

Table 1: Demographic and clinical characteristics of infants with acute viral bronchiolitis.

Characteristics	Total cases (n=173)
Age (months); median (IQR)	3 (2-7)
Males, n (%)	114 (65.9)
Mode of delivery	
Normal vaginal delivery, n (%)	131 (75.7)
Lower segment Caesarean section, n (%)	42 (24.3)
Pre-term, n (%)	23 (13.3)
Birth weight (kg), median (IQR)	2.6 (2.3-3.0)
Low birth weight, n (%)	50 (28.9)
Family history of upper respiratory infection, n (%)	13 (7.5)
Duration of illness (days), median (IQR)	4 (3-7)
Clinical features	
Rapid breathing, n (%)	171 (98.8)
Cough, n (%)	170 (98.3)
Fever, n (%)	128 (74)
Lethargy, n (%)	24 (13.9)
Seizure, n (%)	16 (9.2)
Any comorbidity	59 (34.1)
Cardiovascular, n (%)	24 (13.9)
Neurological disorder, n (%)	13 (7.5)
Neuro-muscular, n (%)	4 (2.3)
Ventilation in neonatal age group, n (%)	11 (6.4)
Chronic lung disease, n (%)	3 (1.7)
Failure to thrive, n (%)	4 (2.3)
Pre-referral admission, n (%)	97 (56.1)
Length of hospital stay (hours), median (IQR)	24 (24-72)
Received oxygen support, n (%)	89 (51.4)
Received antibiotics, n (%)	87 (50.3)
Examination findings at admission	
Tachypnea, n (%)	171 (98.8)
Chest retractions, n (%)	162 (93.6)
Respiratory failure, n (%)	146 (84.4)
SpO2 on room air, median (IQR)	88 (82-91)
Wheeze, n (%)	86 (49.7)
Crepts, n (%)	40 (23.1)
Wheeze + crepts, n (%)	38 (22)
Decrease air entry, n (%)	2 (1.2)
Chest radiographs done, n (%)	113 (65.3)
Hyperinflation, n (%)	85 (75.2)
Micro-atelectasis, n (%)	62 (54.9)
Para-hilar infiltrates, n (%)	15 (13.3)
Normal, n (%)	10 (8.8)
Pneumothorax, n (%)	1 (0.9)

Table 2: Virological profile of infants with acute viral bronchiolitis.

Virus detected	Total infants (n=173)
Infants with atleast one virus isolated, n (%)	128 (74)
Number of viral isolates	166
RSV, n (%)	85 (51.2)
Rhinovirus, n (%)	66 (39.7)
Influenza A virus, n (%)	9 (5.4)
PIV 3, n (%)	5 (3)
hMPV, n (%)	1 (0.6)
PIV 2, n (%)	0
Infants with > 1 virus isolated (co-infection), n (%)	36 (20.8)
RSV and rhinovirus, n (%)	25 (14.5)
RSV and Influenza A virus, n (%)	4 (2.3)
Rhinovirus and PIV 3, n (%)	3 (1.7)
Rhinovirus and influenza A virus, n (%)	2 (1.2)
RSV and PIV 3 virus, n (%)	1 (0.6)
RSV, rhinovirus, influenza A virus, and PIV 3, n (%)	1 (0.6)

Table 3: Details of complications, treatment, and outcome of infants with acute viral bronchiolitis.

Characteristics	Total cases (n=173)
Complications, n (%)	44 (25.4)
Encephalopathy, n (%)	30 (17.3)
Transaminitis, n (%)	25 (14.3)
Shock, n (%)	24 (13.9)
Acute kidney injury, n (%)	13 (7.5)
Myocarditis, n (%)	11 (6.4)
Multiple organ dysfunction syndrome, n (%)	10 (5.8)
Acute respiratory distress syndrome, n (%)	8 (4.6)
Pulmonary artery hypertension, n (%)	1 (0.6)
Oxygen support, n (%)	173 (100)
Nasal prongs, n (%)	19 (11)
Nasal CPAP, n (%)	89 (51.4)
High flow nasal canula, n (%)	25 (14.5)
Mechanical ventilation, n (%)	40 (23.1)
Nebulization, n (%)	128 (74)
3% saline, n (%)	115 (66.5)
Adrenaline, n (%)	26 (15)
Salbutamol, n (%)	24 (13.9)
3% saline + Adrenaline, n (%)	22 (12.7)
3% saline + Salbutamol, n (%)	9 (5.2)
Intravenous fluids, n (%)	96 (55.5)
Antibiotics, n (%)	62 (35.9)
Steroids, n (%)	20 (11.6)
Vasoactive agents; n (%)	24 (13.9)
Maximum vasoactive-inotropic score, median (IQR)	43 (10-76)
IVIG, n (%)	3 (1.7)
PICU admission, n (%)	63 (36.4)
Duration of PICU stay (days), median (IQR)	3 (2-6)
Duration of hospital stay (days), median (IQR)	5 (3-9)
Mortality, n (%)	14 (8.1)

Table 4: Differences in different variables among infants with acute viral bronchiolitis admitted and not admitted to PICU (univariate and multivariate analysis).

Baseline Characteristics	PICU admission n (n= 63)	No PICU admission (n= 110)	P-value Univariate analysis	P-value Multivariate analysis
Age (months), median (IQR)	3 (2-8)	4 (2-7)	0.09	0.13
Male, n (%)	44 (69.8)	70 (63.6)	0.40	
Pre-term, n (%)	8 (12.7)	15 (13.6)	0.86	
Comorbidity, n (%)	35 (55.6)	24 (21.8)	0.001	<0.001
Pre-referral admission, n (%)	43 (68.3)	53 (48.2)	0.01	0.88
Duration of illness (days), median (IQR)	4 (3-7)	3.5 (2.7-6.6)	0.20	
Fever, n (%)	53 (84.1)	75 (74)	0.02	0.64
Cough, n (%)	62 (98.4)	108 (98.2)	0.911	
Tachypnea, n (%)	63 (100)	108 (98.2)	0.28	
Chest retraction, n (%)	63 (100)	99 (90)	0.009	<0.001
Seizure, n (%)	7 (11.1)	9 (5.2)	0.52	
Lethargy, n (%)	11 (17.5)	13 (11.8)	0.30	
Respiratory failure at admission, n (%)	58 (92.1)	88 (80)	0.026	0.03
Room air SpO2 at admission, median (IQR)	85 (80-90)	88 (84-93)	0.04	0.01
Encephalopathy, n (%)	16 (25.4)	14 (12.7)	0.03	0.53
Transaminitis, n (%)	14 (22.2)	11 (10)	0.02	0.56
Shock, n (%)	13 (20.6)	11 (1)	0.04	0.02
Acute kidney injury, n (%)	8 (12.7)	5 (4.5)	0.051	0.38
Myocarditis, n (%)	5 (7.9)	6 (6.4)	0.532	
MODS, n (%)	7 (11.1)	3 (2.7)	0.029	0.16
ARDS, n (%)	5 (7.9)	3 (2.7)	0.142	
Mechanical ventilation, n (%)	25 (39.6)	15 (13.6)	<0.001	0.04
Nebulization, n (%)	50 (79.4)	78 (70.9)	0.22	
Antibiotic received, n (%)	54 (85.7)	85 (77.3)	0.179	
Intravenous fluid received, n (%)	45 (71.4)	51 (46.4)	0.001	0.12
Steroids, n (%)	13 (20.6)	7 (6.4)	0.005	0.98
Intravenous immunoglobulin, n (%)	2 (3.2)	1 (0.9)	0.30	
Vasoactive drugs, n (%)*	13 (20.6)	11 (1)	0.04	
Maximum VIS score, median (IQR)	50 (10-81)	35 (13-63)	0.83	
Virus detected, n (%)	44 (69.8)	84 (76.4)	0.34	
RSV, n (%)	27 (42.9)	58 (52.7)	0.21	
Rhinovirus, n (%)	22 (34.9)	44 (40)	0.50	
Rhino virus + RSV, n (%)	7 (11.1)	18 (10.4)	0.34	
Infants with >1 virus isolated, n (%)	9 (14.3)	27 (24.5)	0.08	
Duration of hospital stay (days), median (IQR)	9 (5-16.3)	3 (2-5)	0.001	
Mortality, n (%)	5 (7.9)	9 (8.2)	0.31	

*Not included in multivariate analysis as presence of shock was included.