data.frame(
31     x = c(names(var_single), names(var_cohort)),
32     vals = c(var_single, var_cohort),
33     col = c(rep("single", length(var_single)), rep("cohorts", length(var_cohort)))
34   )
35
36   p_prct <- ggplot(bar_df_prct, aes(x = x, y = vals, fill = col)) +
37     geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
38     theme_bw() +
39     labs(title = plottitle,
40          subtitle = "Percent of group", x = "treatment", y = "%", col = " ") +
41     theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90, hjust=1), legend.title = element_blank()) +
42     scale_fill_manual(values = wes_palette("Royal1"))
43   p_prct
44 }

```

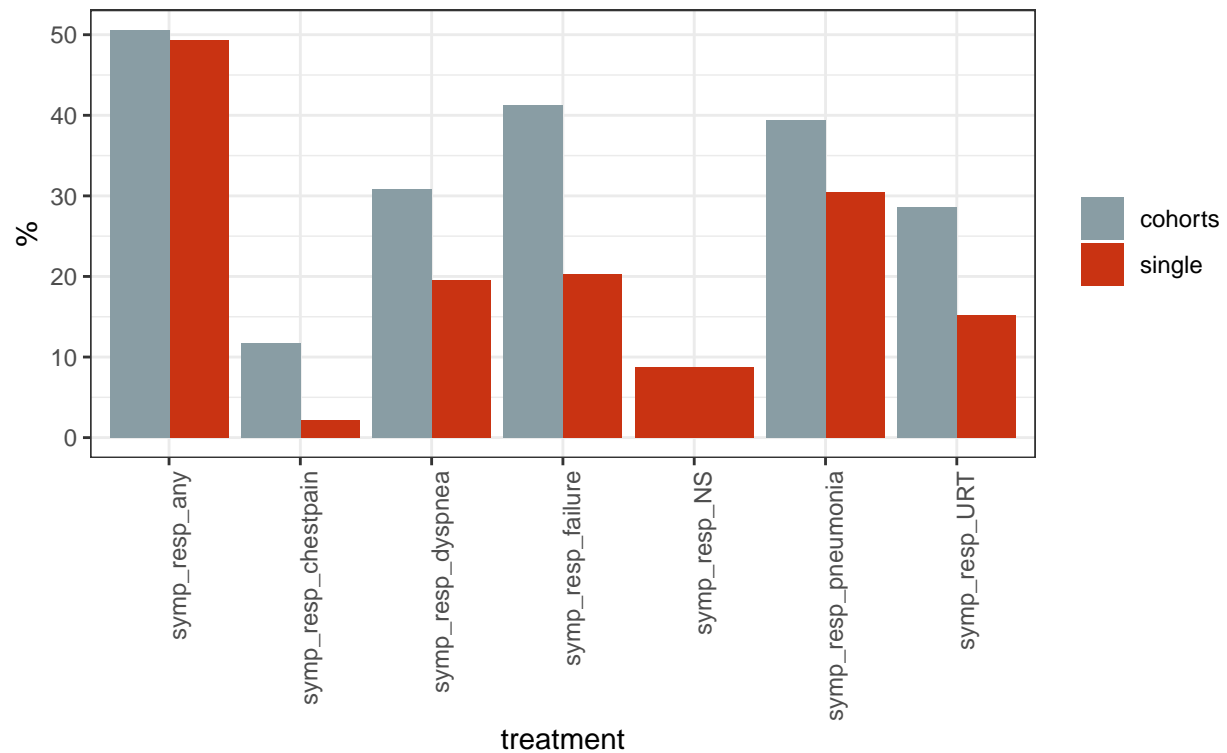
```
1 makeHeatmap_cohort("symp_resp", "symp_resp", plottitle = "Cases with respiratory symptoms, per cohort")
```



```
1 barSymp("symp_resp", "symp_resp", plottitle = "Cases with respiratory symptoms")
```

Cases with respiratory symptoms

Percent of group

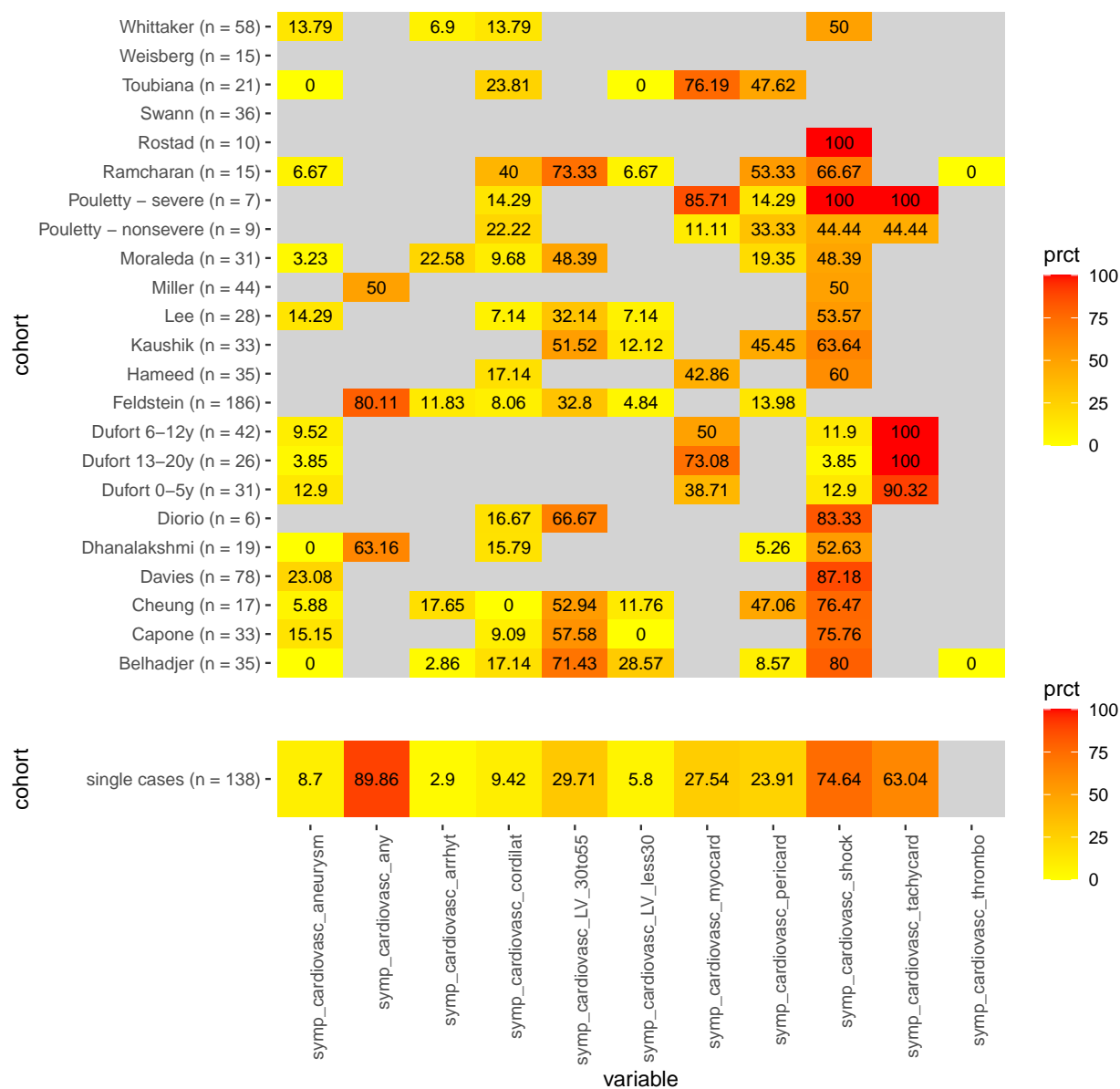


```
1 # var_cohort <- df_cohort %>% select(("cohort_id" | "tot_cases_n" | (contains("symp_resp") & contains("n"))))
2 #
3 # resp_symp_cohort <- var_cohort %>%
4 #   gather(variable, value, 3:ncol(var_cohort)) %>% group_by(cohort_id, variable) %>% summarize(prct = value/tot_cases_n)
5 #
6 # ggplot(resp_symp_cohort, aes(x = prct, y = cohort_id, col = variable)) + geom_point()
```

Cardiovascular

```
1 makeHeatmap_cohort("symp_cardiovasc", "symp_cardiovasc", exclude_single = "symp_cardiovasc_LVEF", plottitle = "Cases with cardiovascular symptoms, per cohort")
```

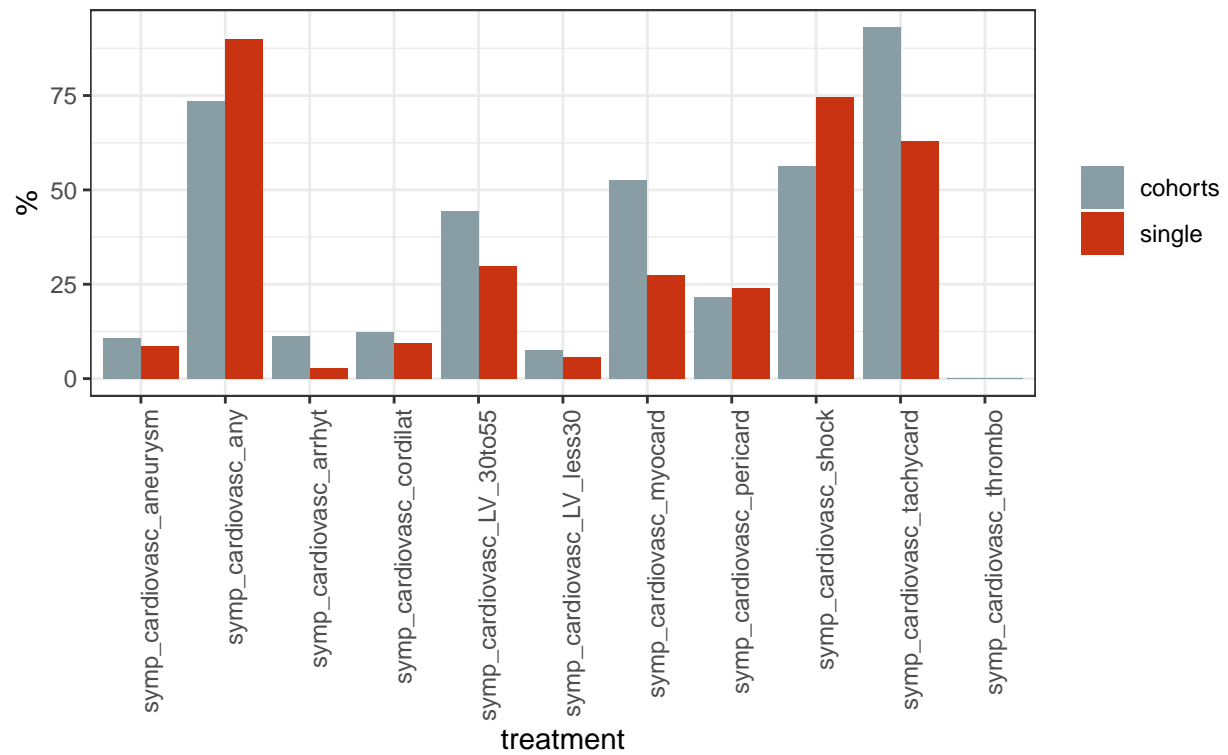

Cases with cardiovascular symptoms, per cohort



```
barSymp("symp_cardioasc", "symp_cardioasc", exclude_single = "symp_cardioasc_LVEF", plottitle = "Cases with cardiovascular symptoms")
```

Cases with cardiovascular symptoms

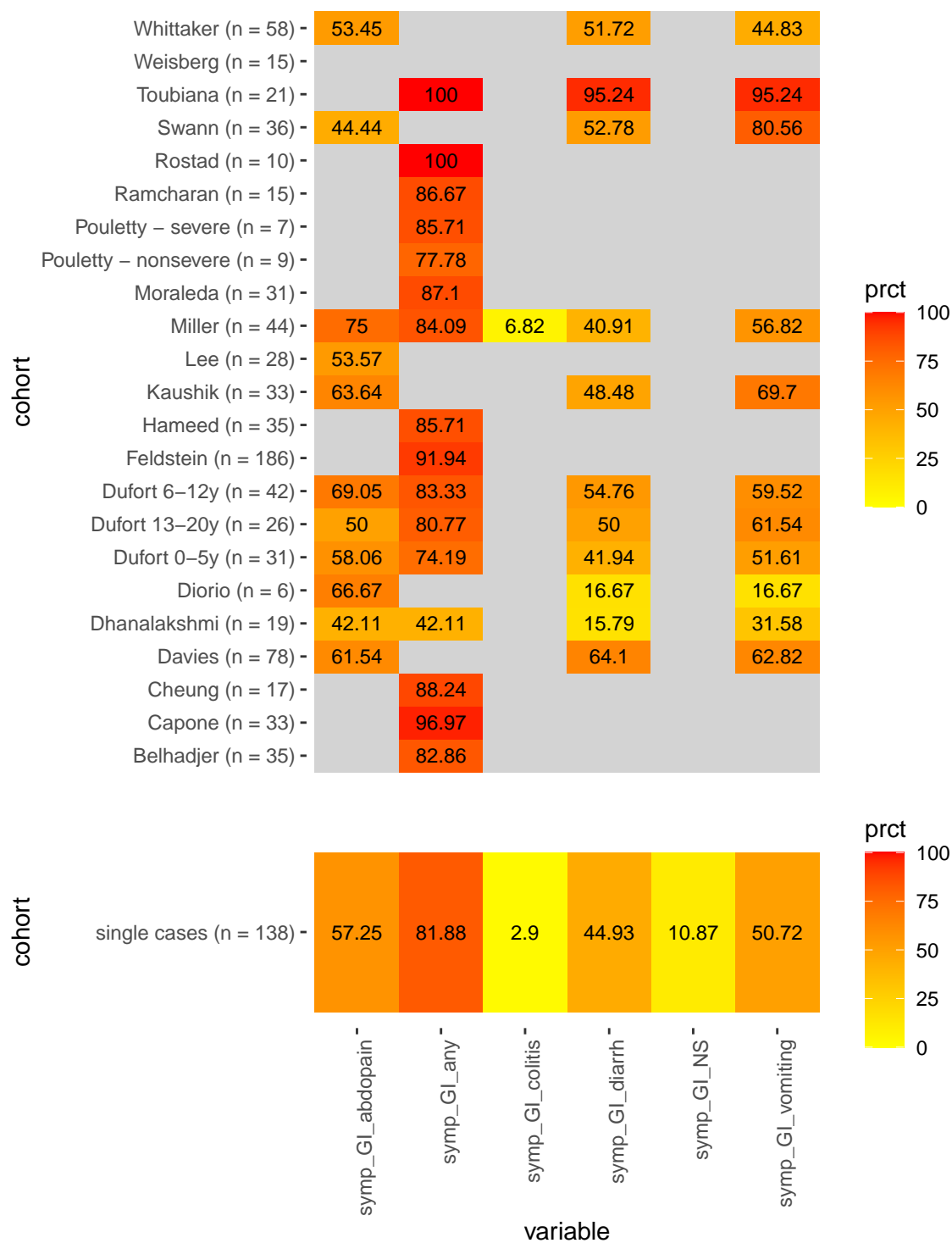
Percent of group



Gastro-intestinal

```
makeHeatmap_cohort("symp_GI", "symp_GI", plottitle = "Cases with GI symptoms, per cohort")
```

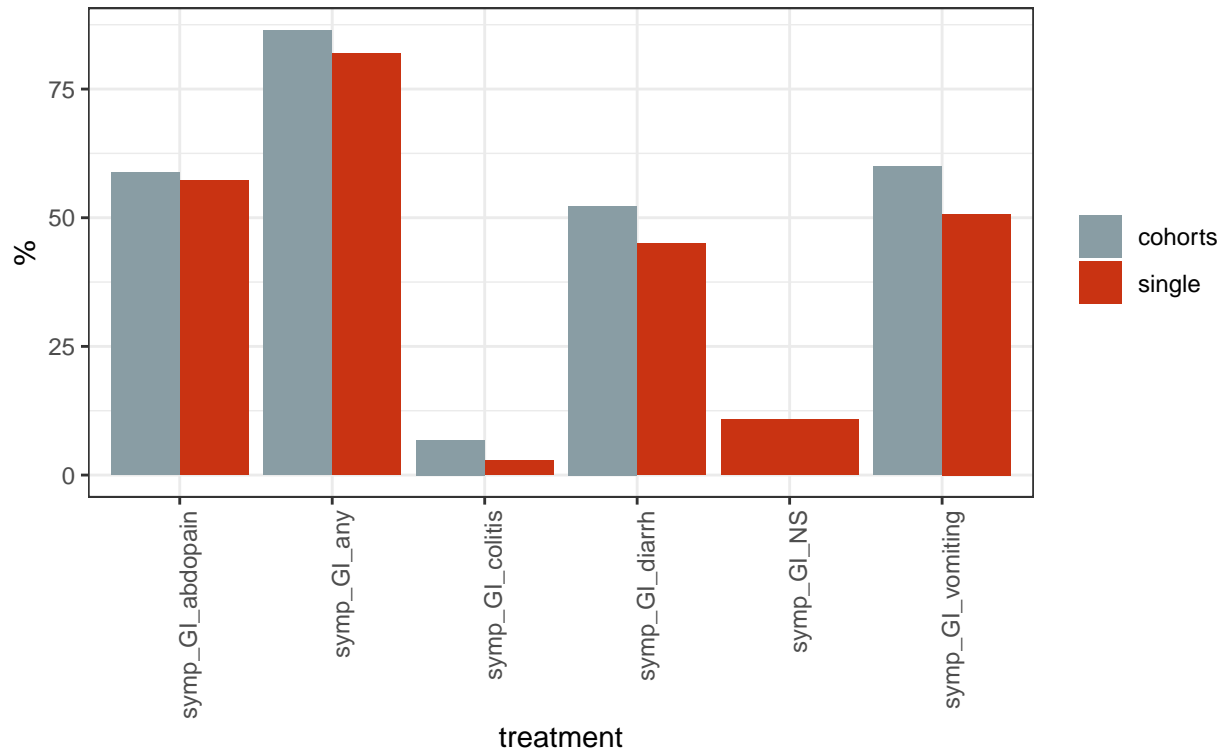
Cases with GI symptoms, per cohort



```
1 barSymp("symp_GI", "symp_GI", plottitle = "Cases with GI symptoms")
```

Cases with GI symptoms

Percent of group



COVID contact

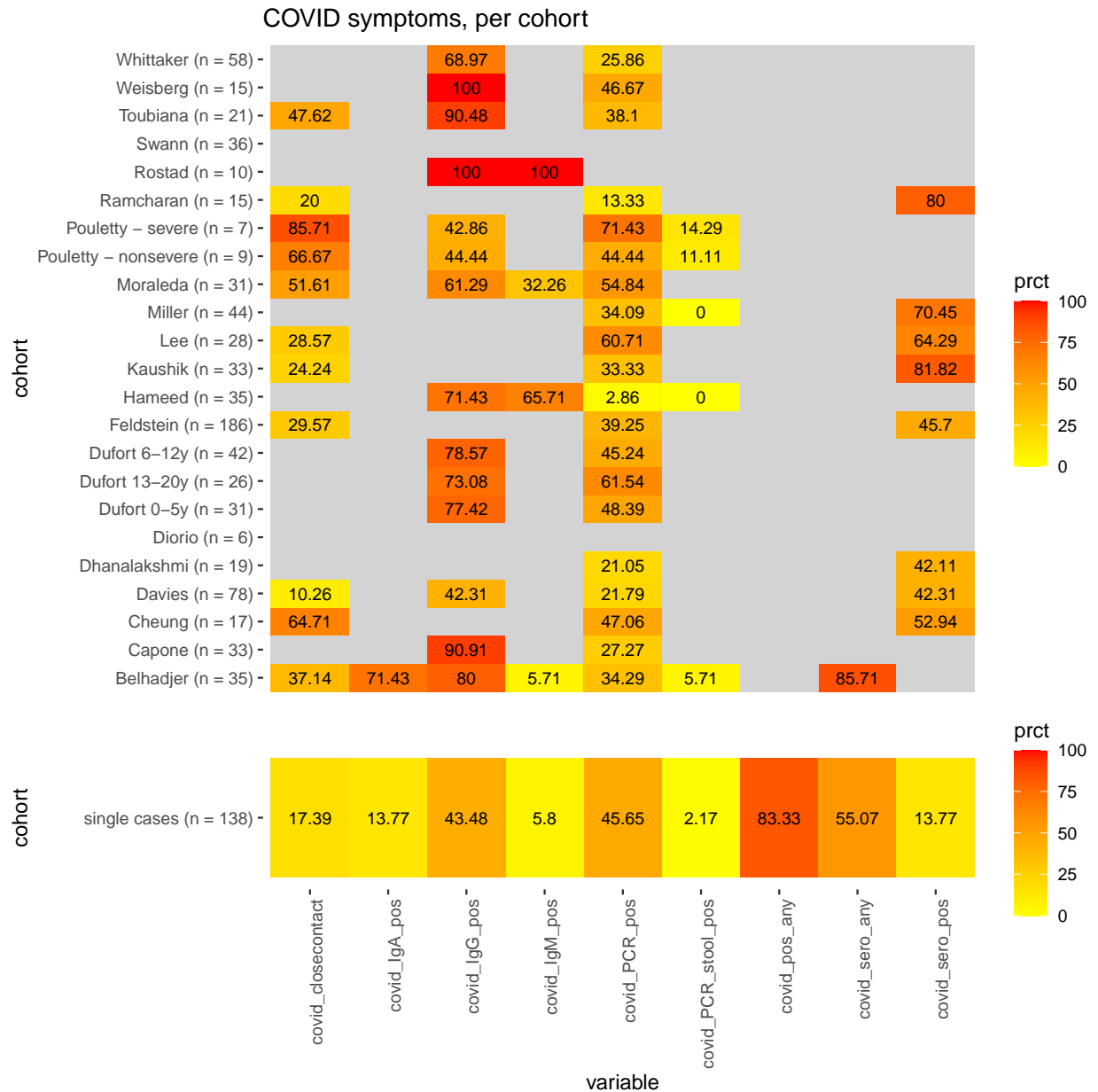
```

1 var_cohort <- df_cohort %>% select(("cohort_id" | "tot_cases_n") | ( contains("covid") & contains("_n") & (contains("pos") | contains("closecont") |
  contains("any"))))
2 var_cohort$cohort_id <- paste0(var_cohort$cohort_id, " (n = ", as.character(var_cohort$tot_cases_n),)")
3
4 var_cohort <- var_cohort %>%
5   gather(variable, value, 3:ncol(var_cohort)) %>% group_by(cohort_id, variable) %>% summarize(prct = value/tot_cases_n*100)
6
7 var_cohort$variable <- sub("n_", "", var_cohort$variable)
8
9 var_single <- df_singlecases %>% select(contains("covid"))
10 cols <- sapply(var_single, is.logical)
11 var_single[,cols] <- lapply(var_single[,cols], as.numeric)
12 var_single <- colSums(var_single, na.rm = TRUE)
13 var_single <- var_single/nrow(df_singlecases)*100
14 var_single <- as.data.frame(var_single) %>% rownames_to_column()
15 var_single$cohort_id <- paste0("single cases (n = ", n_single_cases,)")
16 colnames(var_single) <- c("variable", "prct", "cohort_id")
17
18 missing <- setdiff(var_single$variable, var_cohort$variable)
19 if (length(missing) != 0){
20   missing_df <- data.frame(variable = missing, prct = rep(NA, length(missing)), cohort_id = rep(unique(var_cohort$cohort_id), length(missing)))
21   var_cohort <- bind_rows(var_cohort, as_tibble(missing_df))
22 }
23
24 missing <- setdiff(var_cohort$variable, var_single$variable)
25 if (length(missing) != 0){
26   if (length(missing) != 0){
27     data.frame(variable = missing, prct = rep(NA, length(missing)), cohort_id = rep(unique(var_single$cohort_id), length(missing)))
28     var_single <- bind_rows(var_single, as_tibble(missing_df))
29   }
30 }
31
32
33
34
35 hm_cohort <- ggplot(var_cohort, aes(x = variable, y = cohort_id, fill = prct)) +
36   geom_tile() + theme_classic() +
37   theme(axis.text.x=element_blank(), axis.ticks.x=element_blank(), axis.line=element_blank())+
38   scale_fill_gradient(low = "yellow", high="red", na.value = "lightgray", limits = c(0,100)) +
39   labs(x = "", y = "cohort", title = "COVID symptoms, per cohort") +
40   geom_text(aes(label=round(prct, 2)), size = 3, color = "black")
41
42 hm_single <- ggplot(var_single, aes(x = variable, y = cohort_id, fill = prct)) +
43   geom_tile() + theme_classic() +
44   theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90, hjust=1), axis.line=element_blank())+
45   scale_fill_gradient(low = "yellow", high = "red", na.value = "lightgray", limits = c(0,100))+ labs(y = "cohort") +
  
```

```

46   geom_text(aes(label=round(prct, 2)), size = 3, color = "black")
47
48   plot_grid(hm_cohort, hm_single, align = "v", nrow = 2, rel_heights = c(2/3, 1/3))

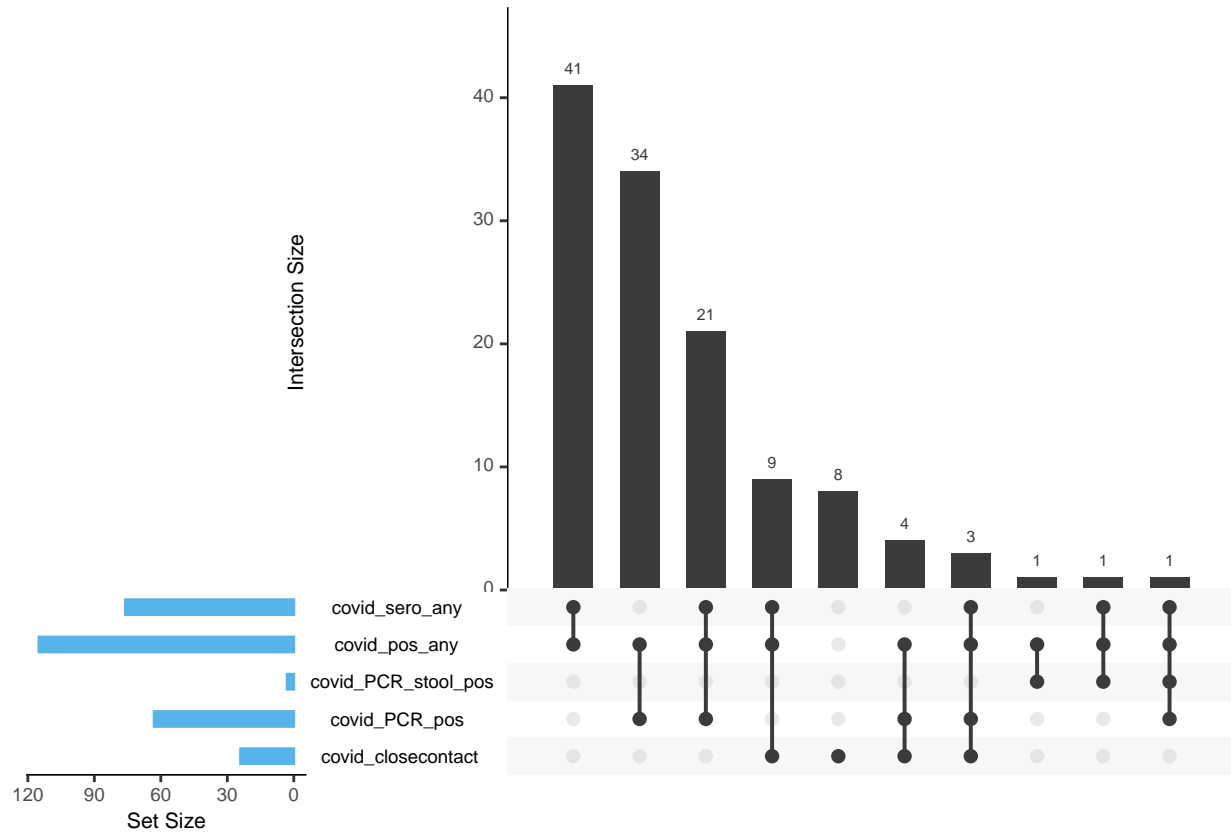
```



```

1 var_cohort <- df_cohort %>%
2   select(contains("cohort_id") | contains("tot_cases_n") | contains("covid") & contains("_n") & (contains("_pos") | contains("close")))
3
4 covid_cohort <- var_cohort %>%
5   gather(variable, value, 3:ncol(var_cohort)) %>%
6   drop_na(value) %>% group_by(variable) %>%
7   summarize(prct = sum(value)/sum(tot_cases_n)*100)
8
9 covid_cohort <- setNames(covid_cohort$prct, covid_cohort$variable)
10
11 n_single <- df_singlecases %>% nrow()
12 var_single <- df_singlecases %>% select(contains("covid"))
13 cols <- sapply(var_single, is.logical)
14 var_single[,cols] <- lapply(var_single[,cols], as.numeric)
15
16 makeUpsetR(df_singlecases %>% select(contains("covid"))) %>% select(~contains("covid_IgM_pos")) %>% select(~contains("covid_IgA_pos")) %>% select(~contains(
   "covid_IgG_pos")) %>% select(~contains("covid_sero_pos")) )

```



```

1 var_single <- colSums(var_single, na.rm = TRUE)
2 var_single <- var_single/nrow(df_singlecases)*100
3
4 bar_df_prct <- data.frame(
5   x = c("close contact reported", "PCR +", "stool +", "PCR or stool or sero +", "any serology +", "sero + further NS", "IgA +", "IgM +", "IgG +", "close
6     contact reported", "IgA +", "IgG +", "IgM +", "PCR +", "sero + further NS", "stool +"),
7   vals = c(var_single, covid_cohort),
8   col = c(rep("single", length(var_single)), rep("cohorts", length(covid_cohort)))
9 )
10
11 p_prct <- ggplot(bar_df_prct, aes(x = x, y = vals, fill = col)) +
12   geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
13   theme_bw() +
14   labs(title = "SARS-CoV2 testing",
15     subtitle = "Prct", x = "variable", y = "%", col = " ") +
16   theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90, hjust=1)) +
17   scale_fill_manual(values = wes_palette("Royal1"))
18 #p_prct
19
20 neither_PCR_Ig <- nrow(df_singlecases %>% filter((covid_sero_any == FALSE | is.na(covid_sero_any)) & (covid_PCR_pos == FALSE | is.na(covid_PCR_pos)) & (
21   covid_PCR_stool_pos == FALSE | is.na(covid_PCR_stool_pos))))
22
23 neither_PCR_Ig_closecontact <-
24   nrow(df_singlecases %>% filter((covid_sero_any == FALSE |
25     is.na(covid_sero_any)) &
26     (covid_PCR_pos == FALSE |
27       is.na(covid_PCR_pos)) &
28     (covid_PCR_stool_pos == FALSE |
29       is.na(covid_PCR_stool_pos)) &
30     (covid_closecontact == FALSE | is.na(covid_closecontact))
31   ))
32
33 print(paste0("Cases with neither PCR nor serology: ", neither_PCR_Ig))

```

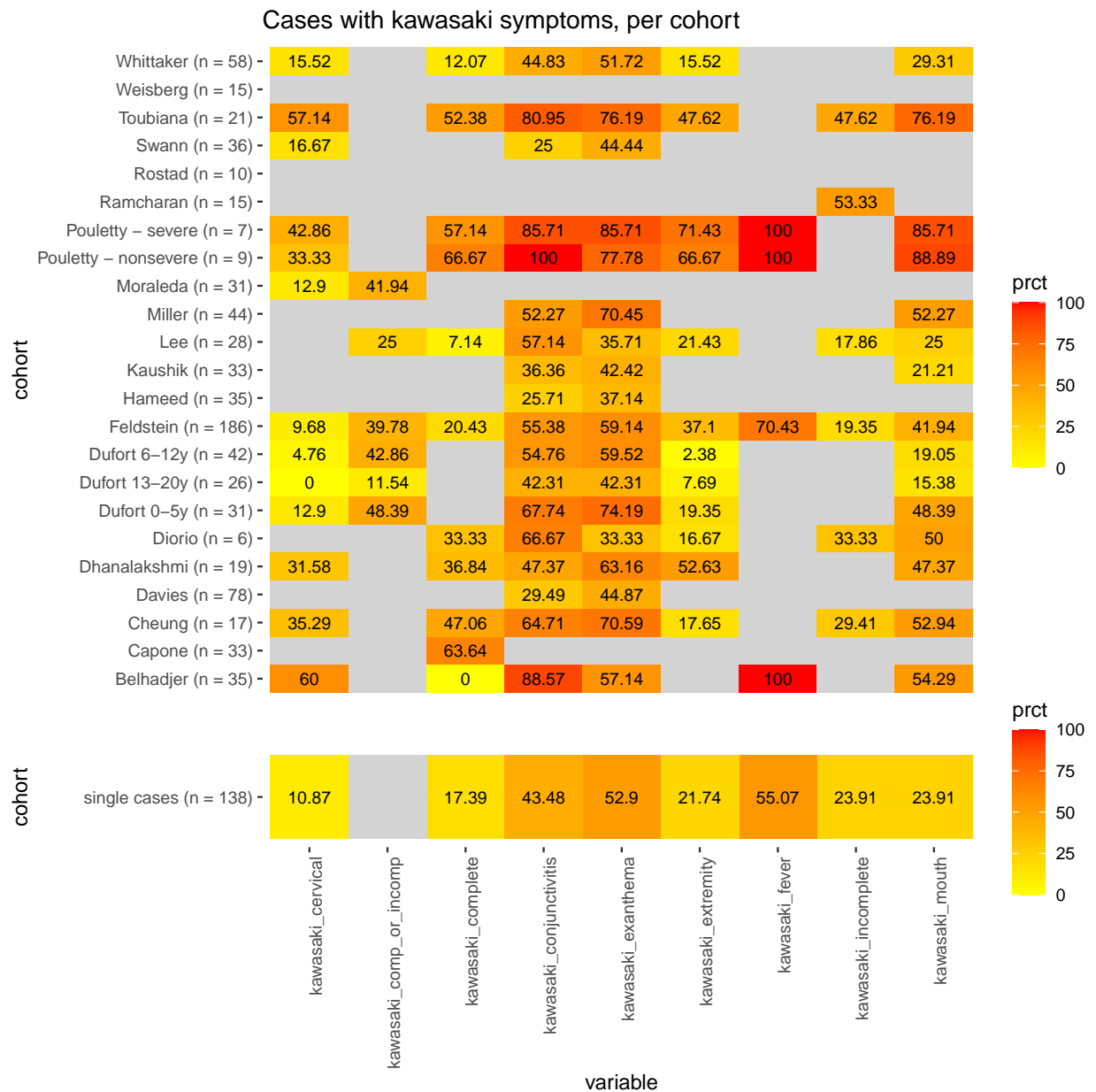
```
## [1] "Cases with neither PCR nor serology: 23"
```

```
print(paste0("Cases with neither PCR nor serology nor closecontact: ", neither_PCR_Ig_closecontact))
```

```
## [1] "Cases with neither PCR nor serology nor closecontact: 15"
```

Kawasaki criteria

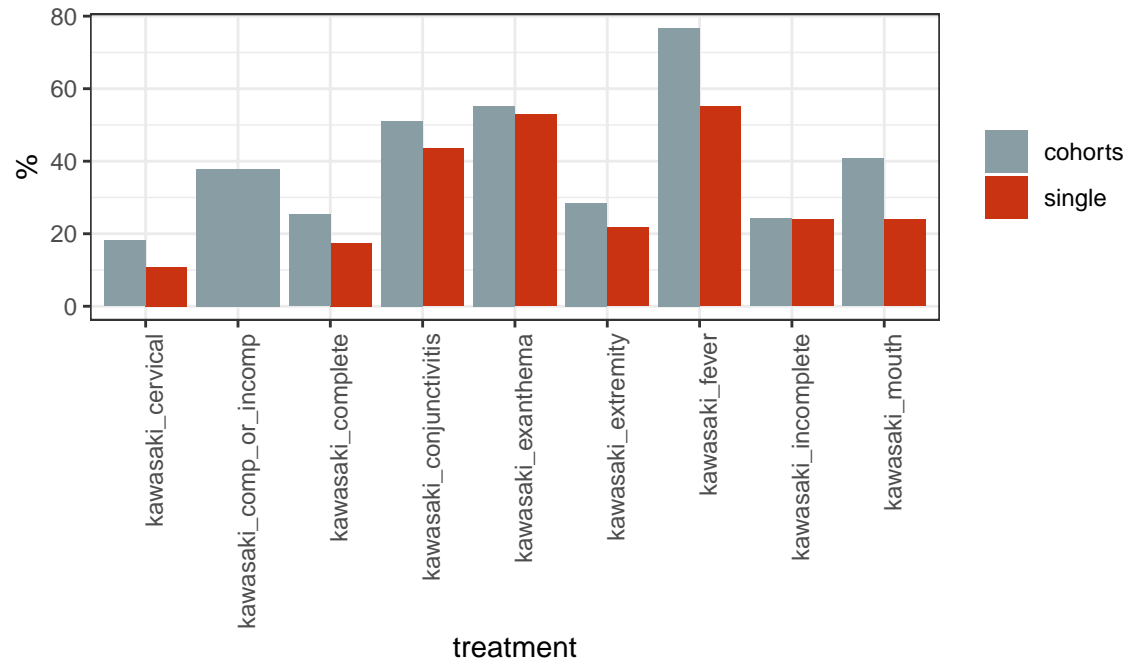
```
makeHeatmap_cohort("kawasaki", "kawasaki", exclude_single = "koyobas", plottitle = "Cases with kawasaki symptoms, per cohort")
```



```
barSymp("kawasaki", "kawasaki", exclude_single = "koyobas", plottitle = "Kawasaki symptoms")
```

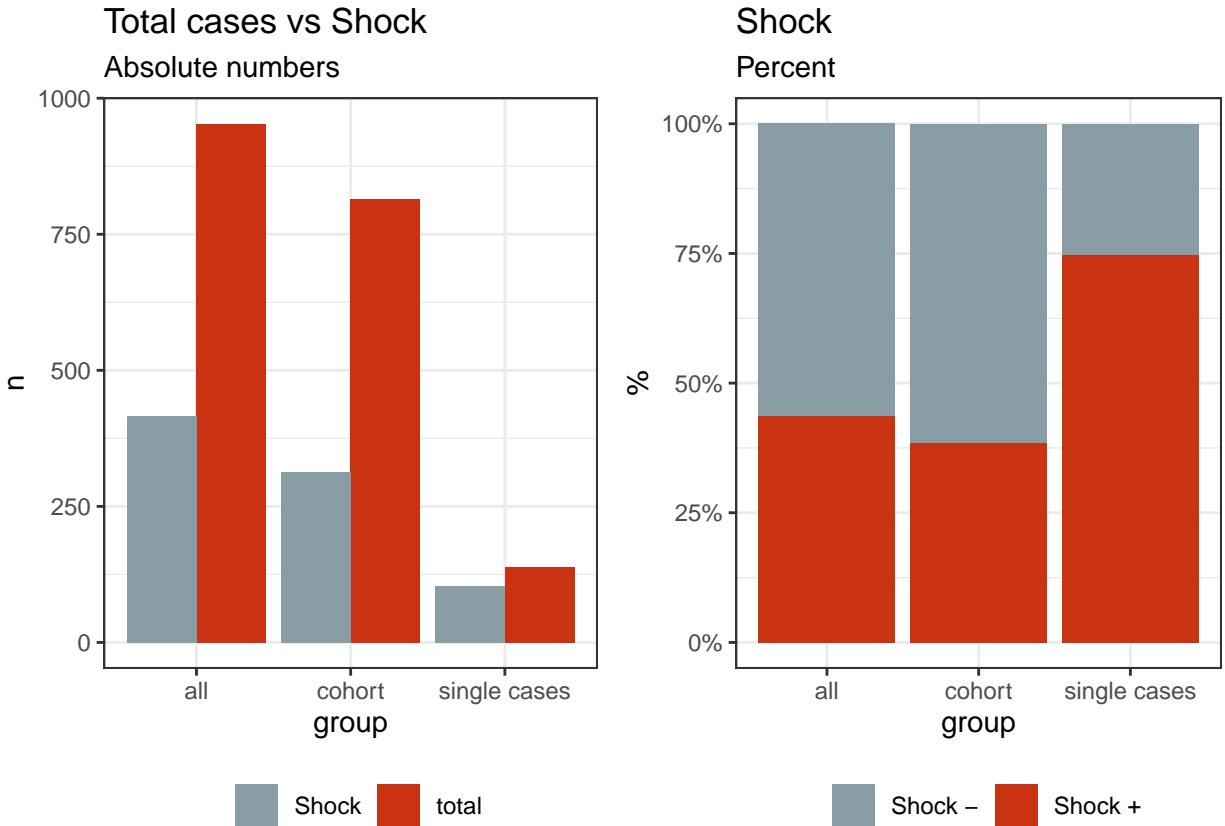
Kawasaki symptoms

Percent of group



Shock

```
1 makeBarplot("symp_cardiovasc_shock_n", "symp_cardiovasc_shock", "Shock")
```

Lab values

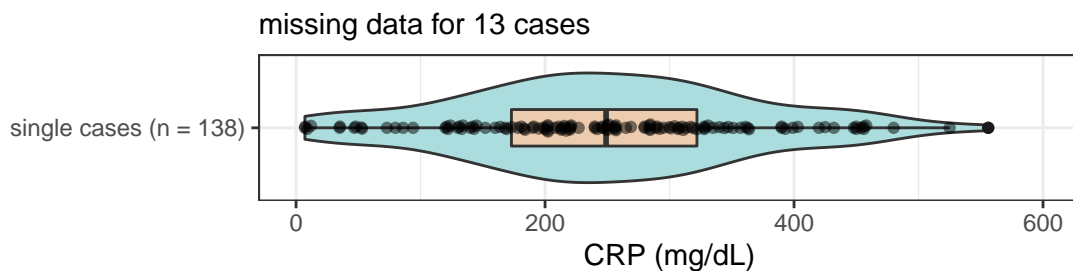
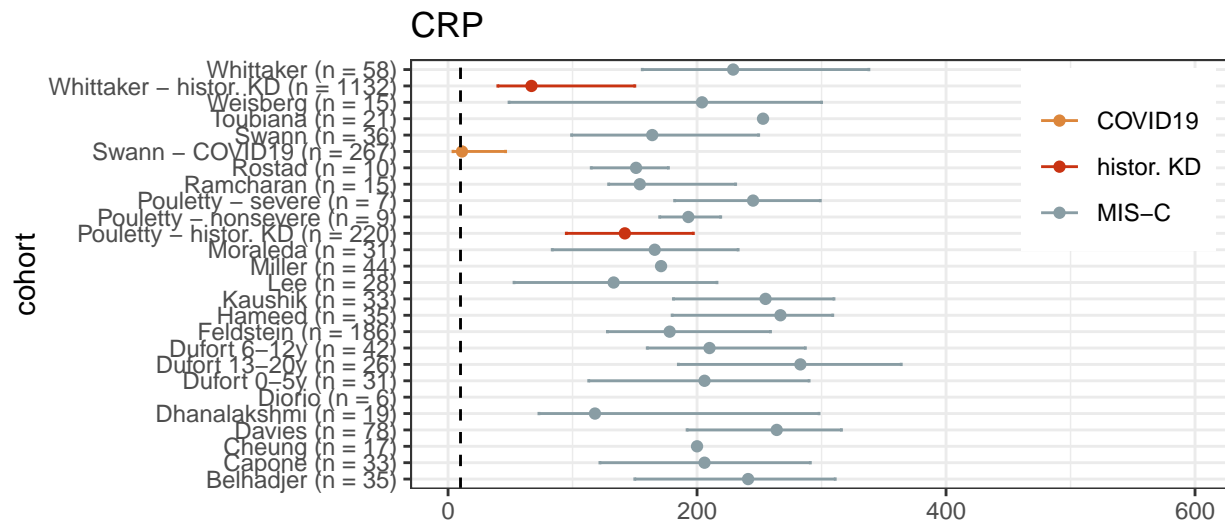
For lab values, sometimes multiple values are reported (baseline, peak or not-specified). All lab values are collapsed based on the max (or the min for e.g. hemoglobin): so only the highest value of median, Q1 or Q3 is used. Dashed vertical line corresponds to the cutoff used in the study.

C-reactive protein

```

1 crp_collapse_cohort <- collapse_labvals_cohort(df_cohort_controls, "max", "CRP")
2 crp_collapse_single <- collapse_labvals_single(df_singlecases, "max", "CRP")
3 crp_missing <- sum(is.na(crp_collapse_single$CRP_max))
4
5 p_crp_cohort <- ggplot(crp_collapse_cohort, aes(y = cohort_id, x = CRP_med, col = cohort_type)) +
6   geom_point() +
7   geom_errorbar(aes(xmin=CRP_min, xmax=CRP_max), width=.2, position=position_dodge(.9)) + lims(x = c(0,600)) +
8   theme_bw() + labs(title = "CRP", y = "cohort", x = "") +
9   geom_vline(xintercept = co_CRP, linetype = "dashed", color = "black") + theme(legend.justification = c(1, 1), legend.position = c(0.98, 0.98), legend.
10    title=element_blank()) +
11   scale_color_manual(values = wes_palette("Royal1") [c(4,2,1)])
12
13 p_crp_single <- ggplot(crp_collapse_single, aes(x = as.numeric(CRP_max), y = cohort_id)) +
14   geom_violin(fill = wes_palette("Darjeeling2") [4]) +
15   geom_boxplot(width=.3, fill = wes_palette("Darjeeling2") [1]) +
16   theme_bw() + geom_beeswarm(groupOnX=FALSE, alpha = 0.5) + lims(x = c(0,600)) + labs(y = "", x = "CRP (mg/dL)", subtitle = paste0("missing data for ", crp_
17    missing, " cases")) +
18   geom_hline(yintercept = co_CRP, linetype = "dashed", color = "black")
19
20 CRP_grid <- plot_grid(p_crp_cohort, p_crp_single, align = "v", nrow = 2, rel_heights = c(2/3, 1/3))
21 CRP_grid

```



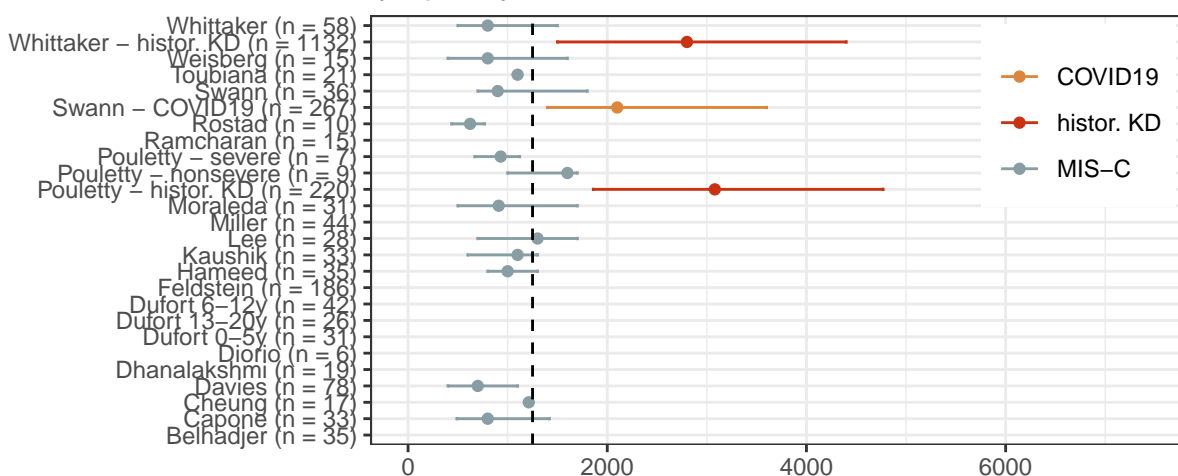
Lymphocytes

```

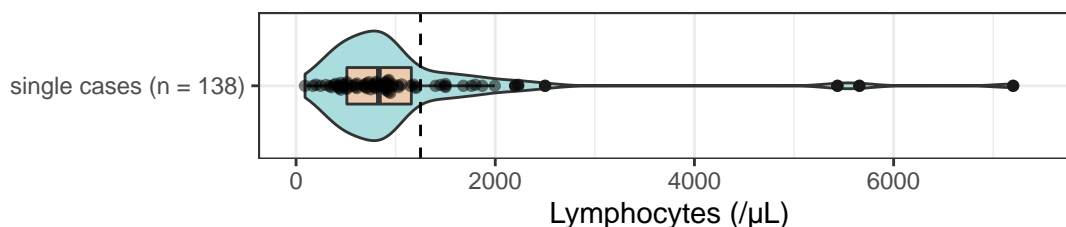
1 lympho_collapse_cohort <- collapse_labvals_cohort(df_cohort_controls, "min", "lympho")
2 lympho_collapse_single <- collapse_labvals_single(df_singlecases, "min", "lympho")
3 lympho_missing <- sum(is.na(lympho_collapse_single$lympho_min))
4
5 p_lympho_cohort <- ggplot(lympho_collapse_cohort, aes(y = cohort_id, x = lympho_med, col = cohort_type)) +
6   geom_point() +
7   geom_errorbar(aes(xmin=lympho_min, xmax=lympho_max), width=.2, position=position_dodge(.9)) +
8   theme_bw() + labs(title = "lymphocytes", y = "", x = "") + lims(x = c(0,7500)) +
9   geom_vline(xintercept = co_lympho, linetype = "dashed", color = "black") + theme(legend.justification = c(1, 1), legend.position = c(0.98, 0.98), legend.
10    title=element_blank()) +
11   scale_color_manual(values = wes_palette("Royal1")[c(4,2,1)])#+
12   #remove("y.text")
13
14 p_lympho_single <- ggplot(lympho_collapse_single, aes(x = as.numeric(lympho_min), y = cohort_id)) +
15   geom_violin(fill = wes_palette("Darjeeling2")[4]) +
16   geom_boxplot(width=.3, fill = wes_palette("Darjeeling2")[1]) +
17   lims(x = c(0,7500)) +
18   theme_bw() + geom_beeswarm(groupOnX=FALSE, alpha = 0.5) + labs(y = "", x = "Lymphocytes (/µL)", subtitle = paste0("missing data for ", lympho_missing, "
19    cases")) +
20   geom_vline(xintercept = co_lympho, linetype = "dashed", color = "black") #+
21   #remove("y.text")
22
23 lympho_grid <- plot_grid(p_lympho_cohort, p_lympho_single, align = "v", nrow = 2, rel_heights = c(2/3, 1/3))
24 lympho_grid

```

lymphocytes



missing data for 62 cases



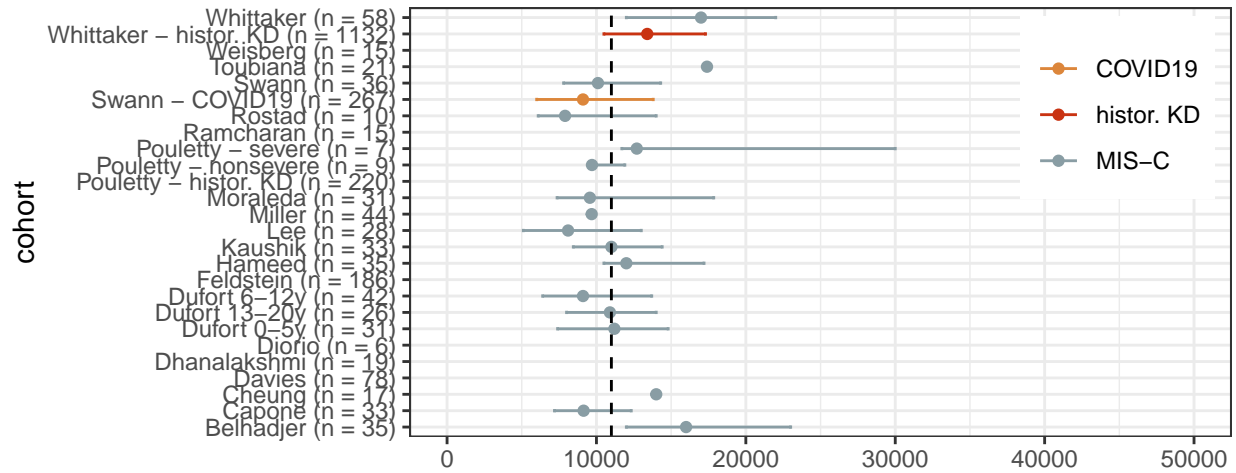
White blood cells

```

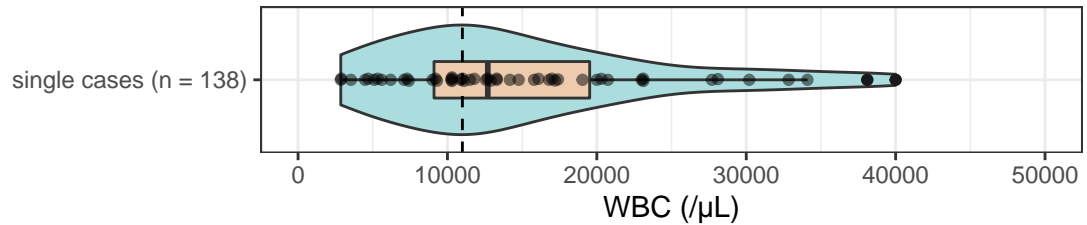
1 wbc_collapse_cohort <- collapse_labvals_cohort(df_cohort_controls, "max", "WBC")
2 wbc_collapse_single <- collapse_labvals_single(df_singlecases, "max", "WBC")
3 wbc_missing <- sum(is.na(wbc_collapse_single$WBC_max))
4
5 p_wbc_cohort <- ggplot(wbc_collapse_cohort, aes(y = cohort_id, x = WBC_med, col = cohort_type)) +
6   geom_point() +
7   geom_errorbar(aes(xmin=WBC_min, xmax=WBC_max), width=.2, position=position_dodge(.9)) + lims(x = c(0,50000)) +
8   theme_bw() + labs(title = "WBC", y = "cohort", x = "") +
9   geom_vline(xintercept = co.WBC, linetype = "dashed", color = "black") + theme(legend.justification = c(1, 1), legend.position = c(0.98, 0.98), legend.
10    title=element_blank()) +
11    scale_color_manual(values = wes_palette("Royal11")[c(4,2,1)])
12
13 p_wbc_single <- ggplot(wbc_collapse_single, aes(x = as.numeric(WBC_max), y = cohort_id)) +
14   geom_violin(fill = wes_palette("Darjeeling2")[4]) +
15   geom_boxplot(width=.3, fill = wes_palette("Darjeeling2")[1]) +
16   theme_bw() + geom_beeswarm(groupOnX=FALSE, alpha = 0.5) + labs(y = "", x = "WBC (/μL)", subtitle = paste0("missing data for ", wbc_missing, " cases")) +
17   lims(x = c(0,50000)) +
18   geom_vline(xintercept = co.WBC, linetype = "dashed", color = "black")
19 WBC_grid <- plot_grid(p_wbc_cohort, p_wbc_single, align = "v", nrow = 2, rel_heights = c(2/3, 1/3))
20 WBC_grid

```

WBC



missing data for 86 cases

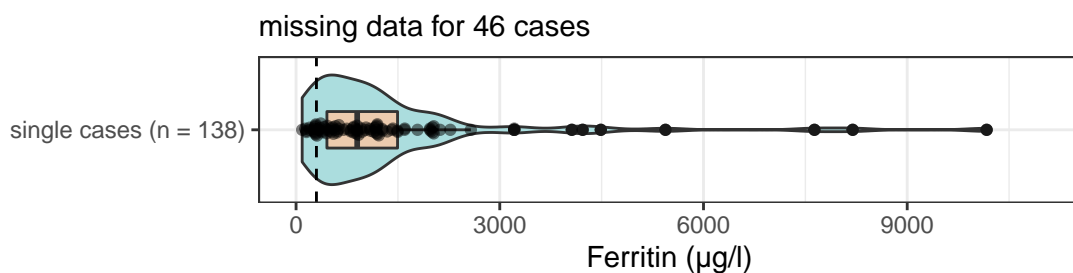
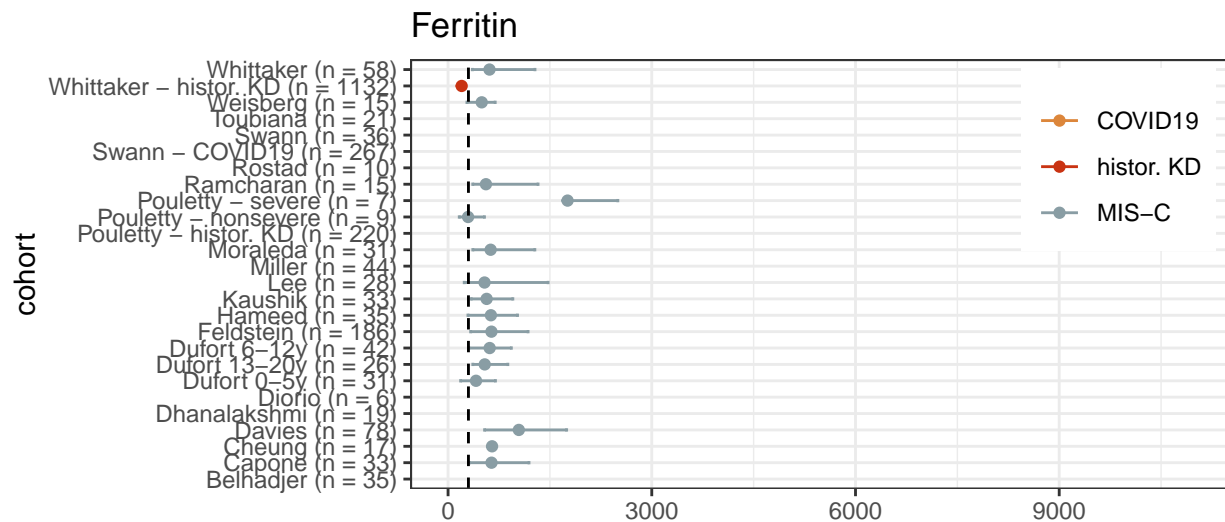


Ferritin

```

1 ferritin_collapse_cohort <- collapse_labvals_cohort(df_cohort_controls, "max", "ferritin")
2 ferritin_collapse_single <- collapse_labvals_single(df_singlecases, "max", "ferritin")
3 ferritin_missing <- sum(is.na(ferritin_collapse_single$ferritin_max))
4
5 p_ferritin_cohort <- ggplot(ferritin_collapse_cohort, aes(y = cohort_id, x = ferritin_med, col = cohort_type)) +
6   geom_point() +
7   geom_errorbar(aes(xmin=ferritin_min, xmax=ferritin_max), width=.2, position=position_dodge(.9)) + lims(x = c(0,11000)) +
8   theme_bw() + labs(title = "Ferritin", y = "cohort", x = "") +
9   geom_vline(xintercept = co_ferritin, linetype = "dashed", color = "black") + theme(legend.justification = c(1, 1), legend.position = c(0.98, 0.98), legend
10    .title=element_blank()) +
11   scale_color_manual(values = wes_palette("Royal11")[c(4,2,1)])
12
13 p_ferritin_single <- ggplot(ferritin_collapse_single, aes(x = as.numeric(ferritin_max), y = cohort_id)) +
14   geom_violin(fill = wes_palette("Darjeeling2")[4]) +
15   geom_boxplot(width=.3, fill = wes_palette("Darjeeling2")[1]) +
16   theme_bw() + geom_beeswarm(groupOnX=FALSE, alpha = 0.5) + labs(y = "", x = "Ferritin (pg/l)", subtitle = paste0("missing data for ", ferritin_missing, "
17    cases")) + lims(x = c(0,11000)) +
18   geom_vline(xintercept = co_ferritin, linetype = "dashed", color = "black")
19 ferritin_grid <- plot_grid(p_ferritin_cohort, p_ferritin_single, align = "v", nrow = 2, rel_heights = c(2/3, 1/3))
20 ferritin_grid

```

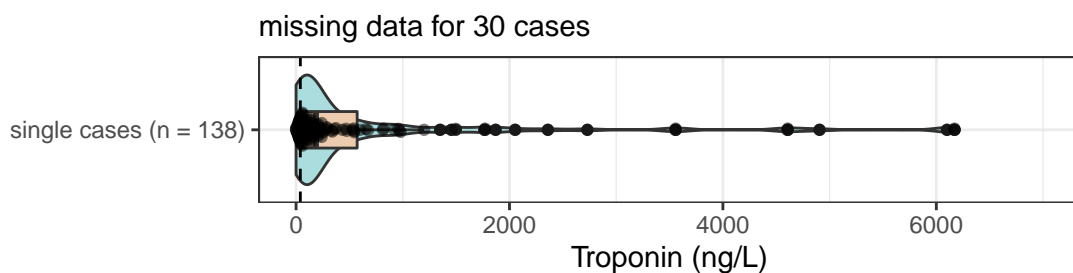
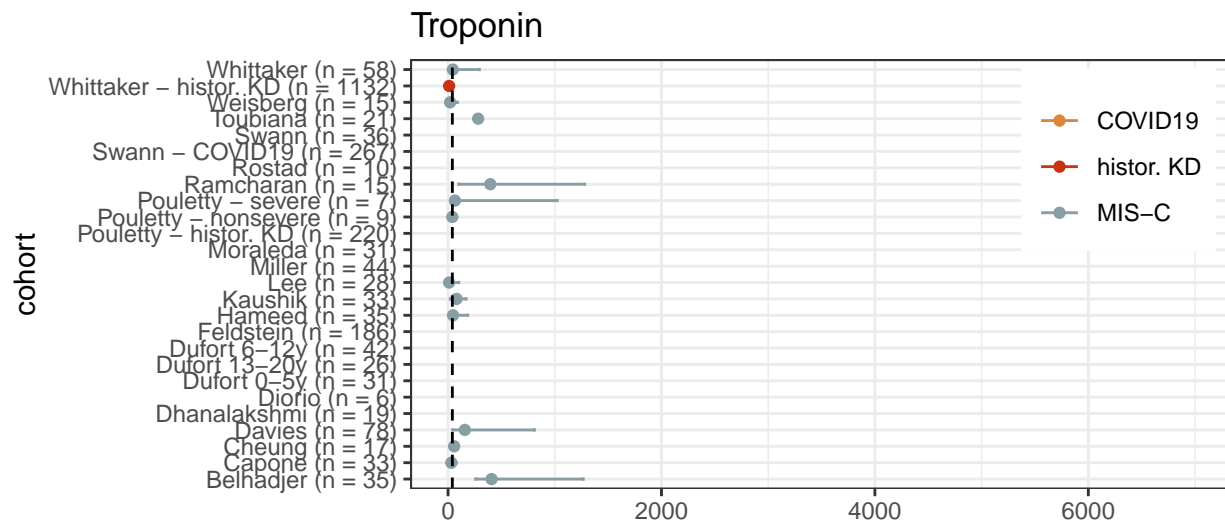


Troponin

```

1 troponin_collapse_cohort <- collapse_labvals_cohort(df_cohort_controls, "max", "troponin")
2 troponin_collapse_single <- collapse_labvals_single(df_singlecases, "max", "troponin")
3 troponin_missing <- sum(is.na(troponin_collapse_single$troponin_max))
4
5 p_troponin_cohort <- ggplot(troponin_collapse_cohort, aes(y = cohort_id, x = troponin_med, col = cohort_type)) +
6   geom_point() +
7   geom_errorbar(aes(xmin=troponin_min, xmax=troponin_max), width=.2, position=position_dodge(.9)) + lims(x = c(0,7000)) +
8   theme_bw() + labs(title = "Troponin", y = "cohort", x = "") +
9   geom_vline(xintercept = co_troponin, linetype = "dashed", color = "black") + theme(legend.justification = c(1, 1), legend.position = c(0.98, 0.98), legend.
10    title=element_blank()) +
11    scale_color_manual(values = wes_palette("Royal11")[c(4,2,1)])
12
13 p_troponin_single <- ggplot(troponin_collapse_single, aes(x = as.numeric(troponin_max), y = cohort_id)) +
14   geom_violin(fill = wes_palette("Darjeeling2")[4]) +
15   geom_boxplot(width=.3, fill = wes_palette("Darjeeling2")[1]) +
16   theme_bw() + geom_beeswarm(groupOnX=FALSE, alpha = 0.5) + labs(y = "", x = "Troponin (ng/L)", subtitle = paste0("missing data for ", troponin_missing, "
17    cases")) + lims(x = c(0,7000)) +
18   geom_vline(xintercept = co_troponin, linetype = "dashed", color = "black")
19
20 troponin_grid <- plot_grid(p_troponin_cohort, p_troponin_single, align = "v", nrow = 2, rel_heights = c(2/3, 1/3))
21 troponin_grid

```



IL-6

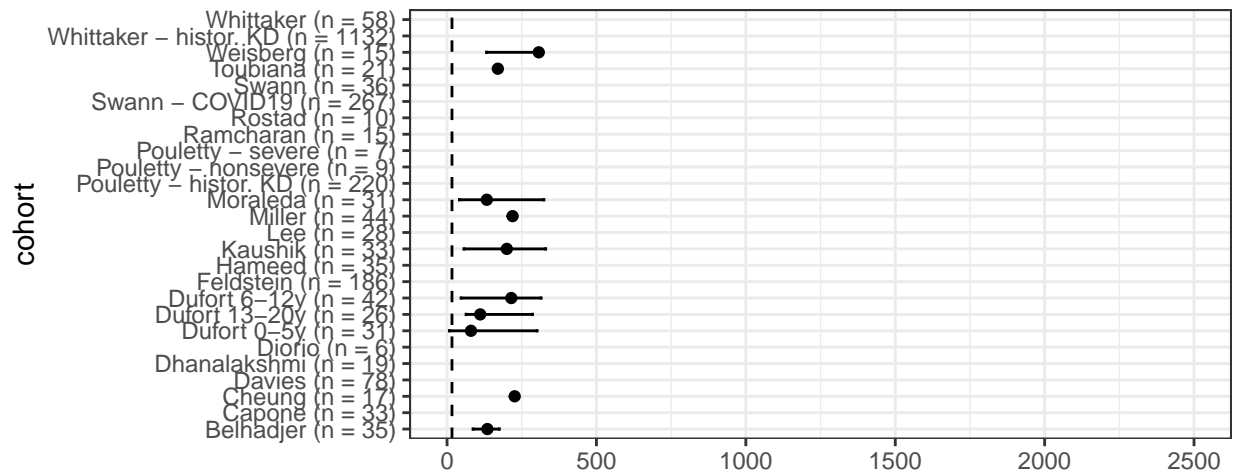
Note: The cases from Pouletty et al are added to the single cases as they report on IL6 values.

```

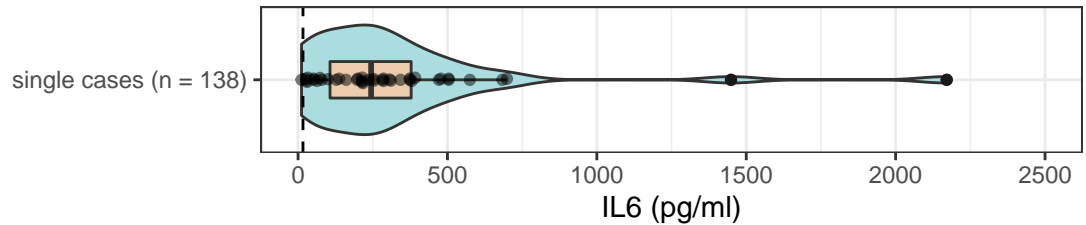
1 IL6_collapse_cohort <- collapse_labvals_cohort(df_cohort_controls, "max", "IL6")
2 IL6_collapse_single <- collapse_labvals_single(df_singlecases_inclPouletty, "max", "IL6")
3 IL6_missing <- sum(is.na(IL6_collapse_single$IL6_max))
4
5 p_IL6_cohort <- ggplot(IL6_collapse_cohort, aes(y = cohort_id, x = IL6_med)) +
6   geom_point() +
7   geom_errorbar(aes(xmin=IL6_min, xmax=IL6_max), width=.2, position=position_dodge(.9)) + lims(x = c(0,2500)) +
8   theme_bw() + labs(title = "IL6", y = "cohort", x = "") +
9   geom_vline(xintercept = co_IL6, linetype = "dashed", color = "black") +
10  scale_color_manual(values = wes_palette("Royal11")[c(4,2,1)])
11
12 p_IL6_single <- ggplot(IL6_collapse_single, aes(x = as.numeric(IL6_max), y = cohort_id)) +
13   geom_violin(fill = wes_palette("Darjeeling2")[4]) +
14   geom_boxplot(width=.3, fill = wes_palette("Darjeeling2")[1]) +
15   theme_bw() + geom_beeswarm(groupOnX=FALSE, alpha = 0.5) + labs(y = "", x = "IL6 (pg/ml)", subtitle = paste0("missing data for ", IL6_missing, " cases")) +
16   lims(x = c(0,2500)) +
17   geom_vline(xintercept = co_IL6, linetype = "dashed", color = "black")
18
19 IL6_grid <- plot_grid(p_IL6_cohort, p_IL6_single, align = "v", nrow = 2, rel_heights = c(2/3, 1/3))
20 IL6_grid

```

IL6



missing data for 102 cases



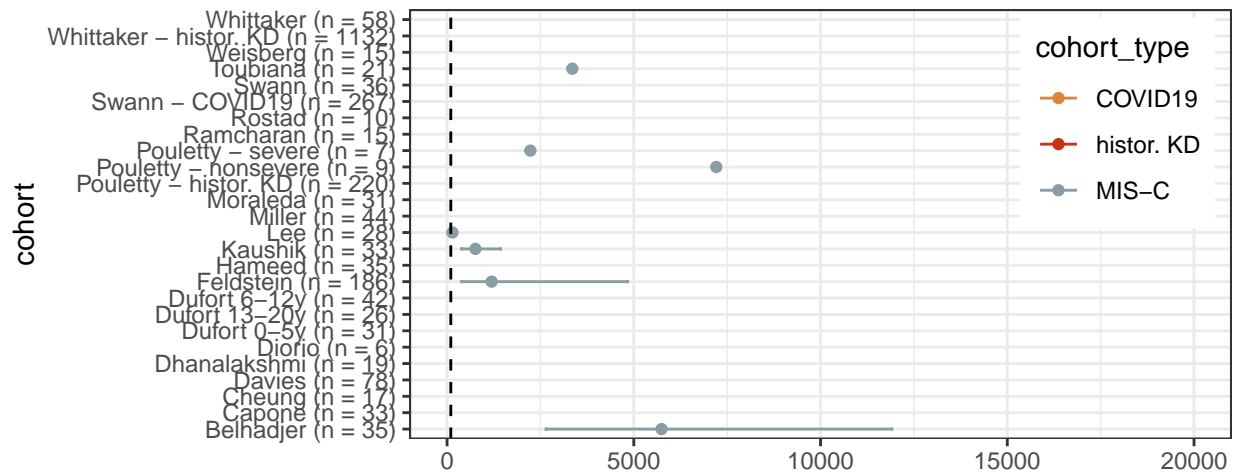
BNP

```

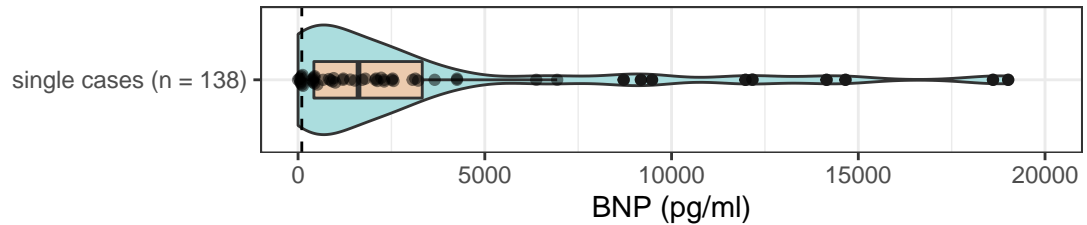
1 collapse_cohort <- collapse_labvals_cohort(df_cohort_controls, "max", "_BNP")
2 collapse_single <- collapse_labvals_single(df_singlecases, "max", "_BNP")
3 missing <- sum(is.na(collapse_single$`_BNP_max`))
4
5 p_BNP_cohort <- ggplot(collapse_cohort, aes(y = cohort_id, x = `_BNP_med`, col = cohort_type)) +
6   geom_point() +
7   geom_errorbar(aes(xmin=`_BNP_min`, xmax=`_BNP_max`), width=.2, position=position_dodge(.9)) + lims(x = c(0,20000)) +
8   theme_bw() + labs(title = "BNP", y = "cohort", x = "") +
9   geom_vline(xintercept = co_BNP, linetype = "dashed", color = "black") + theme(legend.justification = c(1, 1), legend.position = c(0.98, 0.98)) +
10  scale_color_manual(values = wes_palette("Royal1") [c(4,2,1)])
11
12 p_BNP_single <- ggplot(collapse_single, aes(x = as.numeric(`_BNP_max`), y = cohort_id)) +
13   geom_violin(fill = wes_palette("Darjeeling2") [4]) +
14   geom_boxplot(width=.3, fill = wes_palette("Darjeeling2") [1]) +
15   theme_bw() + geom_beeswarm(groupOnX=FALSE, alpha = 0.5) + labs(y = "", x = "BNP (pg/ml)", subtitle = paste0("missing data for ", missing, " cases")) +
16   lims(x = c(0,20000)) +
17   geom_vline(xintercept = co_BNP, linetype = "dashed", color = "black")
18
19 BNP_grid <- plot_grid(p_BNP_cohort, p_BNP_single, align = "v", nrow = 2, rel_heights = c(2/3, 1/3))
20 BNP_grid

```

BNP



missing data for 82 cases



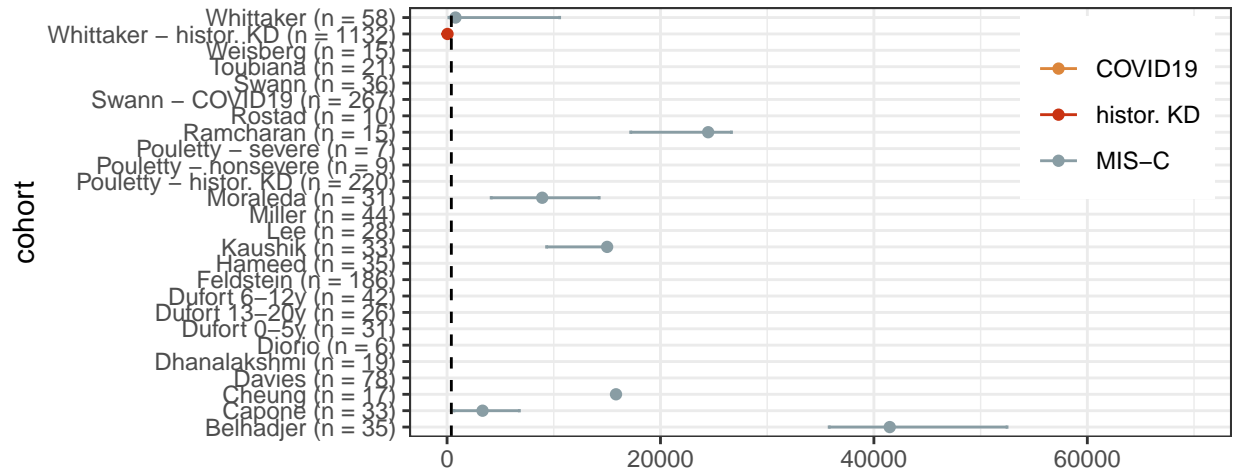
NTproBNP

```

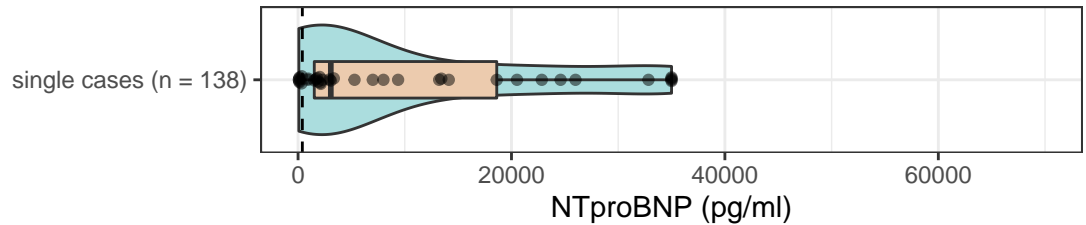
1 collapse_cohort <- collapse_labvals_cohort(df_cohort_controls, "max", "NTproBNP")
2 collapse_single <- collapse_labvals_single(df_singlecases, "max", "NTproBNP")
3 missing <- sum(is.na(collapse_single$NTproBNP_max))
4
5 p_NTproBNP_cohort <- ggplot(collapse_cohort, aes(y = cohort_id, x = NTproBNP_med, col = cohort_type)) +
6   geom_point() +
7   geom_errorbar(aes(xmin=NTproBNP_min, xmax=NTproBNP_max), width=.2, position=position_dodge(.9)) + lims(x = c(0,70000)) +
8   theme_bw() + labs(title = "NTproBNP", y = "cohort", x = "") +
9   geom_vline(xintercept = co_NTproBNP, linetype = "dashed", color = "black") + theme(legend.justification = c(1, 1), legend.position = c(0.98, 0.98), legend
10    .title=element_blank()) +
11   scale_color_manual(values = wes_palette("Royal1") [c(4,2,1)])
12
13 p_NTproBNP_single <- ggplot(collapse_single, aes(x = as.numeric(NTproBNP_max), y = cohort_id)) +
14   geom_violin(fill = wes_palette("Darjeeling2") [4]) +
15   geom_boxplot(width=.3, fill = wes_palette("Darjeeling2") [1]) +
16   theme_bw() + geom_beeswarm(groupOnX=FALSE, alpha = 0.5) + labs(y = "", x = "NTproBNP (pg/ml)", subtitle = paste0("missing data for ", missing, " cases"))
17   + lims(x = c(0,70000)) +
18   geom_vline(xintercept = co_NTproBNP, linetype = "dashed", color = "black")
19
20 NTproBNP_grid <- plot_grid(p_NTproBNP_cohort, p_NTproBNP_single, align = "v", nrow = 2, rel_heights = c(2/3, 1/3))
21 NTproBNP_grid

```


NTproBNP



missing data for 101 cases

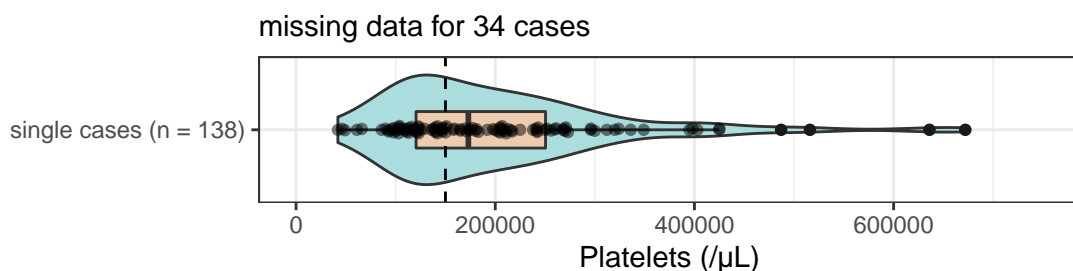
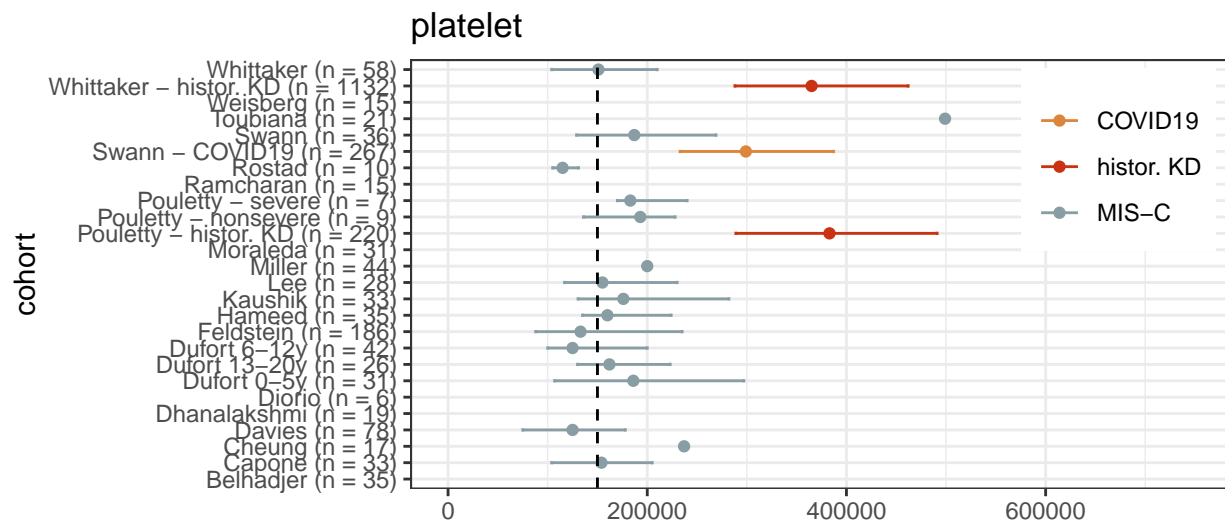


Platelets

```

1 collapse_cohort <- collapse_labvals_cohort(df_cohort_controls, "min", "platelet")
2 collapse_single <- collapse_labvals_single(df_singlecases, "min", "platelet")
3 missing <- sum(is.na(collapse_single$platelet_min))
4
5 p_platelet_cohort <- ggplot(collapse_cohort, aes(y = cohort_id, x = platelet_med, col = cohort_type)) +
6   geom_point() +
7   geom_errorbar(aes(xmin=platelet_min, xmax=platelet_max, col=cohort_type), width=.2, position=position_dodge(.9)) +
8   theme_bw() + labs(title = "platelet", y = "cohort", x = "") +
9   geom_vline(xintercept = co_platelet, linetype = "dashed", color = "black") + theme(legend.justification = c(1, 1), legend.position = c(0.98, 0.98),
10    legend.title=element_blank()) +
11   scale_color_manual(values = wes_palette("Royal1") [c(4,2,1)])
12
13 p_platelet_single <- ggplot(collapse_single, aes(x = as.numeric(platelet_min), y = cohort_id)) +
14   geom_violin(fill = wes_palette("Darjeeling2") [4]) +
15   geom_boxplot(width=.3, fill = wes_palette("Darjeeling2") [1]) +
16   theme_bw() + geom_beeswarm(groupOnX=FALSE, alpha = 0.5) + labs(y = "", x = "Platelets (/pL)", subtitle = paste0("missing data for ", missing, " cases")) +
17   lims(x = c(0,750000)) +
18   geom_vline(xintercept = co_platelet, linetype = "dashed", color = "black")
19
20 platelet_grid <- plot_grid(p_platelet_cohort, p_platelet_single, align = "v", nrow = 2, rel_heights = c(2/3, 1/3))
21 platelet_grid

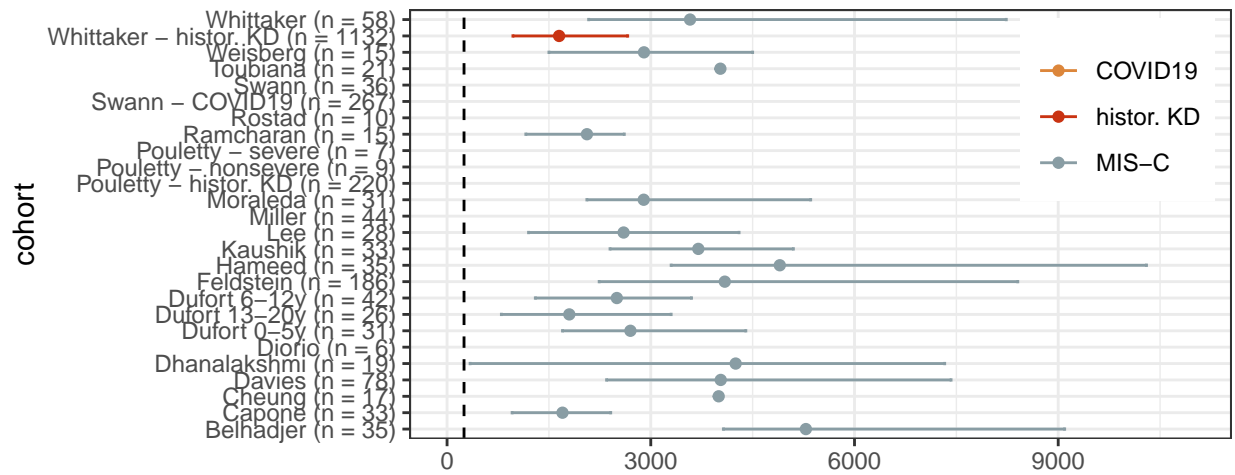
```



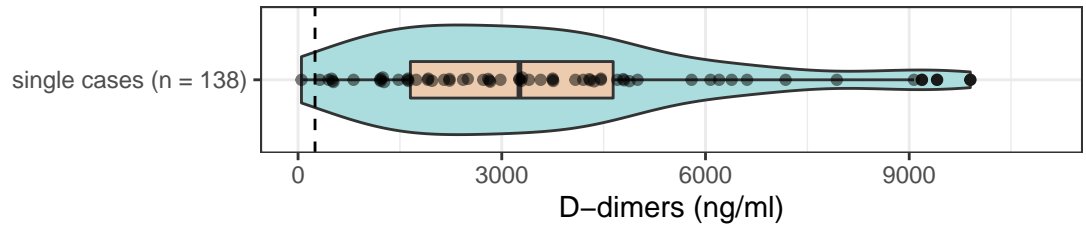
D-dimers

```
1 collapse_cohort <- collapse_labvals_cohort(df_cohort_controls, "max", "Ddim")
2 collapse_single <- collapse_labvals_single(df_singlecases, "max", "Ddim")
3 missing <- sum(is.na(collapse_single$Ddim_max))
4
5 p_Ddim_cohort <- ggplot(collapse_cohort, aes(y = cohort_id, x = Ddim_med, col = cohort_type)) +
6   geom_point() +
7   geom_errorbar(aes(xmin=Ddim_min, xmax=Ddim_max, col=cohort_type), width=.2, position=position_dodge(.9)) +
8   theme_bw() + labs(title = "D-dimers", y = "cohort", x = "") +
9   geom_vline(xintercept = co_Ddim, linetype = "dashed", color = "black") + theme(legend.justification = c(1, 1), legend.position = c(0.98, 0.98), legend.
10  title=element_blank()) +
11  scale_color_manual(values = wes_palette("Royal1")[c(4,2,1)])
12
13 p_Ddim_single <- ggplot(collapse_single, aes(x = as.numeric(Ddim_max), y = cohort_id)) +
14   geom_violin(fill = wes_palette("Darjeeling2")[4]) +
15   geom_boxplot(width=.3, fill = wes_palette("Darjeeling2")[1]) +
16   theme_bw() + geom_beeswarm(groupOnX=FALSE, alpha = 0.5) + labs(y = "", x = "D-dimers (ng/ml)", subtitle = paste0("missing data for ", missing, " cases"))
17   + labs(x = c(0,11000)) +
18   geom_vline(xintercept = co_Ddim, linetype = "dashed", color = "black")
19
20 Ddim_grid <- plot_grid(p_Ddim_cohort, p_Ddim_single, align = "v", nrow = 2, rel_heights = c(2/3, 1/3))
21 Ddim_grid
```

D-dimers

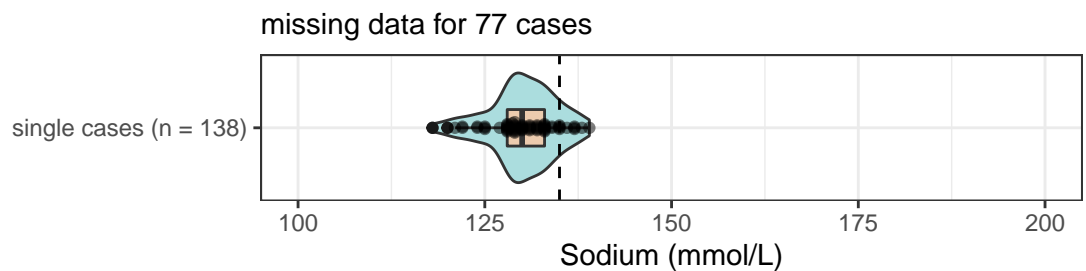
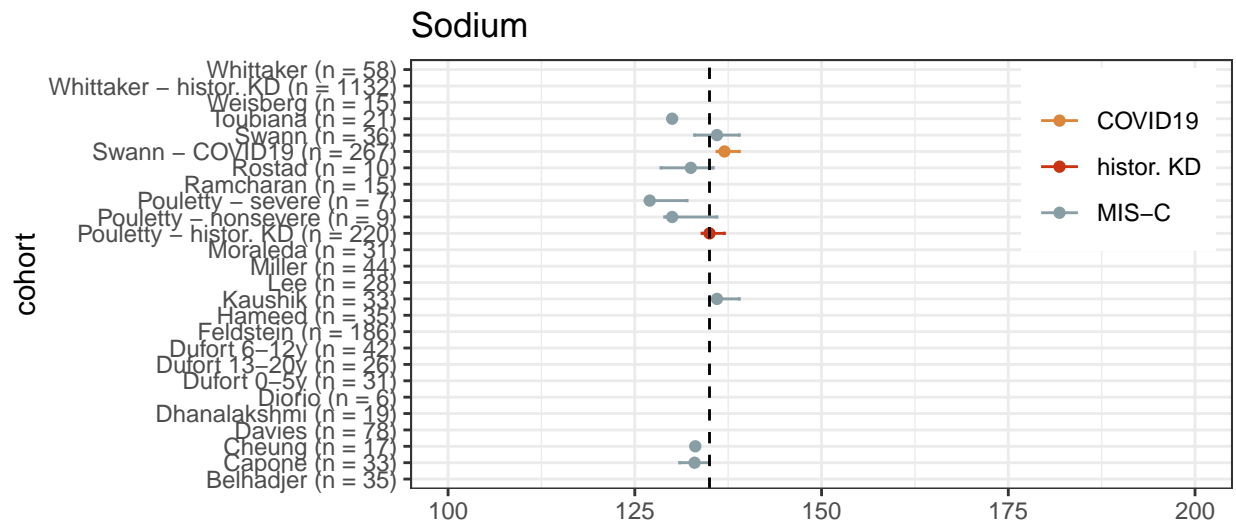


missing data for 63 cases



Sodium

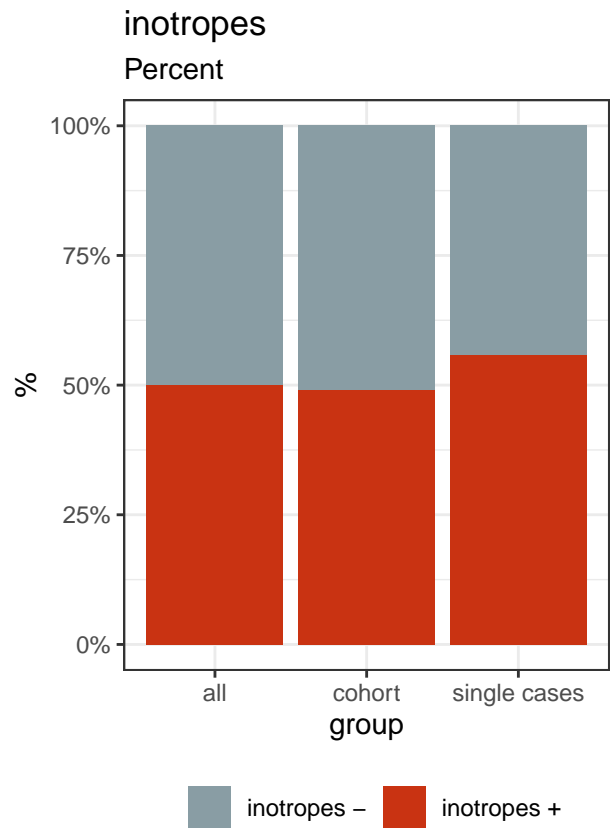
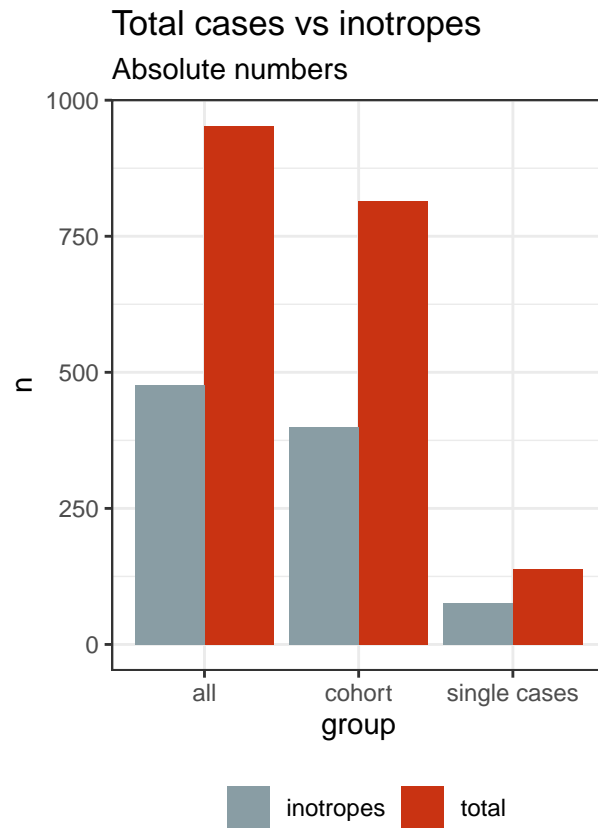
```
1 collapse_cohort <- collapse_labvals_cohort(df_cohort_controls, "min", "sodium")
2 collapse_single <- collapse_labvals_single(df_singlecases, "min", "sodium")
3 missing <- sum(is.na(collapse_single$sodium_min))
4
5 p_sodium_cohort <- ggplot(collapse_cohort, aes(y = cohort_id, x = sodium_med, col = cohort_type)) +
6   geom_point() +
7   geom_errorbar(aes(xmin=sodium_min, xmax=sodium_max, col=cohort_type), width=.2, position=position_dodge(.9)) +
8   theme_bw() + labs(title = "Sodium", y = "cohort", x = "") +
9   geom_vline(xintercept = co_sodium, linetype = "dashed", color = "black") + theme(legend.justification = c(1, 1), legend.position = c(0.98, 0.98), legend.
10    title=element_blank()) +
11   scale_color_manual(values = wes_palette("Royal1") [c(4,2,1)])
12
13 p_sodium_single <- ggplot(collapse_single, aes(x = as.numeric(sodium_min), y = cohort_id)) +
14   geom_violin(fill = wes_palette("Darjeeling2") [4]) +
15   geom_boxplot(width=.3, fill = wes_palette("Darjeeling2") [1]) +
16   theme_bw() + geom_beeswarm(groupOnX=FALSE, alpha = 0.5) + labs(y = "", x = "Sodium (mmol/L)", subtitle = paste0("missing data for ", missing, " cases")) +
17   lims(x = c(100,200)) +
18   geom_vline(xintercept = co_sodium, linetype = "dashed", color = "black")
19
20 sodium_grid <- plot_grid(p_sodium_cohort, p_sodium_single, align = "v", nrow = 2, rel_heights = c(2/3, 1/3))
21 sodium_grid
```



Critical care interventions

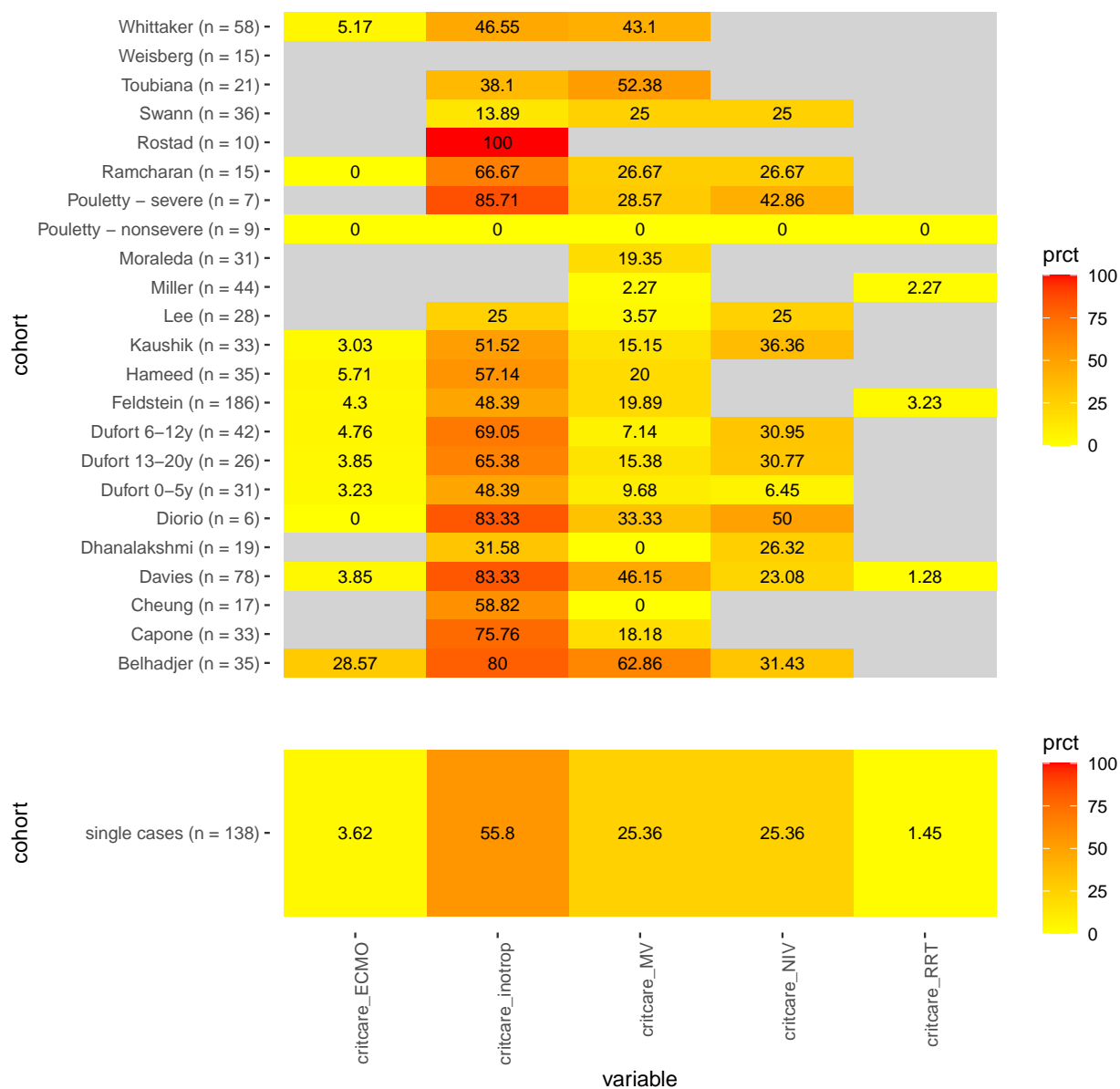
Inotropes

```
1 makeBarplot(var_id_cohort = "critcare_inotrop_n", var_id_single = "critcare_inotrop", var_id = "inotropes")
```



```
1 makeHeatmap_cohort("critcare", "critcare", exclude_single = "days", plottitle = "Cases receiving critical care interventions, per cohort")
```

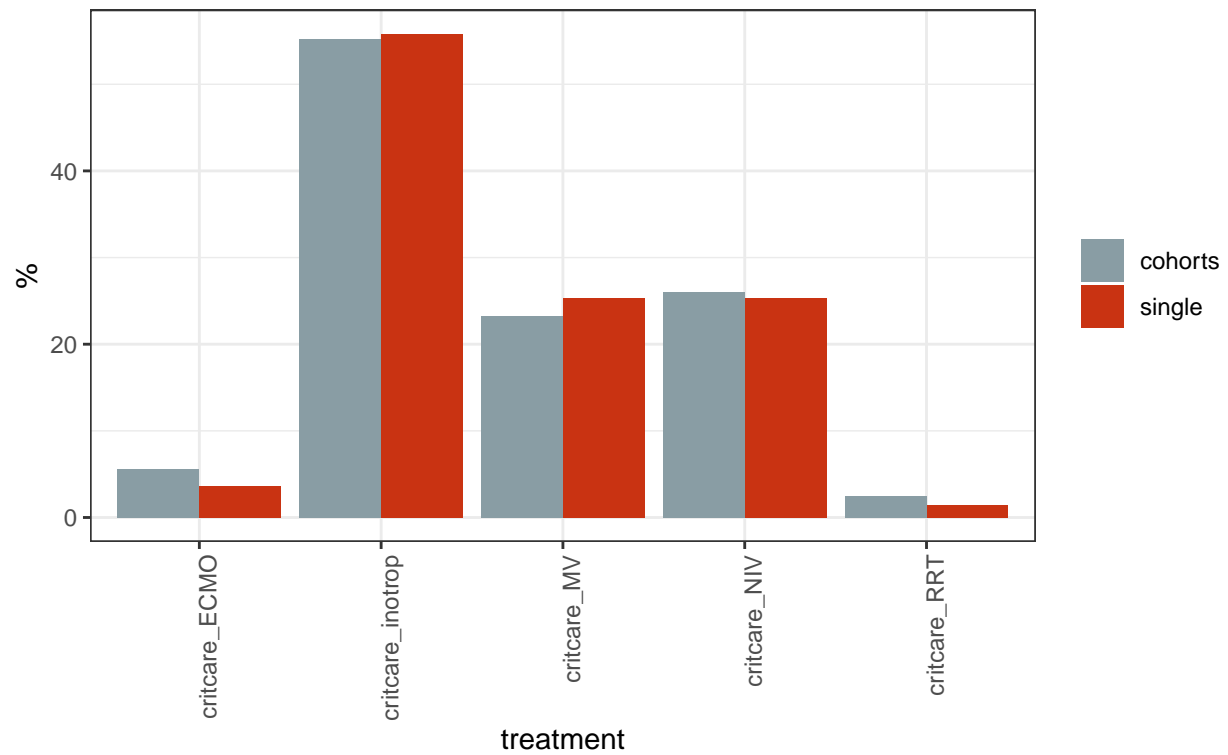
Cases receiving critical care interventions, per cohort



```
1 barSymp("critcare", "critcare", exclude_single = "days", plottitle = "Cases receiving critical care interventions")
```

Cases receiving critical care interventions

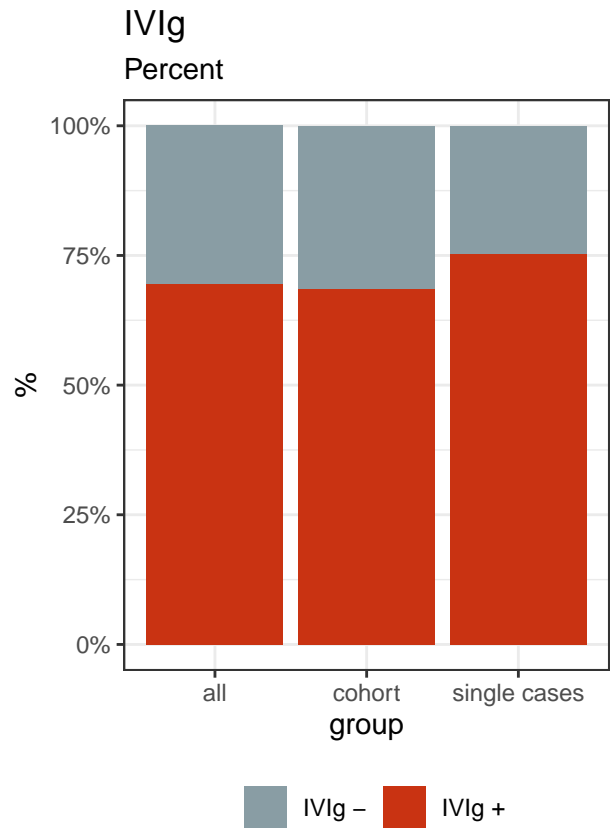
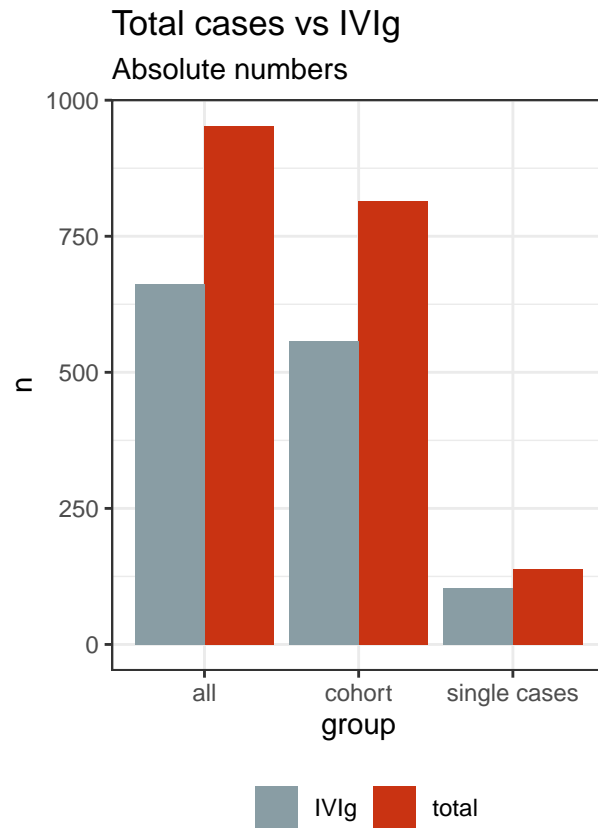
Percent of group



Treatments

IVIg

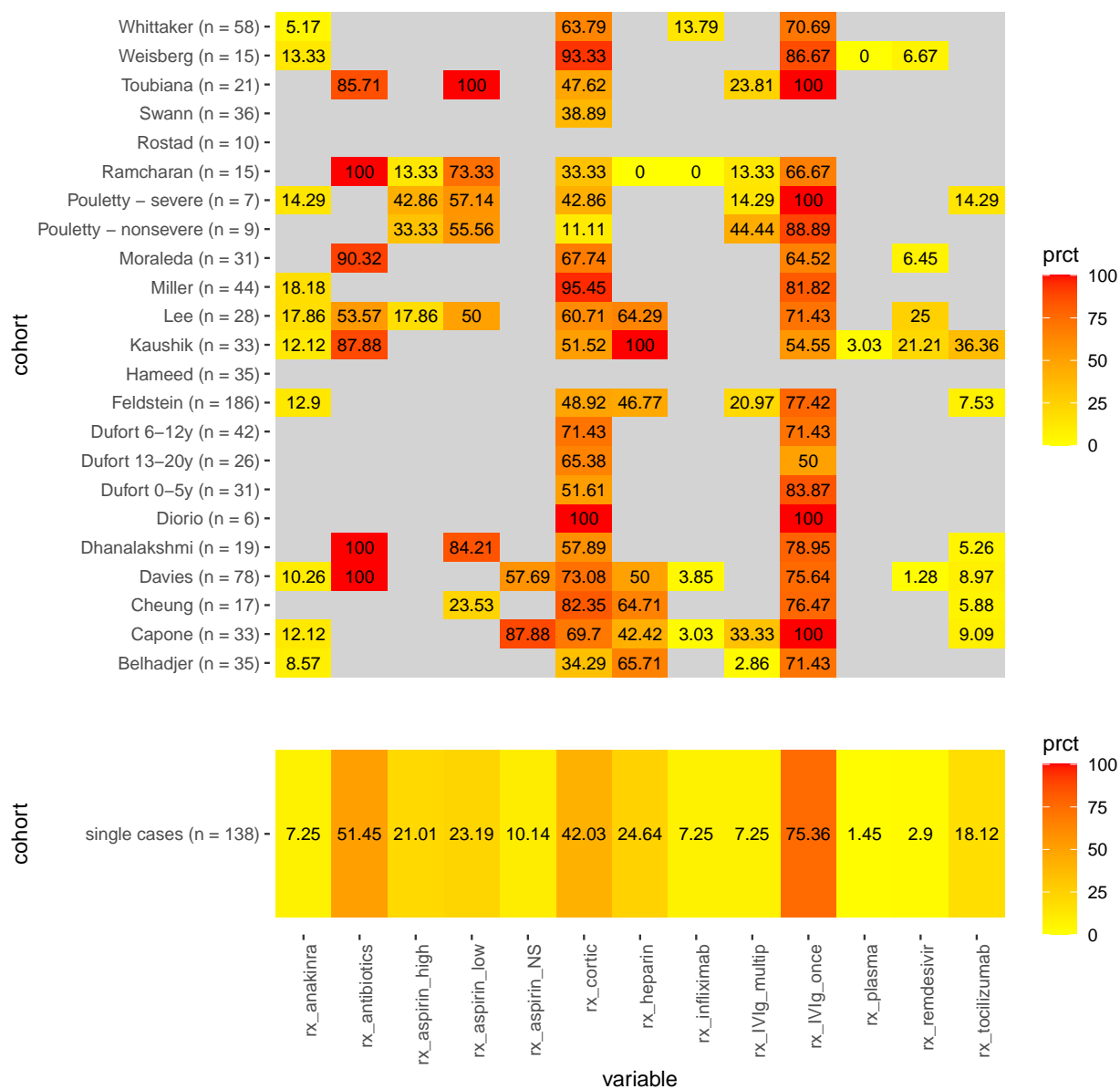
```
1 makeBarplot(var_id_cohort = "rx_IVIg_once_n", var_id_single = "rx_IVIg_once", var_id = "IVIg")
```



Overall therapy

```
1 makeHeatmap_cohort("rx", "rx", exclude_single = "days", plottitle = "Cases receiving treatment, per cohort")
```

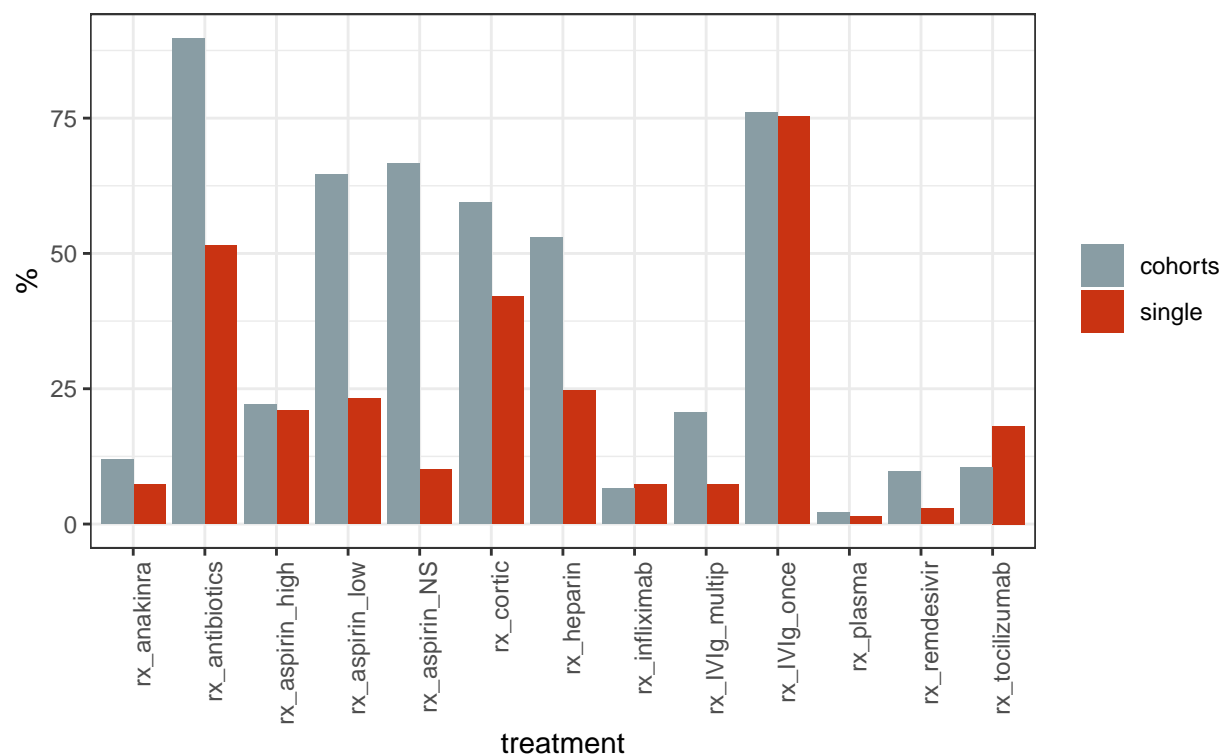

Cases receiving treatment, per cohort



```
1 barSymp("rx", "rx", exclude_single = "days", plottitle = "Cases receiving treatment")
```

Cases receiving treatment

Percent of group



Case definitions

Lab reference values

Cut-offs in this study:

- Neutrophilia > 8000/ μ L
- Elevated CRP > 10 mg/L
- Lymphopenia < 1250/ μ L
- WBC > 11000/ μ L
- Fibrinogen > 400 mg/dL
- D-dimers > 250 ng/mL
- Ferritin > 300 ng/mL
- Albumin < 34 g/L
- Procalcitonin > 0.49 ng/mL
- LDH > 280 U/L
- IL6 > 16.4 pg/mL
- ESR > 22 mm/
- BNP > 100 pg/mL
- NTproBNP > 400 pg/mL
- Troponin > 0.04 ng/mL

RCPCH, CDC and WHO

PIMS-TS

Source RCPCH

1. A child presenting with persistent fever, inflammation (neutrophilia, elevated CRP and lymphopaenia) and evidence of single or multi-organ dysfunction (shock, cardiac, respiratory, renal, gastrointestinal or neurological disorder) with additional features (see listed in Appendix 1). This may include children fulfilling full or partial criteria for Kawasaki disease.
2. Exclusion of any other microbial cause, including bacterial sepsis, staphylococcal or streptococcal shock syndromes, infections associated with myocarditis such as enterovirus (waiting for results of these investigations should not delay seeking expert advice).
3. SARS-CoV-2 PCR testing may be positive or negative

We are unable to evaluate criteria 2.

```
1 PIMS_TS_fulfilled <- apply(df_singlecases, 1, function(row) {
2   # persistent fever, inflammation (neutrophilia, elevated CRP and lymphopaenia)
3   pat_id <- row["patientID_int"]
4   fever <- row["symp_fever"] == TRUE
5   neutrophilia <- as.numeric(row["lab_neutrophils"]) > co_neutrophilia
6   elevated_CRP <- (as.numeric(row["lab_CRP_admis"]) > co_CRP | as.numeric(row["lab_CRP_NS"]) > co_CRP | as.numeric(row["lab_CRP_peak"]) > co_CRP )
7   lymphopenia <- as.numeric(row["lab_lymphocytes_lowest"]) < co_lympho
8   inflamm <- any(fever, neutrophilia, elevated_CRP, lymphopenia)
9
10  # lab values
11  #fibrinogen <- row["lab_fibrino"] > co_fibrino
12  #Ddimers <- row["lab_Ddim_peak"] > co_Ddim | row["lab_Ddim_NS"] > co_Ddim
13  #ferritin <- (row["lab_ferritin_NS"] > co_ferritin | row["lab_ferritin_admis"] > co_ferritin | row["lab_ferritin_peak"] > co_ferritin)
14  #albumin <- row["lab_albumin_admis"] < co_albu | row["lab_albumin_lowest"] < co_albu | row["lab_albumin_NS"] < co_albu
15  #lab_vals <- any(fibrinogen, Ddimers, ferritin, albumin)
16
17  # single or multi-organ dysfunction (shock, cardiac, respiratory, renal, gastrointestinal or neurological disorder)
18  pneumonia <- row["symp_resp_pneumonia"] == TRUE
19  resp_failure <- row["symp_resp_failure"] == TRUE
20  resp <- any(pneumonia, resp_failure)
21
22  AKI <- row["symp_renal_AKI"] == TRUE
23  RRT <- row["critcare_RRT"] == TRUE
24  renal <- any(AKI, RRT)
25
26  myocarditis <- row["symp_cardiovasc_myocard"] == TRUE
27  pericarditis <- row["symp_cardiovasc_pericard"] == TRUE
28  LVEF_under30 <- row["symp_cardiovasc_LV_less30"] == TRUE
29  LVEF_30to55 <- row["symp_cardiovasc_LV_30to55"] == TRUE
30  BNP <- (as.numeric(row["lab_BNP_admis"]) > co_BNP | as.numeric(row["lab_BNP_max"]) > co_BNP )
31  NTproBNP <- as.numeric(row["lab_NTproBNP"]) > co_NTproBNP
32  tropo <- as.numeric(row["lab_troponin_admis"]) > co_tropo
33  shock <- row["symp_cardiovasc_shock"] == TRUE
34
35
36  cardiovasc <- any(myocarditis, LVEF_under30, LVEF_30to55, NTproBNP, BNP, tropo, shock)
37
38  rash <- row["kawasaki_exanthema"] == TRUE
39  dermat <- any(rash)
40
41  ddim <- as.numeric(row["lab_Ddim_NS"]) >= co_Ddim
42  hemato <- any(ddim)
43
44  organ_dysfunc <- sum(hemato, resp, renal, cardiovasc, dermat, na.rm = TRUE) >= 1
45
46  criteria_fulfilled <- (inflamm) & organ_dysfunc & #lab_vals
47  #return(c(pat_id, "criteria1_inflamm" = inflamm, "criteria2_labvals" = lab_vals, "criteria3_organ_dysfunc" = organ_dysfunc, "criteria_fulfilled" = criteria_fulfilled))
48  return(c(pat_id, "criteria1_inflamm" = inflamm, "criteria2_organ_dysfunc" = organ_dysfunc, "criteria_fulfilled" = criteria_fulfilled))
49 })
50
51 PIMS_TS_fulfilled <- PIMS_TS_fulfilled %>% t() %>% as_tibble()
52 PIMS_TS_fulfilled <- type_convert(PIMS_TS_fulfilled)
53 PIMS_TS_fulfilled_heatmap <- PIMS_TS_fulfilled
54 cols <- sapply(PIMS_TS_fulfilled_heatmap, is.logical)
55 PIMS_TS_fulfilled_heatmap[,cols] <- lapply(PIMS_TS_fulfilled_heatmap[,cols], as.numeric)
56 PIMS_TS_fulfilled_heatmap_melt <- PIMS_TS_fulfilled_heatmap %>% melt()
57 PIMS_TS_fulfilled_heatmap_melt[is.na(PIMS_TS_fulfilled_heatmap_melt)] <- 2
58
59 skim(PIMS_TS_fulfilled)
```

Table 1: Data summary

Name	PIMS_TS_fulfilled
Number of rows	138
Number of columns	4

Table 1: Data summary

Column type frequency:	
character	1
logical	3
Group variables	
None	

Variable type: character

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
patientID_int	0	1	9	11	0	138	0

Variable type: logical

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	mean	count
criteria1_inflamm	0	1	1	TRU: 138
criteria2_organdysfunc	0	1	1	TRU: 138
criteria_fulfilled	0	1	1	TRU: 138

```

1 #ggplot(PIMS_TS_fulfilled_heatmap_melt, aes(x = variable, y = as.character(patientID_int), fill = as.factor(value))) + geom_tile() + theme_classic() + theme
  (axis.line=element_blank()) + labs(y = "Patient ID", x = "criteria", fill = "criteria met", title = "Overview of which single cases fulfill PIMS-TS
  case definition") + scale_fill_manual(labels = c("No", "Yes", "Missing"), values = c("pink2", "royalblue3", "darkgrey")) + theme(axis.text.x=element
  _text(angle=90, hjust=1))

```

CDC MIS-C

Source CDC and UpToDate

The case definition for MIS-C is:

- Age <21 years
- Clinical presentation consistent with MIS-C, including all of the following:
 - Fever
 - Documented fever >38.0°C (100.4°F) for 24 hours or
 - Report of subjective fever lasting 24 hours
 - Laboratory evidence of inflammation
 - Severe illness requiring hospitalization
 - Multisystem involvement
 - 2 or more organ systems involved
 - Cardiovascular (eg, shock, elevated troponin, elevated BNP, abnormal echocardiogram, arrhythmia)
 - Respiratory (eg, pneumonia, ARDS, pulmonary embolism)
 - Renal (eg, AKI, renal failure)
 - Neurologic (eg, seizure, stroke, aseptic meningitis)
 - Hematologic (eg, coagulopathy)
 - Gastrointestinal (eg, elevated liver enzymes, diarrhea, ileus, gastrointestinal bleeding)
 - Dermatologic (eg, erythroderma, mucositis, other rash)
- No alternative plausible diagnoses

4. Recent or current SARS-CoV-2 infection or exposure

- Any of the following:
- Positive SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR
- Positive serology
- Positive antigen test
- COVID-19 exposure within the 4 weeks prior to the onset of symptoms

```
1 CDC_fulfilled <- apply(df_singlecases, 1, function(row) {
2   # criteria 1
3   criterial = TRUE
4
5   # criteria 2
6   pat_id <- row["patientID_int"]
7
8   # fever?
9   fever <- row["symp_fever"] == TRUE | row["kawasaki_fever"] == TRUE
10
11   inflamm <- any(fever)
12
13   # lab values evidence for inflammation
14   neutrophilia <- as.numeric(row["lab_neutrophils"]) > co_neutrophilia
15   elevated_CRP <- (as.numeric(row["lab_CRP_admis"]) > co_CRP | as.numeric(row["lab_CRP_NS"]) > co_CRP | as.numeric(row["lab_CRP_peak"]) > co_CRP )
16   lymphopenia <- as.numeric(row["lab_lymphocytes_lovest"]) < co_lympho
17   fibrinogen <- as.numeric(row["lab_fibrino"]) > co_fibrino
18   Ddimers <- as.numeric(row["lab_Ddim_peak"]) > co_Ddim | as.numeric(row["lab_Ddim_NS"]) > co_Ddim
19   ferritin <- (as.numeric(row["lab_ferritin_NS"]) > co_ferritin | as.numeric(row["lab_ferritin_admis"]) > co_ferritin | as.numeric(row["lab_ferritin_peak"])
20     > co_ferritin)
21   albumin <- as.numeric(row["lab_albumin_admis"]) < co_albu | as.numeric(row["lab_albumin_lovest"]) < co_albu | as.numeric(row["lab_albumin_NS"]) < co_albu
22   PCT <- as.numeric(row["lab_PCT_admis"]) > co_PCT | as.numeric(row["lab_PCT_peak"]) > co_PCT | as.numeric(row["lab_PCT_NS"]) > co_PCT
23   LDH <- as.numeric(row["lab_LDH"]) > co_LDH
24   IL6 <- as.numeric(row["lab_IL6"]) > co_IL6
25   ESR <- as.numeric(row["lab_ESR"]) > co_ESR
26
27   lab_vals <- any(neutrophilia, elevated_CRP, lymphopenia, fibrinogen, Ddimers, ferritin, albumin, PCT, LDH, IL6, ESR)
28
29   # illness requiring hospitalisation
30   ## used surrogate parameters for hosp
31   hosp_ICU <- row["admis_hosp_days"] > 1 | row["admis_ICU_days"] > 1 | row["admis_PICU_admis"] == TRUE
32   NIV <- row["critcare_NIV"] == TRUE | row["critcare_NIV_days"] > 1
33   MV <- row["critcare_MV"] == TRUE | row["critcare_MV_days"] > 1
34   inotrop <- row["critcare_inotrop"] == TRUE | row["critcare_inotrop_days"] > 1
35   ECMO <- row["critcare_ECMO"] == TRUE
36   IVIg <- row["rx_IVIg_once"] == TRUE | row["rx_IVIg_multip"] == TRUE
37   biologicals <- row["rx_anakinra"] == TRUE | row["rx_tocilizumab"] == TRUE | row["rx_infliximab"] == TRUE | row["rx_antibiotics"] == TRUE | row["rx_plasma"]
38     == TRUE | row["rx_remedesivir"] == TRUE
39   heparin <- row["rx_heparin"] == TRUE
40
41   req_hosp <- any(hosp_ICU, NIV, MV, inotrop, ECMO, IVIg, biologicals, heparin)
42
43   ## multisystem involvement >= 2
44   ## respiratory
45   pneumonia <- row["symp_resp_pneumonia"] == TRUE
46   resp_failure <- row["symp_resp_failure"] == TRUE
47   resp <- any(pneumonia, resp_failure)
48
49   AKI <- row["symp_renal_AKI"] == TRUE
50   RRT <- row["critcare_RRT"] == TRUE
51   renal <- any(AKI, RRT)
52
53   myocarditis <- row["symp_cardiovasc_myocard"] == TRUE
54   pericarditis <- row["symp_cardiovasc_pericard"] == TRUE
55   LVEF_under30 <- row["symp_cardiovasc_LV_less30"] == TRUE
56   LVEF_30to55 <- row["symp_cardiovasc_LV_30to55"] == TRUE
57   BNP <- (as.numeric(row["lab_BNP_admis"]) > co_BNP | as.numeric(row["lab_BNP_max"]) > co_BNP )
58   NTproBNP <- as.numeric(row["lab_NTproBNP"]) > co_NTproBNP
59   tropo <- as.numeric(row["lab_troponin_admis"]) > co_tropo
60   shock <- row["symp_cardiovasc_shock"] == TRUE
61
62   cardiovasc <- any(myocarditis, LVEF_under30, LVEF_30to55, NTproBNP, BNP, tropo, shock)
63
64   rash <- row["kawasaki_exanthema"] == TRUE
65   dermat <- any(rash)
66
67   organ_dysfunc <- sum(resp, renal, cardiovasc, dermat, na.rm = TRUE) >= 2
68
69   criteria2 <- sum(inflamm, lab_vals, req_hosp, organ_dysfunc, na.rm = TRUE) == 4
70   # criteria 3
71   ## not evaluable
72   criteria3 = TRUE
73   # criteria 4
74   # COVID pos?
75   PCR_pos <- row["covid_PCR_pos"] == TRUE
76   stool_pos <- row["covid_PCR_stool_pos"] == TRUE
77   closecontact <- row["covid_closecontact"] == TRUE
78   IgA <- row["covid_IgA_pos"] == TRUE
79   IgM <- row["covid_IgM_pos"] == TRUE
80   IgG <- row["covid_IgG_pos"] == TRUE
81   any_sero <- row["covid_sero_pos"] == TRUE
82
83   criteria4 <- any(PCR_pos, stool_pos, closecontact, IgA, IgM, IgG, any_sero)
84
85   if (FALSE %in% c(criteria1, criteria2, criteria3, criteria4)){
86     criteria_fulfilled <- FALSE
87   } else if (NA %in% c(criteria1, criteria2, criteria3, criteria4)){
88     criteria_fulfilled <- NA
89   } else if (sum(criteria1, criteria2, criteria3, criteria4, na.rm = TRUE) == 4){
90     criteria_fulfilled <- TRUE
91   }
```

```

90 }
91
92 #criteria_fulfilled <- sum(criteria1, criteria2, criteria3, criteria4, na.rm = TRUE) == 4
93 return(c(pat_id, "criteria1_age" = criteria1, "criteria2_clinical" = criteria2, "criteria3_noAlt" = criteria3, "criteria4_recentExposure" = criteria4, "
94         criteria_fulfilled" = criteria_fulfilled))
95 })
96 CDC_fulfilled <- CDC_fulfilled %>% t() %>% as_tibble()
97 CDC_fulfilled <- type_convert(CDC_fulfilled)
98 CDC_fulfilled_heatmap <- CDC_fulfilled
99 cols <- sapply(CDC_fulfilled_heatmap, is.logical)
100 CDC_fulfilled_heatmap[,cols] <- lapply(CDC_fulfilled_heatmap[,cols], as.numeric)
101 CDC_fulfilled_heatmap_melt <- CDC_fulfilled_heatmap %>% melt()
102 CDC_fulfilled_heatmap_melt[is.na(CDC_fulfilled_heatmap_melt)] <- 2
103
104 skim(CDC_fulfilled)

```

Table 4: Data summary

Name	CDC_fulfilled
Number of rows	138
Number of columns	6
Column type frequency:	
character	1
logical	5
Group variables	None

Variable type: character

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
patientID_int	0	1	9	11	0	138	0

Variable type: logical

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	mean	count
criteria1_age	0	1.00	1.00	TRU: 138
criteria2_clinical	0	1.00	0.64	TRU: 89, FAL: 49
criteria3_noAlt	0	1.00	1.00	TRU: 138
criteria4_recentExposure	15	0.89	1.00	TRU: 123
criteria_fulfilled	8	0.94	0.62	TRU: 81, FAL: 49

```

1 #ggplot(CDC_fulfilled_heatmap_melt, aes(x = variable, y = as.character(patientID_int), fill = as.factor(value))) + geom_tile() + theme_classic() + theme(
  axis.line=element_blank()) + labs(y = "Patient ID", x = "criteria", fill = "criteria met", title = "Overview of which single cases fulfill CDC MIS-C
  case definition") + scale_fill_manual(labels = c("No", "Yes", "Missing"), values = c("pink2", "royalblue3", "darkgrey")) + theme(axis.text.x=element
  _text(angle=90, hjust=1))

```

WHO case definition

Source UpToDate:

All 6 criteria must be met:

1. Age 0 to 19 years
2. Fever for 3 days
3. Clinical signs of multisystem involvement (at least 2 of the following):

- Rash, bilateral nonpurulent conjunctivitis, or mucocutaneous inflammation signs (oral, hands, or feet)
- Hypotension or shock
- Cardiac dysfunction, pericarditis, valvulitis, or coronary abnormalities (including echocardiographic findings or elevated troponin/BNP)
- Evidence of coagulopathy (prolonged PT or PTT; elevated D-dimer)
- Acute gastrointestinal symptoms (diarrhea, vomiting, or abdominal pain)

4. Elevated markers of inflammation (eg, ESR, CRP, or procalcitonin)
5. No other obvious microbial cause of inflammation, including bacterial sepsis and staphylococcal/streptococcal toxic shock syndromes
6. Evidence of SARS-CoV-2 infection

- Any of the following:
- Positive SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR
- Positive serology
- Positive antigen test
- Contact with an individual with COVID-19

```

1 #row <- df_singlecases[87, ]
2 WHO_fulfilled <- apply(df_singlecases, 1, function(row) {
3   pat_id <- row["patientID_int"]
4
5   # criteria 1
6   criteria1 = TRUE
7
8   # criteria 2: fever?
9   fever <- row["symp_fever"] == TRUE | row["kawasaki_fever"] == TRUE
10
11   criteria2 <- any(fever)
12
13   # criteria 3: clinical signs of multisystem involvement (at least 2)
14   ## Rash, bilateral nonpurulent conjunctivitis, or mucocutaneous inflammation signs (oral, hands, or feet)
15   rash <- row["kawasaki_exanthema"] == TRUE
16   conjunctivitis <- row["kawasaki_conjunctivitis"] == TRUE
17   mucocutaneous <- row["kawasaki_mouth"] == TRUE | row["kawasaki_extremity"] == TRUE
18
19   criteria3_a <- any(rash, conjunctivitis, mucocutaneous)
20
21   ## hypotension or shock
22   shock <- row["symp_cardiovasc_shock"] == TRUE
23   criteria3_b <- any(shock)
24
25   ## cardiac dysfunction
26   myocarditis <- row["symp_cardiovasc_myocard"] == TRUE
27   pericarditis <- row["symp_cardiovasc_pericard"] == TRUE
28   LVEF_under30 <- row["symp_cardiovasc_LV_less30"] == TRUE
29   LVEF_30to55 <- row["symp_cardiovasc_LV_30to55"] == TRUE
30   BNP <- (as.numeric(row["lab_BNP_admis"]) > co_BNP | as.numeric(row["lab_BNP_max"]) > co_BNP )
31   NTproBNP <- as.numeric(row["lab_NTproBNP"]) > co_NTproBNP
32   tropo <- as.numeric(row["lab_troponin_admis"]) > co_tropo
33   coronary <- row["symp_cardiovasc_cordilat"] == TRUE | row["symp_cardiovasc_aneurysm"] == TRUE
34
35   criteria3_c <- any(myocarditis, LVEF_under30, LVEF_30to55, NTproBNP, BNP, tropo, coronary)
36
37   ## coagulopathy
38   fibrinogen <- as.numeric(row["lab_fibrino"]) > co_fibrino
39   Ddimers <- as.numeric(row["lab_Ddim_peak"]) > co_Ddim | as.numeric(row["lab_Ddim_NS"]) > co_Ddim
40
41   criteria3_d <- any(fibrinogen, Ddimers)
42
43   ## acute GI symptoms
44   GIsymp <- row["symp_GI_NS"] == TRUE | row["symp_GI_abdompain"] == TRUE | row["symp_GI_vomiting"] == TRUE | row["symp_GI_diarrh"] == TRUE | row["symp_GI_colitis"] == TRUE
45
46   criteria3_e <- any(GIsymp)
47
48   criteria3 <- sum(criteria3_a, criteria3_b, criteria3_c, criteria3_d, criteria3_e, na.rm = TRUE) >= 2
49
50   # criteria 4: Elevated markers of inflammation (eg, ESR, CRP, or procalcitonin)
51   neutrophilia <- as.numeric(row["lab_neutrophils"]) > co_neutrophilia
52   elevated_CRP <- (as.numeric(row["lab_CRP_admis"]) >= co_CRP | (as.numeric(row["lab_CRP_NS"]) >= co_CRP) | (as.numeric(row["lab_CRP_peak"]) >= co_CRP )
53   # print(paste0(pat_id, elevated_CRP, row["lab_CRP_peak"]))
54   lymphopenia <- as.numeric(row["lab_lymphocytes_lowest"]) < co_lympho
55
56   ferritin <- (as.numeric(row["lab_ferritin_NS"]) > co_ferritin | as.numeric(row["lab_ferritin_admis"]) > co_ferritin | as.numeric(row["lab_ferritin_peak"]) > co_ferritin)
57   albumin <- as.numeric(row["lab_albumin_admis"]) < co_albu | as.numeric(row["lab_albumin_lowest"]) < co_albu | as.numeric(row["lab_albumin_NS"]) < co_albu
58   PCT <- as.numeric(row["lab_PCT_admis"]) > co_PCT | as.numeric(row["lab_PCT_peak"]) > co_PCT | as.numeric(row["lab_PCT_NS"]) > co_PCT
59   LDH <- as.numeric(row["lab_LDH"]) > co_LDH
60   IL6 <- as.numeric(row["lab_IL6"]) > co_IL6
61   ESR <- as.numeric(row["lab_ESR"]) > co_ESR
62
63   criteria4 <- any(neutrophilia, elevated_CRP, lymphopenia, ferritin, albumin, PCT, LDH, IL6, ESR)
64
65   # criteria 5: No other obvious microbial cause of inflammation
66   criteria5 <- TRUE
67
68   # criteria 6: COVID pos?

```

```

69 PCR_pos <- row["covid_PCR_pos"] == TRUE
70 stool_pos <- row["covid_PCR_stool_pos"] == TRUE
71 closecontact <- row["covid_closecontact"] == TRUE
72 IgA <- row["covid_IgA_pos"] == TRUE
73 IgM <- row["covid_IgM_pos"] == TRUE
74 IgG <- row["covid_IgG_pos"] == TRUE
75 any_sero <- row["covid_sero_pos"] == TRUE
76
77 criteria6 <- any(PCR_pos, stool_pos, closecontact, IgA, IgM, IgG, any_sero)
78
79 if (NA %in% c(criteria1, criteria2, criteria3, criteria4, criteria5, criteria6)){
80   criteria_fulfilled <- NA
81 } else if (FALSE %in% c(criteria1, criteria2, criteria3, criteria4, criteria5, criteria6)){
82   criteria_fulfilled <- FALSE
83 } else if (sum(criteria1, criteria2, criteria3, criteria4, criteria5, criteria6, na.rm = TRUE) == 6){
84   criteria_fulfilled <- TRUE
85 } else {
86   criteria_fulfilled <- FALSE
87 }
88
89 return(c(pat_id, "criteria1_age" = criteria1, "criteria2_fever" = criteria2, "criteria3_clinical" = criteria3, "criteria4_inflamm" = criteria4, "criteria5_noAlt" = criteria5, "criteria6_recentExposure" = criteria6, "criteria_fulfilled" = criteria_fulfilled))
90 })
91
92 WHO_fulfilled <- WHO_fulfilled %>% t() %>% as_tibble()
93 WHO_fulfilled <- type_convert(WHO_fulfilled)
94 WHO_fulfilled_heatmap <- WHO_fulfilled
95 cols <- sapply(WHO_fulfilled_heatmap, is.logical)
96 WHO_fulfilled_heatmap[,cols] <- lapply(WHO_fulfilled_heatmap[,cols], as.numeric)
97 WHO_fulfilled_heatmap_melt <- WHO_fulfilled_heatmap %>% melt()
98 WHO_fulfilled_heatmap_melt[is.na(WHO_fulfilled_heatmap_melt)] <- 2
99
100 skim(WHO_fulfilled)
101

```

Table 7: Data summary

Name	WHO_fulfilled
Number of rows	138
Number of columns	8
Column type frequency:	
character	1
logical	7
Group variables	None

Variable type: character

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
patientID_int	0	1	9	11	0	138	0

Variable type: logical

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	mean	count
criteria1_age	0	1.00	1.00	TRU: 138
criteria2_fever	0	1.00	1.00	TRU: 138
criteria3_clinical	0	1.00	0.97	TRU: 134, FAL: 4
criteria4_inflamm	8	0.94	1.00	TRU: 130
criteria5_noAlt	0	1.00	1.00	TRU: 138
criteria6_recentExposure	15	0.89	1.00	TRU: 123
criteria_fulfilled	18	0.87	0.97	TRU: 116, FAL: 4

```

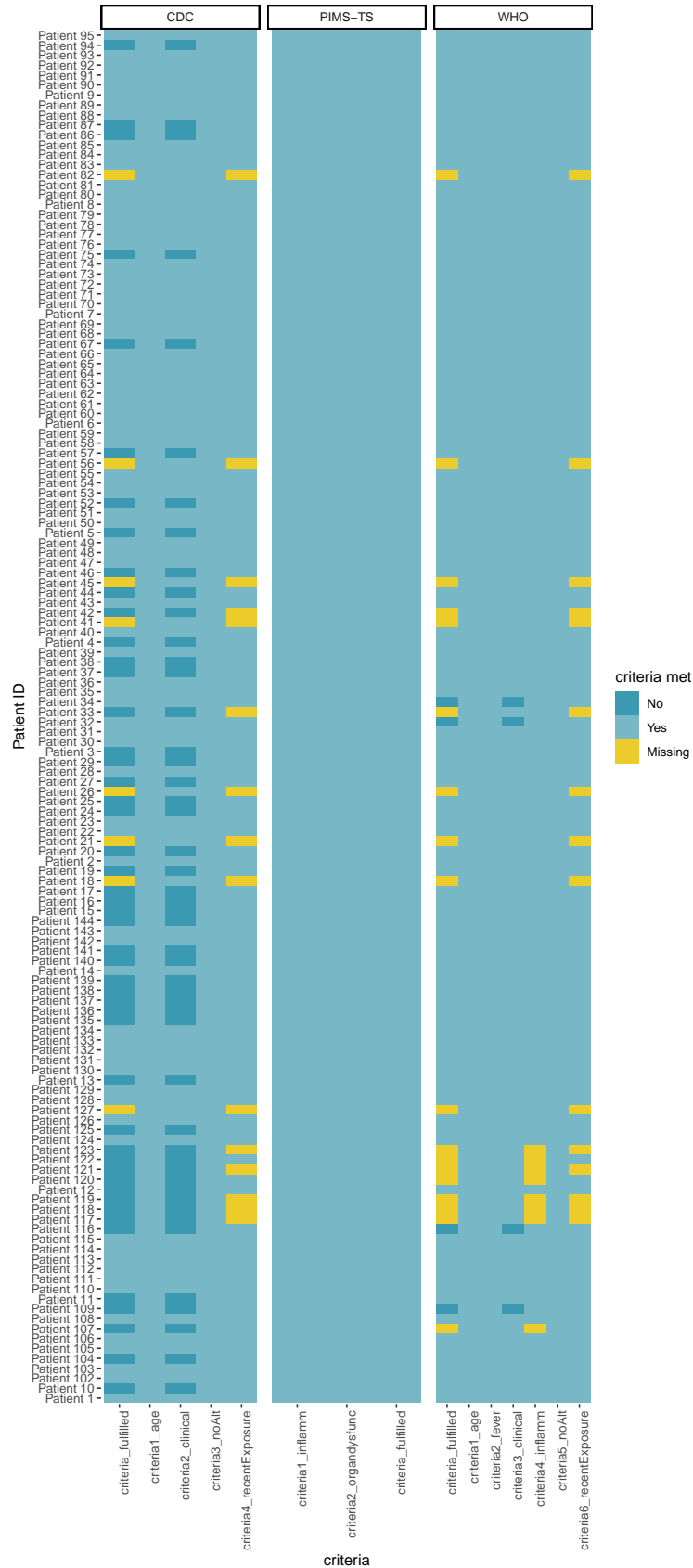
1 #ggplot(WHO_fulfilled_heatmap_melt, aes(x = variable, y = as.character(patientID_int), fill = as.factor(value))) + geom_tile() + theme_classic() + theme(
  axis.line=element_blank()) + labs(y = "Patient ID", x = "criteria", fill = "criteria met", title = "Overview of which single cases fulfill WHO MIS-C
  case definition") + scale_fill_manual(labels = c("No", "Yes", "Missing"), values = c("pink2", "royalblue3", "darkgrey")) + theme(axis.text.x=element
  _text(angle=90, hjust=1))

```


Per-case overview

```
1 PIMS_TS_fulfilled_heatmap_melt$criteria <- "PIMS-TS"
2 WHO_fulfilled_heatmap_melt$criteria <- "WHO"
3 CDC_fulfilled_heatmap_melt$criteria <- "CDC"
4
5 full_heatmap <- rbind(PIMS_TS_fulfilled_heatmap_melt, WHO_fulfilled_heatmap_melt, CDC_fulfilled_heatmap_melt)
6
7 ggplot(full_heatmap, aes(x = variable, y = as.character(patientID_int), fill = as.factor(value))) + geom_tile() + theme_classic() + theme(axis.line=element_
  blank()) + labs(y = "Patient ID", x = "criteria", fill = "criteria met", title = "Overview of which single cases fulfill case definitions") + scale_
  fill_manual(labels = c("No", "Yes", "Missing"), values = wes_palette("Zissou1")) + theme(axis.text.x=element_text(angle=90, hjust=1)) + facet_wrap(~
    criteria, scales = "free_x")
```

Overview of which single cases fulfill case definitions

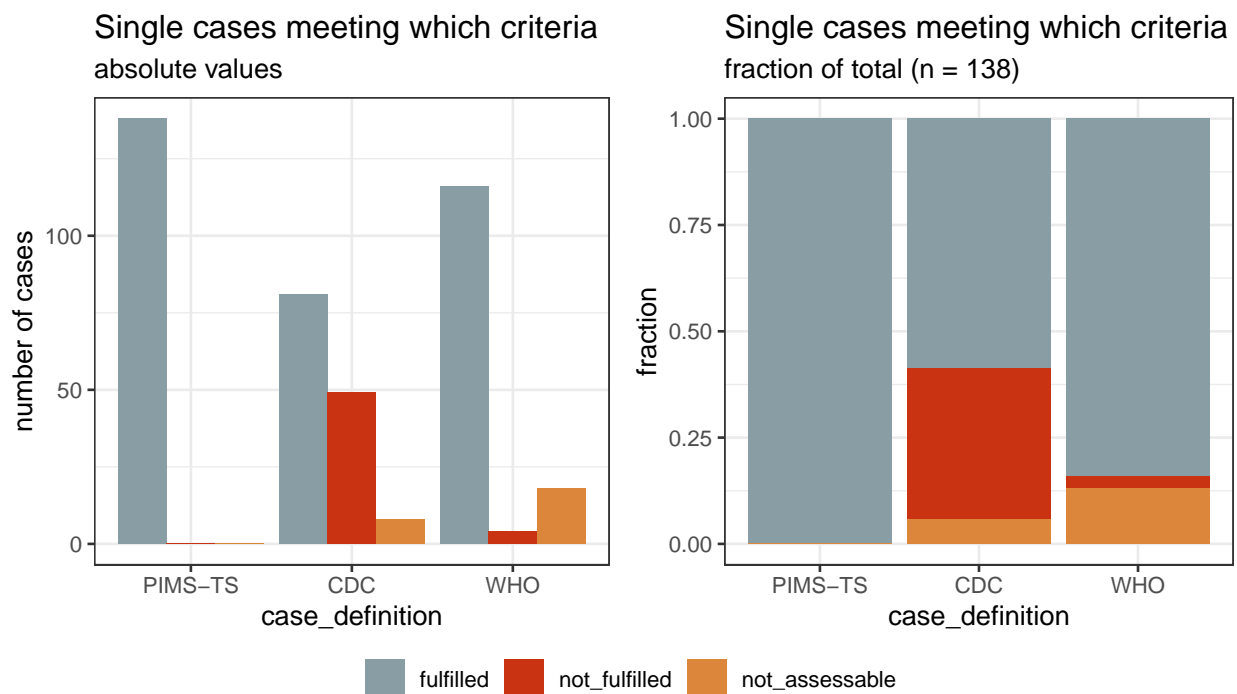


Summary

```

1 criteria_summary <- data.frame(PIMS_TS_fulfilled %>% select(criteria_fulfilled), CDC_fulfilled %>% select(criteria_fulfilled), WHO_fulfilled %>% select(
2   criteria_fulfilled))
3 colnames(criteria_summary) <- c("PIMS-TS", "CDC", "WHO")
4 cols <- sapply(criteria_summary, is.logical)
5 criteria_summary[,cols] <- lapply(criteria_summary[,cols], as.numeric)
6
7 criteria_summary <- criteria_summary %>% melt() %>%
8   group_by(variable) %>%
9   summarise(fulfilled = sum(value == 1, na.rm = TRUE), not_fulfilled = sum(value == 0, na.rm = TRUE), not_assessable = sum(is.na(value)))
10 criteria_summary$sum <- rowSums(criteria_summary[, -1])
11
12 criteria_summary_melt <- criteria_summary %>% melt()
13 colnames(criteria_summary_melt) <- c("case_definition", "fulfilled", "count")
14
15 fill_bar <- ggplot(criteria_summary_melt %>% filter(fulfilled != 'sum'), aes(x = case_definition, y = count, fill = fulfilled)) +
16   geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "fill") + theme_bw() +
17   labs(y = "fraction", title = "Single cases meeting which criteria", subtitle = paste0("fraction of total (n = ", max(criteria_summary_melt$count), ")")) +
18   theme(legend.title = element_blank()) +
19   scale_fill_manual(values = wes_palette("Royal1")[c(1,2,4)])
20
21 dodge_bar <- ggplot(criteria_summary_melt %>% filter(fulfilled != 'sum'), aes(x = case_definition, y = count, fill = fulfilled)) +
22   geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") + theme_bw() +
23   labs(y = "number of cases", title = "Single cases meeting which criteria", subtitle = "absolute values") +
24   theme(legend.title = element_blank()) +
25   scale_fill_manual(values = wes_palette("Royal1")[c(1,2,4)])
26
27 ggarrange(dodge_bar, fill_bar, legend = "bottom", common.legend = TRUE)

```



Association of case definition with outcome

```

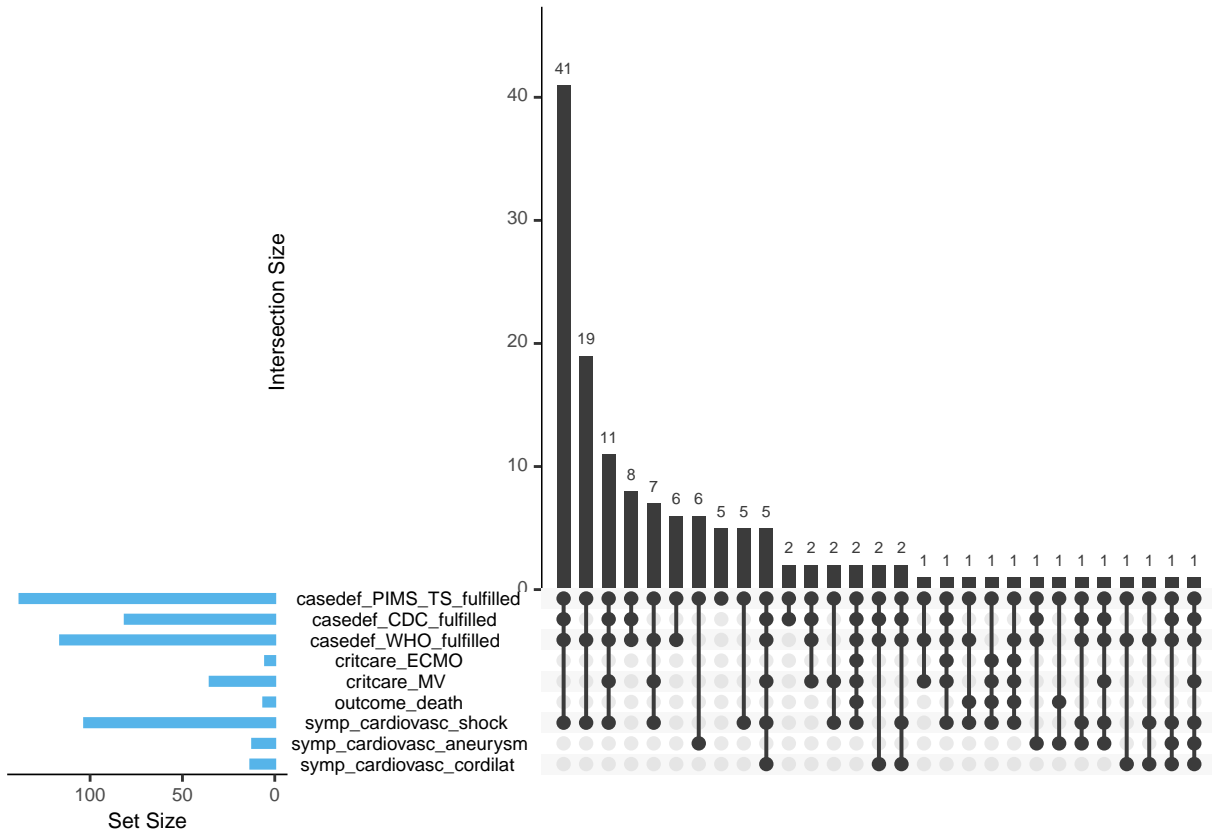
1 WHO_outcome <- WHO_fulfilled_heatmap %>% select(contains("patientID_int") | contains("criteria_fulfilled"))
2 colnames(WHO_outcome) <- c("patientID_int", "casedef_WHO_fulfilled")
3
4 CDC_outcome <- CDC_fulfilled_heatmap %>% select(contains("patientID_int") | contains("criteria_fulfilled"))
5 colnames(CDC_outcome) <- c("patientID_int", "casedef_CDC_fulfilled")
6
7 PIMS_TS_outcome <- PIMS_TS_fulfilled_heatmap %>% select(contains("patientID_int") | contains("criteria_fulfilled"))
8 colnames(PIMS_TS_outcome) <- c("patientID_int", "casedef_PIMS_TS_fulfilled")
9
10 assoc_outcome <- merge(WHO_outcome, CDC_outcome, by = "patientID_int")
11 assoc_outcome <- merge(assoc_outcome, PIMS_TS_outcome)
12
13 #assoc_outcome <- assoc_outcome[complete.cases(assoc_outcome[, -1]),]
14
15 outcome_params <- df_singlecases %>% select(patientID_int | symp_cardiovasc_cordilat | symp_cardiovasc_aneurysm | symp_cardiovasc_shock | outcome_death |
16   critcare_MV | critcare_ECMO)
17
18 assoc_outcome_full <- merge(outcome_params, assoc_outcome, by = "patientID_int", all = TRUE)

```

```

19 cols <- sapply(assoc_outcome_full, is.logical)
20 assoc_outcome_full[,cols] <- lapply(assoc_outcome_full[,cols], as.numeric)
21
22
23 makeUpsetR(assoc_outcome_full %>% select(-contains("patientID")))
24

```



Severe course

A new variable 'severe course' made, which contains the following:

- symp_cardiovasc_cordilat
- symp_cardiovasc_aneurysm
- symp_cardiovasc_shock
- outcome_death
- critcare_MV
- critcare_ECMO
- critcare_RRT
- critcare_inotrop
- admis_PICU_admis

Mild presentation means all of the above are either 0 or NA.

Cases with missing values in case definitions are removed.

```

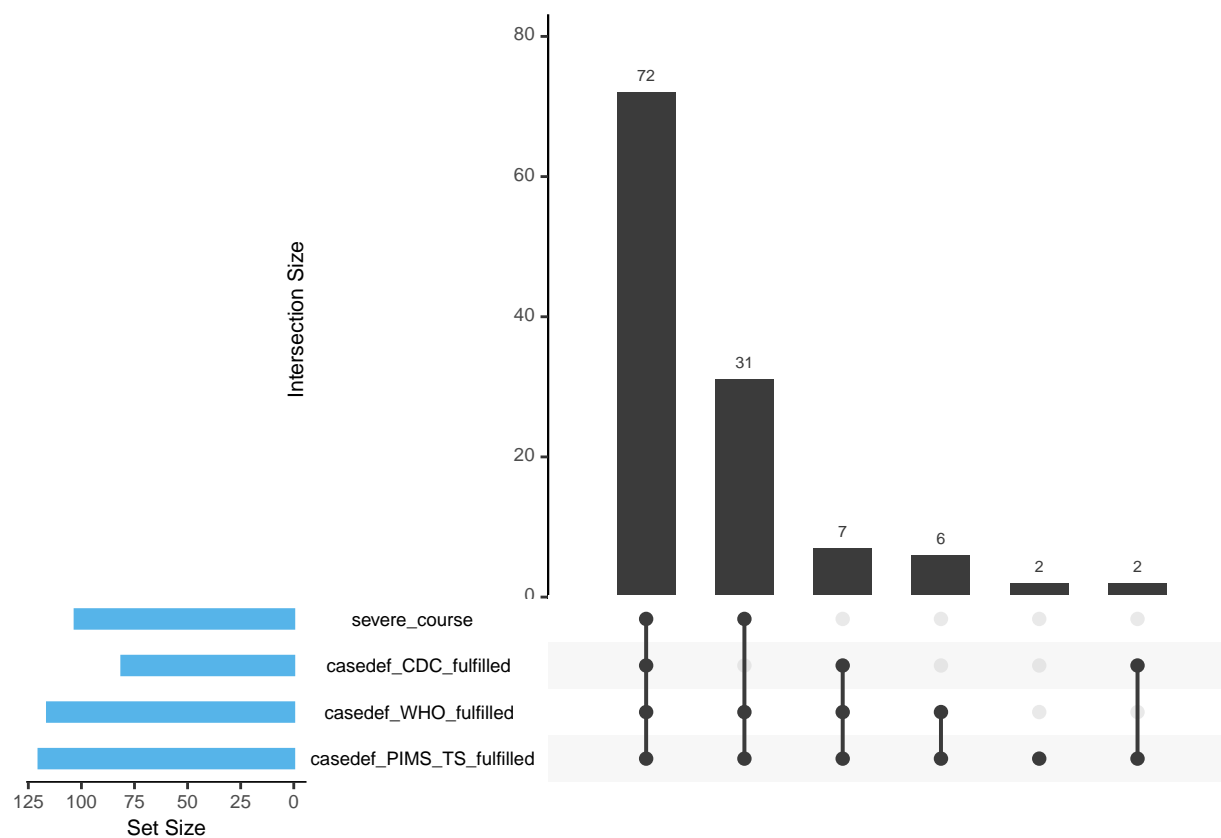
1 assoc_outcome <- merge(WHO_outcome, CDC_outcome, by = "patientID_int")
2 assoc_outcome <- merge(assoc_outcome, PIMS_TS_outcome)
3 assoc_outcome <- merge(assoc_outcome, PIMS_TS_outcome)
4 assoc_outcome <- assoc_outcome[complete.cases(assoc_outcome[, -1]),]
5

```

```

6 outcome_params <- df_singlecases %>% select(patientID_int | contains("critcare") | contains("admis_PICU_admis") | contains("outcome_death") | contains ("
7     symp_cardiovasc_cordilat") | contains ("symp_cardiovasc_aneurysm") | contains("symp_cardiovasc_shock"))
8
9 assoc_outcome_full <- merge(outcome_params, assoc_outcome, by = "patientID_int")
10
11 cols <- sapply(assoc_outcome_full, is.logical)
12 assoc_outcome_full[,cols] <- lapply(assoc_outcome_full[,cols], as.numeric)
13
14 assoc_outcome_full$severe_course <- ifelse(assoc_outcome_full$symp_cardiovasc_cordilat == 1 | assoc_outcome_full$symp_cardiovasc_aneurysm == 1 | assoc_
15     outcome_full$symp_cardiovasc_shock == 1 | assoc_outcome_full$outcome_death == 1 | assoc_outcome_full$critcare_MV == 1 | assoc_outcome_full$critcare_
16     ECMO == 1 | assoc_outcome_full$critcare_RRT == 1 | assoc_outcome_full$admis_PICU_admis == 1 | assoc_outcome_full$critcare_inotrop == 1 , 1, 0)
17
18 assoc_outcome_full$mild_presentation <- ifelse((assoc_outcome_full$severe_course == 0 | is.na(assoc_outcome_full$severe_course)), 1, 0)
19
20 makeUpsetR(assoc_outcome_full %>% select(contains("casedef") | contains("severe_course") ))

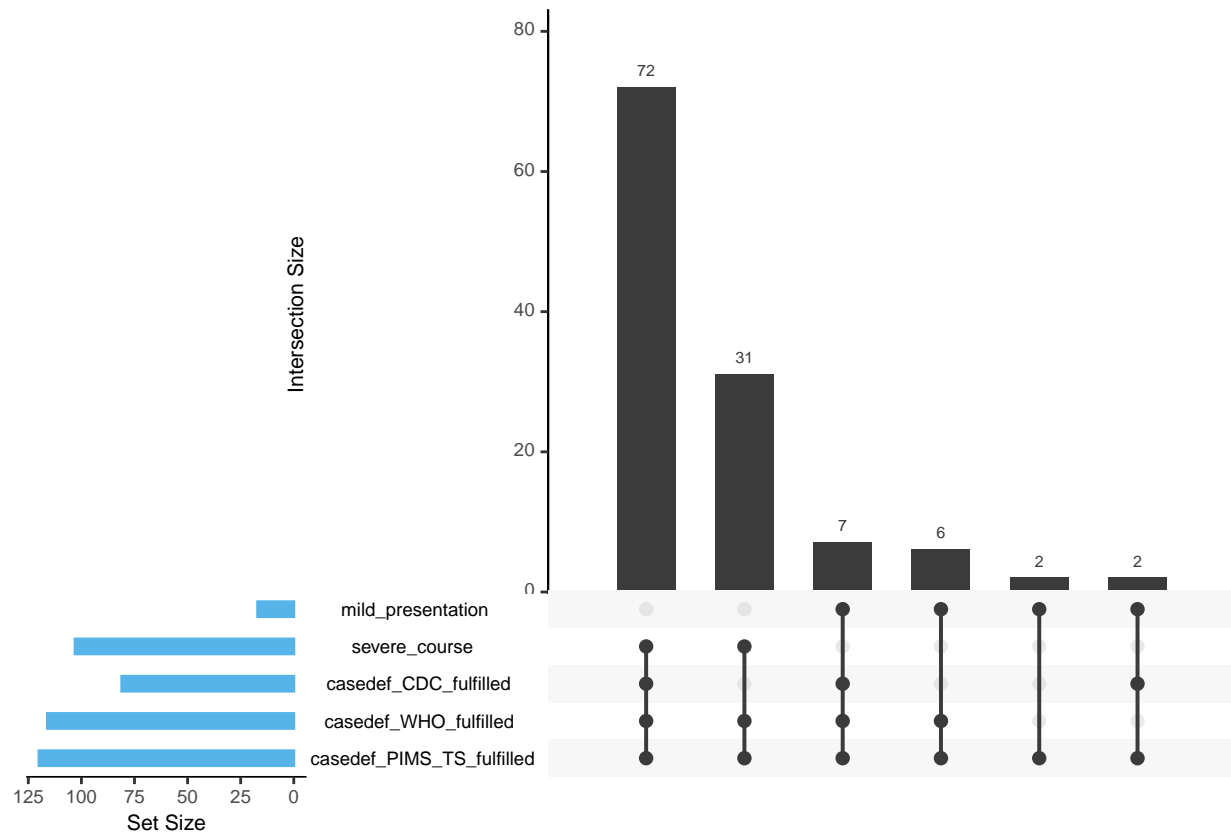
```



```

1 makeUpsetR(assoc_outcome_full %>% select(contains("casedef") | contains("severe_course") | contains("mild_pres") ))

```



Characteristics of severe course

Download data as .csv on Github

```

1 # in this step, do not remove NAs
2 assoc_outcome <- merge(WHO_outcome, CDC_outcome, by = "patientID_int")
3 assoc_outcome <- merge(assoc_outcome, PIMS_TS_outcome)
4 assoc_outcome <- merge(assoc_outcome, PIMS_TS_outcome)
5 #assoc_outcome <- assoc_outcome[complete.cases(assoc_outcome[, -1]),]
6
7 outcome_params <- df_singlecases %>% select(patientID_int | contains("critcare") | contains("admis_PICU_admis") | contains("outcome_death") | contains ("
8   symp_cardiovasc_cordilat") | contains ("symp_cardiovasc_aneurysm") | contains("symp_cardiovasc_shock"))
9
10 assoc_outcome_full <- merge(outcome_params, assoc_outcome, by = "patientID_int")
11
12 cols <- sapply(assoc_outcome_full, is.logical)
13 assoc_outcome_full[,cols] <- lapply(assoc_outcome_full[,cols], as.numeric)
14
15 assoc_outcome_full$severe_course <- ifelse(assoc_outcome_full$symp_cardiovasc_cordilat == 1 | assoc_outcome_full$symp_cardiovasc_aneurysm == 1 | assoc_
16   outcome_full$symp_cardiovasc_shock == 1 | assoc_outcome_full$outcome_death == 1 | assoc_outcome_full$critcare_MV == 1 | assoc_outcome_full$critcare_
17   ECMO == 1 | assoc_outcome_full$critcare_RRT == 1 | assoc_outcome_full$admis_PICU_admis == 1 | assoc_outcome_full$critcare_inotrop == 1, 1, 0)
18
19 tab1 <- assoc_outcome_full %>% select(patientID_int, severe_course)
20 tab1$severe_course <- ifelse(is.na(tab1$severe_course), 0, 1)
21
22 tab2 <- df_singlecases %>% select(patientID_int,
23   sex, age,
24   symp_resp_any,
25   symp_cardiovasc_any,
26   symp_cardiovasc_myocard,
27   symp_cardiovasc_pericard,
28   symp_cardiovasc_cordilat,
29   symp_cardiovasc_aneurysm,
30   symp_cardiovasc_LV_30to55,
31   symp_cardiovasc_LV_less30,
32   symp_cardiovasc_shock,
33   symp_cardiovasc_LVEF,
34   symp_cardiovasc_tachycard,
35   symp_GI_any,
36   symp_neuro_any,
37   kawasaki_complete,
38   kawasaki_incomplete,
39   kawasaki_fever,
40   kawasaki_exanthema,
41   kawasaki_extremity,
42   kawasaki_mouth,

```

```

41         kawasaki_cervical,
42         kawasaki_conjunctivitis,
43         covid_PCR_pos,
44         covid_sero_any,
45         admis_PICU_admis,
46         critcare_NIV,
47         critcare_MV,
48         critcare_inotrop,
49         critcare_ECMO,
50         critcare_RRT,
51         rx_cortic,
52         rx_heparin,
53         rx_IVIg_once,
54         rx_IVIg_multip,
55         rx_anakinra,
56         rx_tocilizumab,
57         rx_infliximab,
58         rx_antibiotics,
59         rx_plasma,
60         rx_remedesivir)
61
62 tab2$sex <- as.factor(tab2$sex)
63
64 labvals <-
65   data.frame(
66     collapse_labvals_single(df_singlecases, "max", "CRP") %>% select(CRP_max),
67     collapse_labvals_single(df_singlecases, "max", "ferritin") %>% select(ferritin_max),
68     collapse_labvals_single(df_singlecases, "max", "IL") %>% select(IL_max),
69     collapse_labvals_single(df_singlecases, "max", "WBC") %>% select(WBC_max),
70     collapse_labvals_single(df_singlecases, "min", "lympho") %>% select(lympho_min),
71     collapse_labvals_single(df_singlecases, "min", "platelet") %>% select(platelet_min),
72     collapse_labvals_single(df_singlecases, "min", "sodium") %>% select(sodium_min),
73     collapse_labvals_single(df_singlecases, "max", "Ddim") %>% select(Ddim_max),
74     collapse_labvals_single(df_singlecases, "max", "trop") %>% select(trop_max)
75   )
76 tab2 <- cbind(tab2, labvals)
77
78 tab <- merge(tab1, tab2)
79
80 skim <- tab %>% group_by(severe_course) %>% skim()
81
82 skim <- skim %>% select(skim_variable, severe_course, factor.top_counts, logical.count, numeric.p25, numeric.p50, numeric.p75, n_missing)
83
84 skim$n_total <- rep(count(tab1, severe_course) %>% pull(n), nrow(skim)/2)
85 skim$n_valid <- skim$n_total - skim$n_missing
86
87 write.csv(skim, paste0("./data/unfavorable_course_descriptivestats.csv"))

```

SessionInfo

```

1 sessionInfo()

## R version 3.6.3 (2020-02-29)
## Platform: x86_64-apple-darwin15.6.0 (64-bit)
## Running under: macOS Catalina 10.15.6
##
## Matrix products: default
## BLAS: /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/3.6/Resources/lib/libRblas.0.dylib
## LAPACK: /Library/Frameworks/R.framework/Versions/3.6/Resources/lib/libRlapack.dylib
##
## locale:
## [1] en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8/C/en_US.UTF-8/en_US.UTF-8
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] stats graphics grDevices utils datasets
## [6] methods base
##
## other attached packages:
## [1] gdttools_0.2.1 padr_0.5.2
## [3] wesanderson_0.3.6 see_0.5.1
## [5] UpSetR_1.4.0 skimr_2.1.1
## [7] psych_1.9.12.31 zoo_1.8-7
## [9] DT_0.13 naniar_0.5.2
## [11] cowplot_1.0.0 ggpubr_0.2.5
## [13] magrittr_1.5 ggbeeswarm_0.6.0
## [15] ggExtra_0.9 gridExtra_2.3
## [17] ggrepel_0.8.2 scales_1.1.1
## [19] RColorBrewer_1.1-2 broom_0.5.5
## [21] reshape2_1.4.3 httr_1.4.1
## [23] readxl_1.3.1 forcats_0.5.0
## [25] stringr_1.4.0 dplyr_0.8.5
## [27] purrr_0.3.4 readr_1.3.1
## [29] tidyr_1.0.2 tibble_3.0.1
## [31] ggplot2_3.3.1 tidyverse_1.3.0
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
## [1] nlme_3.1-144 fs_1.4.0 lubridate_1.7.4
## [4] insight_0.8.5 repr_1.1.0 tools_3.6.3
## [7] backports_1.1.7 R6_2.4.1 vipor_0.4.5
## [10] DBI_1.1.0 colorspace_1.4-1 withr_2.2.0
## [13] tidymodels_1.1.0 mnormt_1.5-6 compiler_3.6.3
## [16] cli_2.0.2 rvest_0.3.5 xml2_1.3.0
## [19] labeling_0.3 bayestestR_0.7.0 ggridges_0.5.2
## [22] systemfonts_0.1.1 digest_0.6.25 svglite_1.2.3
## [25] rmarkdown_2.1 base64enc_0.1-3 pkgconfig_2.0.3
## [28] htmltools_0.4.0 highr_0.8 dbplyr_1.4.2
## [31] fastmap_1.0.1 htmlwidgets_1.5.1 rlang_0.4.6
## [34] rstudioapi_0.11 shiny_1.4.0.2 farver_2.0.3

```

```

47 ## [37] generics_0.0.2      jsonlite_1.6.1      crosstalk_1.1.0.1
48 ## [40] parameters_0.8.0    Rcpp_1.0.4          munsell_0.5.0
49 ## [43] fansi_0.4.1         lifecycle_0.2.0     visdat_0.5.3
50 ## [46] stringi_1.4.6       yaml_2.2.1          plyr_1.8.6
51 ## [49] grid_3.6.3          parallel_3.6.3      promises_1.1.0
52 ## [52] crayon_1.3.4        miniUI_0.1.1.1      lattice_0.20-38
53 ## [55] haven_2.2.0         hms_0.5.3           knitr_1.28
54 ## [58] pillar_1.4.4        ggsignif_0.6.0      effectsize_0.3.1
55 ## [61] reprex_0.3.0        glue_1.4.1          evaluate_0.14
56 ## [64] modelr_0.1.6        vctrs_0.3.0         httpuv_1.5.2
57 ## [67] cellranger_1.1.0    gtable_0.3.0        assertthat_0.2.1
58 ## [70] xfun_0.12           mime_0.9             xtable_1.8-4
59 ## [73] later_1.0.0         beeswarm_0.2.3      ellipsis_0.3.1

```