

Table 1: Demographic characteristics of RSV positive hospitalized infants, classified by baseline health status. Data are presented as n (%)

| Characteristic | RSV bronchiolitis hospitalizations n=1124 | Chronic morbidities n=244 | Healthy n=880 | p-value^a |
|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Male | 633 (56.3%) | 154 (63.1%) | 479 (54.4%) | 0.016 |
| Age at admission | | | | <0.001 |
| <2 m | 362 (32.2%) | 28 (11.5%) | 334 (38.0%) | |
| 2m-1y | 554 (49.3%) | 121 (49.6%) | 433 (49.2%) | |
| >1y | 208 (18.5%) | 95 (38.9%) | 113 (12.8%) | |
| Gestational week | | | | <0.001 |
| <35 | 21 (1.9%) | 14 (5.7%) | 7 (0.8%) | |
| Indication for Palivizumab | 20 (1.8%) | 14 (5.7%) | 6 (0.7%) | <0.001 |
| Vaccinated | 8 (0.7%) | 6 (2.5%) | 2 (0.2%) | 0.002 |

RSV= Respiratory syncytial virus; m=months; y: year

^a Between children with chronic morbidities and healthy children