**S1 Table. Inclusion and exclusion criteria by age.**

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| Inclusion Criteria Children (1 month to 18 years) | Inclusion Criteria Adults (18 years or more) |
| * They were admitted to Sibu or Kapit hospital; * Have evidence of acute infection, defined as reported fever or chills, documented fever or hypothermia, or leukocytosis or leukopenia; * Have evidence of an acute respiratory illness, defined as new cough or sputum production, chest pain, dyspnea, tachypnea, abnormal lung examination, or respiratory failure; * A parent or legal guardian provides written informed consent. In addition to parental consent, signed assent document will be sought from children 7 to 18 years of age. * The evidence of illness is consistent with pneumonia as assessed by means of chest radiography within 72 hours before or after admission. | * They were admitted to Sibu or Kapit hospital on the basis of a clinical assessment by the treating clinician; * Have evidence of acute infection, defined as reported fever or chills, documented fever or hypothermia, leukocytosis or leukopenia, or new altered mental status; * Have evidence of an acute respiratory illness, defined as new cough or sputum production, chest pain, dyspnea, tachypnea, abnormal lung examination, or respiratory failure; * Have evidence consistent with pneumonia as assessed by means of chest radiography by the clinical team within 48 hours before or after admission. |
| Exclusion Criteria Children (1 month to 18 years) | Exclusion Criteria Adults (18 years or more) |
| * If they had been hospitalized recently (<7 days for immunocompetent children and <90 days for immunosuppressed children) * If they had already been enrolled in this study within the previous 28 days * If they resided in an extended-care facility * If they had an alternative diagnosis of a respiratory disorder * If they were newborns who never left the hospital * If they had a tracheostomy tube * If they had cystic fibrosis or * If they had cancer with neutropenia * If they had received a solid-organ or hematopoietic stem-cell transplant within the previous 90 days * If they had active graft-versus-host disease or bronchiolitis obliterans * If they had human immunodeficiency virus infection with a CD4 cell count of less than 200 per cubic millimeter (or a percentage of CD4 cells <14%). | * If they had been hospitalized recently (<28 days for immunocompetent patients and <90 days for immunosuppressed patients) * If they had already been enrolled in this study within the previous 28 days * If they were functionally dependent nursing home residents * If they had a clear alternative diagnosis * If they had undergone tracheotomy * If they had a percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy tube * If they had cystic fibrosis * If they had cancer with neutropenia * If they had received a solid-organ or hematopoietic stem-cell transplant within the previous 90 days * If they had active graft-versus-host disease * If they had bronchiolitis obliterans * If they had human immunodeficiency virus infection with a CD4 cell count of less than 200 per cubic millimeter. |

Adapted from: Jain, S., et al., Community-acquired pneumonia requiring hospitalization among U.S. adults. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 2015. 373(5): 415-427 and Jain, S., et al., Community-acquired pneumonia requiring hospitalization among U.S. children. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 2015. 372(9): 835-845.

**SUPPLEMENTAL REFERENCES:**

1. Jain S, Self WH, Wunderink RG, Fakhran S, Balk R, Bramley AM, et al. Community-Acquired Pneumonia Requiring Hospitalization among U.S. Adults. New England Journal of Medicine. 2015;373(5):415-27.

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