

Additional File 3: Study Organ Dysfunction Definitions, adapted from IPSCC definitions¹

Cardiovascular Dysfunction (any of the following):

- Despite isotonic intravenous bolus ≥ 40 ml/kg
- Systolic Blood Pressure $< 5\%$ for age or
- Need for vasoactive drug (dopamine $> 5\mu\text{g/kg/min}$, or dobutamine, epinephrine, norepinephrine)
- Capillary refill > 5 seconds
- Urine output < 0.5 cc/kg/hour

Respiratory Dysfunction (any of the following):

- $\text{PaO}_2/\text{FIO}_2 < 300$ in absence of cyanotic heart disease or preexisting lung disease
- $\text{PaCO}_2 > 65$ torr or 20 mm Hg over baseline
- Proven need for $> 50\%$ FIO₂ to maintain saturation $\geq 92\%$

Neurologic Dysfunction (any of the following):

- Glasgow Coma Scale ≤ 11 or acute change ≥ 3 points below abnormal baseline

Hematologic Dysfunction (any of the following):

- Platelets $< 80,000$ or decline of 50% from highest value over past 3 days in patients with baseline low platelets
- International Normalized Ratio > 2

Renal Dysfunction:

- Creatinine ≥ 2 times upper limit for age or 2-fold increase in baseline creatinine in patients with baseline elevations in creatinine

Hepatic Dysfunction (any of the following):

- Total bilirubin ≥ 4 (not applicable to newborn)
- Alanine transaminase (ALT) 2 times upper limit of normal for age or 2-fold increase in baseline abnormal ALT

¹Goldstein B, Giroir B, Randolph A. International pediatric sepsis consensus conference: definitions for sepsis and organ dysfunction in pediatrics. *Pediatr Crit Care Med* 2005;6:2-8.