

Supplementary information for

Sleep disturbances in hospitalized children: a wake-up call

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Table 1 A comparison between participants with vs without home actigraphic measurements

Child and medical factors	Participants with home measurements (n = 129)	Participants without home measurements (n = 143)	P-value for difference
Age (in years) – mean (sd)	6.8 (3.6)	6.8 (3.6)	NS
Female sex – n (%)	61 (47)	58 (41)	NS
Having an underlying chronic disease – n (%)	89 (69)	87 (61)	NS
Number of previous admissions – median [IQR]	1 [0-3]	2 [1-4]	0.018
Surgical specialties (as opposed to medical specialties) ^a – n (%)	73 (57)	72 (50)	NS
Pre-study hospital nights – median [IQR]			
Admitted for an exacerbation of a chronic disease	28 (21)	52 (36)	0.011
Acute Admission Unit - n (%)	47 (36)	40 (28)	NS
Total days of admission at inclusion – median [IQR]	2 [2-4]	3 [2-4]	NS
Number of Vital Checks during nighttime– median [IQR]	2 [1-3]	3 [1-4]	NS
Pain ^b – median [IQR]			
Nighttime	2 [0-5]	1 [0-3.5]	NS
Daytime	3 [1-6]	3 [0-5.5]	NS
Abbreviations: IQR, interquartile range; sd, standard deviation			
^a Surgical specialties included: general surgery, plastic surgery, urology, ear/nose/throat surgery and orthopedic surgery.			
^b Data from the first night after inclusion			