Neuraminidase inhibitors and hospital length of stay: an individual participant data (IPD) meta-analysis of treatment effectiveness in patients hospitalised with non-fatal A(H1N1)pdm09 infection

Supplementary appendix

Supplementary table 1: Standardised dataset - data dictionary for the length of stay analyses

Variable name in Stata	Description	Coding		
About the data		1		
study_group_id	Study group identifier (lookup codes in MS Excel metadata file)	Auto-numbering (_n); string		
patid	Study specific patient ID as provided by study groups; this will only be retained in the individual datasets but dropped from the pooled dataset	string		
auto_patid	Auto-numbered patient ID generated for each study group dataset; this will only be retained in the individual datasets but dropped from the pooled dataset	Auto-numbering (_n)		
pride_patid	Unique patient identifier created by concatenation of study_group_id and auto-numbered patient id (auto_patid)	string		
data_source	Whether hospital, community or ICU	1=hospital 2= ICU 3= community		
country	Country identifier	string		
Patient characteristics		1		
age_years	Age in years; continuous variable	Place all under 1s in one category (replace <1s as '0')		
sex	gender	1=male 0=female		
pregnant	Pregnancy (for sub-group analyses including pregnant women, only women of child-bearing age (15-54 years) will be considered)	1= yes 0= no (no separate code for 'not applicable'; men and women not of child-bearing age will be dropped from any analyses including pregnant women)		
comorbidity	Whether any co-existing comorbidity was present (either as recorded or derived on the basis of a record of one of the following comorbidities: asthma, COPD, other chronic lung disease, heart disease, cerebrovascular disease (not including uncomplicated hypertension), chronic liver disease, chronic renal disease, diabetes, neurological disease (including neurodevelopmental disorders), lymphoma, leukaemia, other malignancy, immunosuppression) Note: pregnancy will not be considered a 'comorbidity' and nor will obesity	1= any comorbidity 0= no recorded comorbidity		
asthma	Asthma as recorded	1= yes 0= no		

Variable name in Stata	Description	Coding		
copd	COPD as recorded	1= yes 0= no		
other_lung_ds	Chronic pulmonary diseases (other than asthma or COPD)	1= yes 0= no		
heart_ds	Chronic heart disease as recorded (includes congenital heart disease, hypertension with cardiac complications, chronic heart failure, individuals requiring regular medication and/or follow-up for ischaemic heart disease)	1= yes 0= no		
renal_ds	Chronic kidney disease (CKD) as recorded including CKD at stage 3, 4 or 5, chronic kidney failure, nephrotic syndrome, kidney transplantation.	1= yes 0= no		
liver_ds	Chronic liver disease as recorded (including cirrhosis, biliary artesia, chronic hepatitis)	1= yes 0= no		
cerebrovascular_ds	Cerebrovascular disease as recorded (including stroke, transient ischaemic attack but not including uncomplicated hypertension)	1= yes 0= no		
neurological_ds	Neurological disease as recorded (including neurodevelopmental disorders)	1= yes 0= no		
diabetes	Diabetes as recorded (including Type 1 diabetes, type 2 diabetes requiring insulin or oral hypoglycaemic drugs, diet controlled diabetes.)	1= yes 0= no		
immunosuppression	Immunosuppression due to disease or treatment. Includes patients undergoing chemotherapy leading to immunosuppression; asplenia or splenic dysfunction and HIV infection at all stages.	1=yes 0= no		
clinical characteristics				
onset_date	Date of onset of influenza like illness (ILI)	Recorded as date dd/mm/yy		
admission_date	Date of first admission to hospital (whether to a general ward, HDU or ICU)	Recorded as date dd/mm/yy		
time_to_admission	Time (in days) from onset of symptoms to hospital admission	Recorded as number of days		
fever	Fever on presentation (as recorded)	1= yes 0= no		
shortness_of_breath	Shortness of breath at presentation (as recorded)	1= yes 0= no		
severe_respiratory_distress	Severe respiratory distress at admission	1= yes 0= no		
flu_diag	Method of diagnosis of swine flu whether clinical or laboratory diagnosis (this includes RT-PCR)	1= clinical 2= laboratory diagnosis (not otherwise specified) or RT-PCR confirmed		

Variable name in Stata	Description	Coding		
primary_admit_diag	Primary admitting diagnosis (flu or	1= flu		
	non-flu)	2= other		
		3= not recorded		
icu_transfer_cause	Reason for transfer to ICU	Free text		
treatment		1		
antiviral_start_date	Date of start of antiviral treatment	Recorded as dd/mm/yy		
preadmit_antiviral	Preadmission antiviral (either	1= yes		
	oseltamivir, zanamivir or peramivir)	0= no		
oseltamivir_start_date	Date of start of oseltamivir treatment	Recorded as dd/mm/yy		
preadmit_oseltamivir	Preadmission oseltamivir	1= yes		
		0= no		
zanamivir_start_date	Date of start of zanamivir treatment	Recorded as dd/mm/yy		
preadmit_zanamivir	Preadmission zanamivir	1= yes		
		0= no		
antibiotic_start_date	Date of start of antibiotic treatment	Recorded as dd/mm/yy		
preadmit_antibiotic	Preadmission antibiotic	1= yes		
		0= no		
hospital_oseltamivir	Oseltamivir given in hospital	1= yes		
		0= no		
hospital_zanamivir	Zanamivir given in hospital	1= yes		
		0= no		
hospital_peramivir	Peramivir given in hospital	1=yes		
		0=no		
hospital_antibiotic	Antibiotics given in hospital	1= yes		
		0= no		
antiviral_anytime	Antiviral administered at any time	1= yes		
	(whether in the community or in	0= no		
	hospital)			
early_antiviral1	Antiviral administered ≤ 2 days of	1= early antiviral		
	symptom onset (whether in the	0= no antiviral		
	community or in hospital) versus no			
	antiviral treatment			
early_antiviral2	Antiviral administered ≤ 2 days of	1= early antiviral		
	symptom onset (whether in the	0= late antiviral		
	community or in hospital) versus late			
	antiviral treatment			
lt_2days	Antiviral administered >2 days of	1= late antiviral (>2 days)		
	symptom onset (whether in the	0= no treatment		
	community or in hospital) versus no			
	antiviral treatment			
lt_5days	Antiviral administered ≥ 5 days of	1= late antiviral (>5 days)		
	symptom onset (whether in the	0= no treatment		
	community or in hospital) versus no			
	antiviral treatment			
oseltamivir_anytime	Oseltamivir administered at any time	1= yes		
	(whether in the community or in	0= no		
	hospital)			
early_oseltamivir1	Oseltamivir administered ≤2 days of	1= early oseltamivir		
	symptom onset (whether in the	0= no antiviral treatment		
	community or in hospital) versus no			
	antiviral treatment			
early_oseltamivir2	Oseltamivir administered ≤2 days of	1= early oseltamivir		
	symptom onset (whether in the	0= late oseltamivir		
	community or in hospital) versus late			
	oseltamivir (administered >2 days			
	after symptom onset)			

Variable name in Stata	Description	Coding		
oseltamivir_dose	Oseltamivir dose whether standard or not (standard dose being described as 75 mg BD for 5 days in adults i.e. over 13 years of age)	1= standard 0= non-standard dose		
zanamivir_anytime	Zanamivir administered at any time (whether in the community or in hospital)	1= yes 0= no		
early_zanamivir1	Zanamivir administered ≤ 2 days of symptom onset (whether in the community or in hospital) versus no antiviral treatment	1= early zanamivir 0= no antiviral treatment		
early_zanamivir2	Zanamivir administered ≤ 2 days of symptom onset (whether in the community or in hospital) versus late zanamivir (administered >2 days after symptom onset)	1= early zanamivir 0= late zanamivir		
peramivir_anytime	Peramivir administered at any time (whether in the community or in hospital); note: peramivir was authorised for emergency use in patients with swine flu during the pandemic in some countries	1= yes 0= no		
early_peramivir1	Peramivir administered ≤2 days of symptom onset (whether in the community or in hospital) versus no antiviral treatment	1= early peramivir 0= no antiviral treatment		
early_peramivir2	Peramivir administered ≤2 days of symptom onset (whether in the community or in hospital) versus late peramivir (administered >2 days after symptom onset)	1= early peramivir 0= late peramivir		
hosp_steroid	New steroids administered in hospital (dexamethasone, hydrocortisone, prednisolone)	1= yes 0= no		
Outcomes				
discharge_date length_of_stay	Date of discharge from hospital Length of stay in hospital (whether	Recorded as date dd/mm/yy Number of days		
critical_care	general ward or ICU) in days Admission to critical care facilities (ICU)	1= yes 0= no		
icu_admit_care	Date of admission to ICU	Recorded as dd/mm/yy		
icu_discharge_date	Date of ICU discharge	Recorded as dd/mm/yy		
icu_lengthstay	Length of ICU stay	Recorded as a continuous variables (no. of days)		
pneumonia	Pneumonia as recorded (whether clinically diagnosed or radiologically diagnosed or discerned from free text chest x-ray report findings)	1= yes 0= no		
death	Death (as recorded)	1= yes 0= no		
dod	Date of death	Recorded as dd/mm/yy		
р	Propensity scores for treatment- yes vs. no	Recorded as a continuous variable between 0 and 1		
ps_quintile	Propensity scores categorised into quintiles for each individual study for NAI treatment- yes vs. no	Categorical variable with values from 1 to 5 (1=lowest quintile and 5=highest quintile)		

Variable name in Stata	Description	Coding
p_1	Propensity scores for treatment- Early treatment (≤2days) vs. no NAI treatment	Recorded as a continuous variable between 0 and 1
ps1_quintile	Propensity scores categorised into quintiles for each individual study for early treatment (≤2days) vs. no treatment	Categorical variable with values from 1 to 5 (1=lowest quintile and 5=highest quintile)
p_2	Propensity scores for treatment- Early treatment (≤2days) vs. Late treatment (>2 days)	Recorded as a continuous variable between 0 and 1
ps2_quintile	Propensity scores categorised into quintiles for each individual study for early treatment (≤2days) vs. late treatment (>2 days)	Categorical variable with values from 1 to 5 (1=lowest quintile and 5=highest quintile)
p_lt2	Propensity scores for treatment- Late treatment (>2days) vs. no NAI treatment	Recorded as a continuous variable between 0 and 1
pslt2_quintile	Propensity scores categorised into quintiles for each individual study for late treatment (>2days) vs. no NAI treatment	Categorical variable with values from 1 to 5 (1=lowest quintile and 5=highest quintile)

	Country	Setting/Type of source	Total cases supplied	No. cases used	Median age, years at hospital admission (Range)	Male (%)	Time to hospital admission, days, median (IQR)	No. treated with NAI (%)	Early NAI treatment (≤2 days from symptom onset) (%)	Length of hospital stay, days, median days (IQR)	No. patients admitted to ICU (%)
1	Singapore	ED; Single Centre	110	110	24 (10 to 56)	62 (56.4)	2 (1 to 3)	110 (100)	-	4 (3 to 5)	0 (0)
2	Bangladesh	Hospital; Surveillance	147	121	22 (<1 to 72)	77 (63.7)	3 (2 to 5)	14 (11.6)	2 (14.3)	5 (3 to 6)	-
3	Spain	ICU; Multi- centre	1091	812	46 (1 to 86)	487 (60.2)	4 (2 to 6)	803 (98.9)	192 (23.9)	16 (10 to 30)	812 (100)
4	Mexico	Outpatients, Hospitalised; Multi-centre	446	237	39 (<1 to 81)	140 (59.1)	-	237 (100)	73 (30.8)	15 (11 to 21)	48 (20.3)
5	Hong Kong, China	ICU; Single Centre	17	15	42 (19 to 63)	9 (60)	4 (3 to 7)	15 (100)	3 (20)	46 (26 to 61)	15 (100)
6	Lithuania	Hospital; Multi- centre	121	110	30.5 (18 to 83)	46 (41.8)	2 (1 to 3)	61 (55.5)	31 (52.5)	5 (3 to 8)	3 (2.8)
7	Switzerland	Outpatients, Hospitalised; Single Centre	15	13	43 (30 to 74)	10 (79.9)	5 (1 to 6)	13 (100)	2 (15.4)	9 (8 to 13)	6 (46.2)
8	Germany	Hospital; Single Centre	315	135	1.3 (<1 to 17.7)	78 (57.8)	2 (1 to 4)	39 (28.9)	-	3 (2 to 5)	10 (7.7)
9	China	Outpatients, Hospitalised; Single Centre	65	40	41 (14 to 75)	24 (60)	5 (3.5 to 6)	40 (100)	3 (7.5)	7 (5.5 to 11)	24 (60)
10	China	Hospital; Multi- centre	155	127	39 (15 to 84)	72 (56.7)	5 (3 to 7)	106 (83.5)	12 (12)	11 (5 to 19)	47 (37)
11	Turkey	ICU; Single Centre	20	10	28.5 (15 to 72)	3 (30)	6 (3 to 7)	10 (100)	0 (0)	4.5 (3 to 8)	10 (100)
12	Argentina	Outpatients, Hospitalised; Single Centre	36	17	37 (16 to 82)	9 (52.9)	3 (2 to 4)	17 (100)	7 (41.2)	6 (4 to 10)	3 (17.7)

Supplementary table 2: Characteristics of individual studies contributing to the pooled analysis

13	Spain	Outpatients, Hospitalised; Multi-centre	57	45	46 (18 to 84)	26 (57.8)	5 (3 to 7)	45 (100)	5 (11.1)	5 (3 to 8)	9 (20)
14	Iran	Outpatients, Hospitalised; Single Centre	434	121	33 (14 to 86)	52 (43)	4.1 (2.1 to 6.1)	121 (100)	19 (18.5)	3 (2 to 5)	34 (28.1)
15	Canada	ICU, Hospitalised, Outpatients; Single Centre	148	30	5.2 (<1 to 18)	18 (60)	3 (1 to 5)	25 (83.3)	-	4 (2 to 9)	6 (20)
16	South Africa	Hospital; Single Centre	46	23	22 (<1 to 55.7)	1 (4.4)	1 (0 to 3.5)	23 (100)	10 (66.7)	15 (6 to 27)	11 (47.8)
17	Argentina	Hospital; Multi- centre	112	76	26.5 (<1 to 79)	14 (18.4)	2 (1 to 3)	75 (98.7)	40 (53.3)	5 (3 to 9.5)	19 (25)
18	Poland	Hospital; Single Centre	24	18	6.5 (<1 to 16.5)	6 (33.3)	-	18 (100)	13 (72.2)	4 (3 to 5)	1 (5.9)
19	Jordan	Hospital; Single Centre	81	41	7 (1.1 to19)	25 (61)	-	41 (100)	32 (84.2)	4 (3 to 6)	6 (14.6)
20	Israel	Outpatients, Hospitalised; Single Centre	73	37	5.5 (1 to 16.9)	19 (51.4)	-	25 (67.6)	-	3 (2 to 6)	2 (5.4)
21	Australia	Hospital; Single Centre	106	86	28 (1 to 76)	30 (34.9)	-	75 (87.2)	-	2 (1 to 4)	11 (12.8)
22	Turkey	Hospital; Single Centre	204	200	30 (16 to 86)	95 (47.5)	3 (2 to 4)	192 (96)	-	3 (2 to 5)	15 (7.5)
23	Morocco	Outpatients, Hospitalised; Single Centre	640	16	29 (1 to 42)	6 (37.5)	-	16 (100)	-	4 (2.5 to 4)	2 (12.5)
24	France	Hospital; Single Centre	1770	930	35 (<1 to 104)	476 (51.2)	2 (1 to 4)	855 (91.9)	364 (50.5)	5 (3 to 13)	671 (72.2)
25	Spain	Hospital; Multi- centre	698	656	41 (16 to 97)	346 (52.7)	3 (2 to 5)	627 (95.6)	213 (35.1)	6 (3 to 8)	87 (13.3)
26	Singapore	Outpatients, Hospitalised; Single Centre	584	310	19.4 (<1 to 92.5)	160 (51.6)	2 (1 to 3)	258 (83.2)	84 (32.6)	2.5 (2 to 4)	21 (6.8)
27	Canada	Hospital; Multi- centre	300	260	5.2 (<1 to 18.7)	153 (58.9)	2 (1 to 4)	232 (89.2)	103 (44.6)	5 (3 to 10)	111 (42.7)

28	Australia	Hospital; Single Centre	105	102	41.5 (15 to 79)	49 (48)	3 (2 to 6)	87 (85.3)	38 (43.4)	4.5 (3 to 8)	24 (23.5)
29	Hong Kong	Hospital; Single Centre	69	56	46.5 (18 to 95)	22 (39.3)	2 (1 to 3)	51 (91.1)	22 (44.9)	4 (2 to 5.5)	1 (1.8)
30	Argentina	Hospital; Single Centre	197	135	29 (<1 to 71)	67 (49.6)	4 (2 to 7)	135 (100)	37 (28.7)	5 (3 to 8)	24 (17.9)
31	Argentina	ICU, Hospitalised, Outpatients; Single Centre	354	92	34 (<1 to 78)	49 (53.3)	3.5 (1 to 6)	66 (71.7)	-	5 (3 to 8)	8 (8.7)
32	Spain	Hospital; Single Centre	91	64	40.5 (13 to 78)	22 (34.4)	2 (0 to 3)	58 (90.6)	26 (44.8)	6 (4 to 16)	18 (28.1)
33	UK	Hospital; Surveillance	272	169	27 (16 to 44)	0 (0)	2 (1 to 4)	140 (82.8)	59 (47.2)	3 (2 to 6)	33 (19.5)
34	Italy	Hospital; Single Centre	81	78	31 (1 to 81)	43 (55.1)	-	66 (84.6)	50 (75.8)	5 (3 to 7)	7 (9)
35	Turkey	Hospital; Single Centre	15	13	2.2 (<1 to 6)	6 (46.2)	0 (0 to 1)	13 (100)	12 (92.3)	1 (1 to 2)	2 (15.4)
36	Israel	Hospital; Multi- centre	506	480	42 (16 to 89)	229 (47.7)	3 (1 to 4)	426 (88.8)	174 (40.9)	6 (4 to 9)	21 (4.4)
37	Brazil	Hospital; Single Centre	21	20	23.5 (15to 32)	0 (0)	1 (0 to 2)	20 (100)	15 (83.3)	5.5 (3 to 13)	5 (26.3)
38	France	Outpatients, Hospitalised; Single Centre	139	72	25 (16 to 42)	0 (0)	2 (1 to 2)	62 (86.1)	52 (83.9)	4 (3 to 4)	1 (1.4)
39	Greece	Hospital; Single Centre	34	34	33.5 (14 to 65)	23 (67.7)	-	34 (100)	34 (100)	6 (5 to 6)	0 (0)
40	Brazil	ICU; Multi- centre	37	16	36 (18 to 80)	9 (56.3)	7.5 (4 to 10)	15 (93.8)	-	10.5 (6.5 to 29)	16 (100)
41	Finland	ICU; Multi- centre	132	104	45.5 (<1 to 77)	68 (65.4)	3 (1 to 6)	99 (95.2)	39 (40.6)	14 (7 to 25)	104 (100)
42	Egypt	Hospital; Surveillance	1943	822	21 (<1 to 77)	471 (57.3)	1 (1 to 3)	822 (100)	547 (72.1)	6 (5 to 8)	-
43	USA	Hospital; Single Centre	307	263	5.8 (<1 to 21.6)	155 (58.9)	3 (1 to 5)	230 (87.5)	96 (42.1)	3 (3 to 6)	66 (25.1)
44	Turkey	Hospital; Surveillance	114	102	6.3 (<1 to 15.6)	62 (60.8)	2 (2 to 4)	102 (100)	52 (51)	6 (5 to 10)	12 (11.8)

45	Canada	Hospital; Single Centre	81	65	1.1 (<1 to 15)	34 (52.3)	4 (2 to 7)	40 (61.5)	4 (10.3)	4 (2 to 6)	8 (12.3)
46	Denmark	ICU; Surveillance	53	21	41.1 (5.8 to 63.1)	12 (57.1)	4.5 (1 to 7)	21 (100)	6 (30)	12 (3 to 24)	21 (100)
47	Saudi Arabia	Hospital; Single Centre	127	121	27 (10.9 to 79)	97 (80.2)	2.5 (1 to 4)	121 (100)	59 (49.2)	6 (5 to 9)	10 (8.3)
48	Slovenia	Outpatients, Hospitalised; Single Centre	78	40	23.6 (<1 to 87.1)	29 (72.5)	2 (1 to 5)	25 (62.5)	6 (27.3)	4 (2 to 6)	3 (7.5)
49	Japan	Hospital; Single Centre	104	102	7 (<1 to 71)	53 (52)	2 (1 to 3)	102 (100)	76 (74.5)	7 (5 to 9)	4 (3.9)
50	India	Hospital; Single Centre	61	51	20 (<1 to 52)	31 (60.8)	5 (3 to 7)	51 (100)	7 (13.7)	7 (6 to 11)	2 (3.9)
51	Mexico	Outpatients, Hospitalised; Surveillance	127289	5,034	28 (<1 to 99)	2,192 (43.5)	2 (1 to 5)	927 (18.4)	-	4 (2 to 7)	189 (3.8)
52	China	Hospital; Single Centre	72	19	43 (18 to 62)	12 (63.2)	8 (5 to 10)	19 (100)	0 (0)	11 (8 to 22)	8 (42.1)
53	Croatia	Hospital; Single Centre	169	160	29 (<1 to 83)	90 (56.3)	2 (1 to 4)	131 (81.9)	69 (52.7)	6 (4 to 10)	28 (17.5)
54	UK	Hospital; Multi- centre	1520	1,163	26 (<1 to 95)	541 (46.5)	2 (1 to 4)	879 (75.6)	265 (46.3)	4 (2 to 6)	158 (13.6)
55	Poland	Hospital; Single Centre	13	8	18.5 (6 to 75)	3 (37.5)	2 (1 to 2)	6 (75)	2 (50)	9.5 (5.5 to 11.5)	1 (12.5)
56	Slovenia	Hospital; Single Centre	66	60	38.5 (16.6 to 87.2)	29 (48.3)	4 (2 to 6)	58 (96.7)	14 (26.9)	4 (3 to 6)	6 (10)
57	Serbia	Hospital; Single Centre	98	95	27 (14 to 88)	66 (69.5)	2 (1 to 5)	67 (70.5)	31 (46.3)	7 (6 to 8)	4 (4.2)
58	UK	ICU; Single Centre	24	17	50 (22 to 80)	10 (58.8)	6 (3 to 8)	17 (100)	1 (5.9)	32 (14 to 47)	17 (100)
59	Argentina	Hospital; Multi- centre	251	191	0.8 (<1 to 17.7)	98 (51.3)	4 (2 to 7)	156 (81.7)	16 (10.3)	8 (5 to 13)	28 (14.7)
60	China	Hospital; Multi- centre	367	321	20 (<1 to 77)	184 (57.3)	2 (1 to 4)	318 (99.1)	94 (51.1)	7 (5 to 9)	35 (10.9)
61	Austria	Outpatients, Hospitalised; Multi-centre	540	325	20.3 (<1 to 90.8)	230 (70.8)	-	230 (70.8)	-	7 (4 to 9)	34 (10.5)

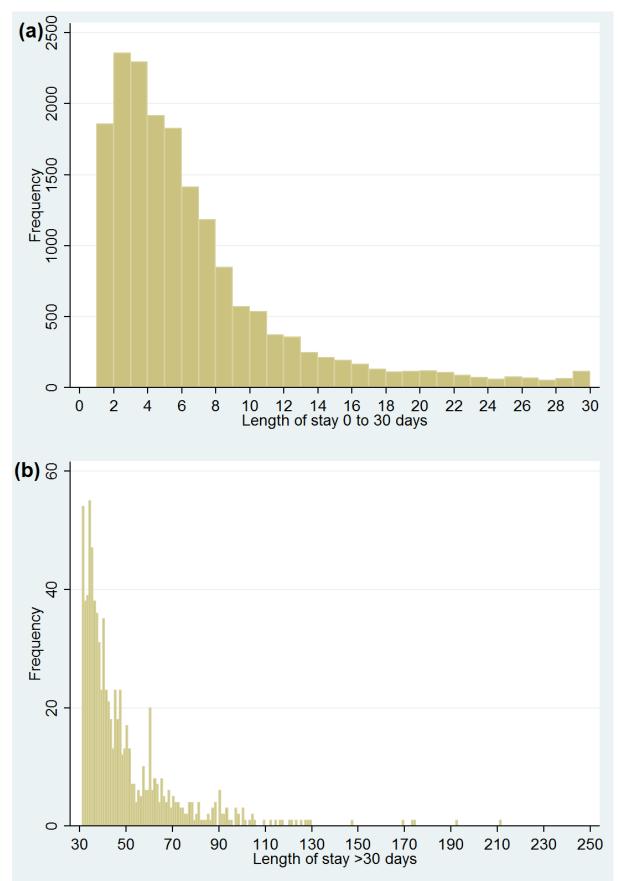
62	Iran	Hospital; Multi-	484	433	31 (1 to 84)	181 (41.8)	3 (2 to 7)	420 (97)	113 (28.1)	3 (1 to 4)	37 (8.6)
		centre									
63	Mongolia	Hospital;	204	180	20 (1 to 76)	89 (49.4)	3 (1 to 5)	96 (53.3)	-	5 (4 to 7)	6 (3.3)
		Surveillance									
64	Germany	Hospital; Single	92	89	3.6 (<1 to 17.8)	45 (50.6)	2 (1 to 4)	26 (29.2)	18 (69.2)	3 (2 to 5)	6 (6.7)
		Centre									
65	Australia	Hospital; Single	601	433	3.5 (<1 to 14.9)	252 (58.2)	2 (1 to 4)	221 (51)	101 (49.5)	2 (1 to 5)	48 (11.1)
		Centre									
66	Bangladesh	Hospital; Single	28	8	23 (3 to 50)	2 (25)	1 (0 to 4)	8 (100)	4 (57.1)	5.5 (4 to 6)	-
		Centre									
67.1	USA	Hospital; Multi-	630	432	47 (13 to 92)	184 (42.6)	3 (2 to 6)	401 (92.8)	1 (16.7)	11 (5.5 to 22)	432 (100)
		centre									
67.2	USA	Hospital; Multi-	838	699	6 (<1 to 20)	412 (58.9)	2 (1 to 4)	628 (89.8)	3 (75)	7 (4 to 15)	699 (100)
		centre									
68	UK	Hospital; Single	41	20	2 (<1 to 14.4)	9 (45)	3.5 (0.5 to 5)	16 (80)	5 (31.3)	5 (3 to 18.5)	7 (35)
		Centre									
69	Canada	Hospital; Single	1014	899	27 (<1 to 92)	460 (51.2)	3 (2 to 5)	656 (73)	293 (44.7)	3 (2 to 6)	119 (13.2)
		Centre									
70	Norway	Hospital; Single	129	105	43.6 (15.1 to	50 (47.6)	4 (1 to 7)	75 (71.4)	29 (38.7)	3 (2 to 6)	7 (6.7)
		Centre			93.2)						

Percentages based on available data ED- Emergency department; ICU- Intensive care unit; NAI- Neuraminidase inhibitor; IQR- Interquartile range

Supplementary table 3: Impact of in-hospital NAI treatment on hospital length of stay in pregnant women and patients with obesity

	Unadjusted	Adjusted ^a
Pregnant (n=1,197)	RR (95% CI)	RR (95% CI)
NAI anytime vs No NAI treatment	1.10 (0.95 to 1.27)	1.03 (0.89 to 1.19)
Early NAI treatment vs Later NAI treatment	0.56 (0.48 to 0.65)	0.61 (0.52 to 0.70)
Early NAI treatment vs No NAI treatment	0.98 (0.80 to 1.19)	0.90 (0.74 to 1.10)
NAI treatment on the day of hospital admission vs No NAI	1.18 (0.96 to 1.16)	1.05 (0.85 to 1.29)
treatment ^b		
NAI treatment on the day of hospital admission vs Later/No	0.80 (0.69 to 0.93)	0.75 (0.64 to 0.88)
NAI treatment ^b		
Obesity (n=1,677)		
NAI anytime vs No NAI treatment	1.21 (1.06 to 1.39)	1.14 (0.99 to 1.31)
Early NAI treatment vs Later NAI treatment	0.67 (0.59 to 0.76)	0.73 (0.65 to 0.83)
Early NAI treatment vs No NAI treatment	1.09 (0.88 to 1.34)	0.95 (0.74 to 1.21)
NAI treatment on the day of hospital admission vs No NAI	1.10 (0.86 to 1.41)	1.13 (0.86 to 1.48)
treatment ^b		
NAI treatment on the day of hospital admission vs Later/No		
NAI treatment ^b	0.79 (0.68 to 0.91)	0.80 (0.69 to 0.93)

RR: *Rate Ratio*; 95%*CI*: 95% *Confidence Interval (bold font indicates statistical significance at the 5% level (p<0.05); a) RR adjusted for propensity scores (quintiles) for receiving treatment, antibiotic treatment received in hospital, steroid treatment received in hospital; b) RR further adjusted for time from onset to admission;*



Supplementary figure 1: Histogram showing the distribution of hospital length of stay for our study population (a) distribution of length of stay from 0 to 30 days (b) distribution of length of stay >30 days

Supplementary table 4: PRIDE study Investigators

Authors	Author Affiliation
YS Leo, WM Kyaw	Department of Infectious Diseases, Tan Tock Seng Hospital, Singapore
A Al Mamun ¹ , M Rahman ² , E Azziz- Baumgartner ³	 ¹ British Columbia Centre for Disease Control, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada ² Institute of Epidemiology, Disease Control and Research (IEDCR), Dhaka, Bangladesh ³ Influenza Division, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia, USA
A H Rodríguez* for the H1N1 Sociedad Española de Medicina Intensiva, Crítica y Unidades Coronarias (SEMICYUC) working group	*Hospital Joan XXIII, Critical Care Department - IISPV - URV - CIBERES, Tarragona, Spain
E Bautista ¹ , AL Higuera Iglesias ²	 ¹ Critical Care Department, Instituto Nacional de Enfermedades Respiratorias, Ismael Cosío Villegas, Mexico City, Mexico ² Epidemiology Research Unit, Instituto Nacional de Enfermedades Respiratorias, Ismael Cosío Villegas, Mexico City, Mexico
A Mickiene, D Velyvyte	Lithuanian University of Health Sciences, Kaunas, Lithuania
B Bertisch ¹ , M Hoffmann ²	¹ Institute of Global Health, University of Geneva ² Division of Infectious Diseases and Hospital Epidemiology, Kantonsspital St. Gallen, Switzerland
B A Rath ¹ , B Schweiger ²	 ¹ Department of Pediatrics, Division of Pneumonology-Immunology, Charité University Medical Center, Berlin, Germany ² National Reference Centre Influenza at Robert Koch Institute, Berlin, Germany
B Cao, X Li	Beijing Chao-Yang Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing, China
B Du, X Hu	Peking Union Medical College Hospital, Beijing, China
B Sertogullarindan, B Ozbay	Yuzuncu Yil University Medical Faculty, Department of Pulmonary Medicine Van, Turkey
C Bantar, ME Oliva	Dept. of Infection Control, Hospital San Martín de Paraná, Entre Ríos, Argentina
A Torres, C Cilloniz	Hospital Clinic, University of Barcelona IDIBAPS, CIBERES, Spain
S Dashti-Khavidaki, H Khalili	Department of Clinical Pharmacy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran
D Tran	Acute and Communicable Disease Prevention, Public Health Division, Oregon Health Authority, Portland, Oregon, USA
E Langenegger	Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Stellenbosch University and Tygerberg, South Africa
E Talarek, M Marczynska	Department of Children's Infectious Diseases, Medical University of Warsaw, Poland

Authors	Author Affiliation
F Madanat, N Amayiri	King Hussein Cancer Center, Department of Pediatrics, Amman, Jordan
G Dubnov-Raz	The Edmond and Lily Safra Children's Hospital, Sheba Medical Center, Israel
G Keijzers, J Gerrard, D Macbeth	Gold Coast Hospital, Gold Coast, Australia
G Metan, I Bozkurt T Bajjou, I Lahlou Amine, H El Rhaffouli	 Department of Infectious diseases and clinical microbiology, Erciyes University Faculty of Medicine, Kayseri, Turkey University Mohammed V-Souissi, Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy, Mohammed V Military Teaching Hospital, Biosafety Level 3 and Research Laboratory, Rabat, Morocco
I Bonmarin	Institut de Veille Sanitaire, France
J Carratala*, D Viasus* for the Novel Influenza A (H1N1) Study Group of the Spanish Network for Research in Infectious Diseases (REIPI)	*Department of Infectious Diseases, Hospital Universitari de Bellvitge-IDIBELL, L'Hospitalet de Llobregat, REIPI, University of Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain
JW Tang ¹²³ , TP Loh ¹ , ESC Koay ¹⁴	 ¹ Molecular Diagnostic Centre, Department of Laboratory Medicine National University Hospital, Singapore ²Department of Infection, Immunity and Inflammation, University of Leicester, United Kingdom ³ University Hospitals Leicester, Leicester, United Kingdom ⁴ Department of Pathology, National University of Singapore, Singapore
J Bettinger ¹ , W Vaudry* (for the Canadian Immunization Monitoring Program, Active [IMPACT]), D Tran ²	 ¹ Vaccine Evaluation Center, BC Children's Hospital and the University of British Columbia, Pediatrics, Vancouver, BC, Canada * Division of Infectious Diseases, Department of Pediatrics, University of Alberta, Stollery Children's Hospital, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada ² Division of Infectious Diseases, Department of Paediatrics, The Hospital for Sick Children University of Toronto, Canada
JT Denholm	Victorian Infectious Diseases Service and Department of Microbiology and Immunology, at the Peter Doherty Institute for Infection and Immunity, Parkville, Australia.
KKW To, KY Yuen	Carol Yu Centre for Infection and Div of Infectious Diseases, Dept of Microbiology, The University of Hong Kong, Queen Mary Hospital, Hong Kong
G Kusznierz ¹ , H Escobar ² , E Azziz- Baumgartner ³	 ¹ National Institute of Respiratory Diseases "Emilio Coni" ANLIS "C. Malbran, Argentina ² Ministry of Health of the province of Santa Fe, Argentina ³ Influenza Division, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia, USA

Authors	Author Affiliation
M Giannella, E Bouza	Department of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases, Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón, Madrid, Spain
M Bassetti	Santa Maria Misericordia Hospital, Udine Italy
M Ozkan	Dr. Sami Ulus Research and Training Hospital of Women's and Children's Health and Diseases, Clinic of Pediatric Neurology, Ankara, Turkey
M Paul ¹ , L Leibovici ²	¹ Division of Infectious Diseases, Rambam Health Care Campus, Haifa, Israel ² Medicine E, Rabin Medical Center, Beilinson Hospital, Petah Tikva, Israel
MF Jiménez, FP Mastalir	Departamento de Ginecologia e Obstetrícia - UFCSPA, Preceptora da Residência Médica do Hospital Fêmina, Brazil
P Gérardin	 ¹Pôle Femme Mère Enfant, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de la Réunion, ²Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médical (INSERM) Centre for Clinical Investigation (CIC1410), Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de la Réunion, Saint Pierre ³Unité Mixte 134 PIMIT "Processus Infectieux en Milieu Insulaire Tropical" (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique 9192, INSERM U1187, Institut Recherche et Développement 249), Université de la Réunion, CYROI "Cyclotron Réunion-océan Indien", Sainte Clotilde, Reunion
E Maltezos ¹ , P Zarogoulidis ²	¹ Unit of Infectious Diseases, University General Hospital of Alexandroupolis, Democritus University Thrace, Dragana, Greece ² Pulmonary Department, "G. Papanikalaou" General Hospital, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, Greece
PAD Duarte	Universidade Estadual do Oeste do Paraná - UNIOESTE - Cascavel (PR), Brazil
R Linko* for the FINNH1N1-study group	*Helsinki University Hospital, Helsinki, Finland
A Kandeel, S Refaey	Ministry of Health in Egypt, Cairo, Egypt
SR Dominguez	Department of Pediatric Infectious Diseases, Children's Hospital Colorado, University of Colorado School of Medicine, Aurora, Colorado, USA
SH Törün, A Somer	Department of Pediatric Infectious Diseases, Istanbul University Istanbul Medical Faculty, Istanbul, Turkey
S Gubbels	Department of Infectious Disease Epidemiology, Sector for National Health Documentation and Research, Statens Serum Institut, Copenhagen, Denmark
TSA Al Khuwaitir, MM Barhoush	Department of Medicine, King Saud Medical City, Riyadh, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
T Vidmar	General Hospital Slovenj Gradec, Slovenia
K Kudo ¹ , T Manabe ²	 ¹ National Center for Global Health and Medicine, Tokyo Japan ² Department of Hygiene and Public Health, Teikyo University School of Medicine, Japan

Authors	Author Affiliation
AP Anovadiya, CB Tripathi	Department of Pharmacology, Government Medical College and Sir Takhtsinhji General Hospital, Bhavnagar, Gujarat, India
VH Borja-Aburto, A Rascon-Pacheco	Instituto Mexicano del Seguro Social (IMSS), Mexico
E Čeljuska-Tošev, I Kuzman	University Hospital for Infectious Diseases, University of Zagreb, School of Medicine, Zagreb, Croatia
JS Nguyen Van-Tam* for the Influenza Clinical Information Network (FLU-CIN) J Skręt-Magierło ¹ , A Florek-Michalska ²	*Division of Epidemiology and Public Health, University of Nottingham, Nottingham, UK ¹ Uniwersytet Rzeszowski, Poland
	² Kliniczny Oddział Ginekologii i Poloznictwa, WSS Rzeszow, Poland
B Beovic, B Pecavar	Department of Infectious Diseases, University Medical Centre, Ljubljana, Slovenia
D Mikic, M Kojic	Military Medical Academy, Clinic for Infectious and Tropical Diseases, Serbia.
FG Smith, D Parekh	Perioperative, Critical Care and Trauma Trials Group, School of Clinical and Experimental Medicine, University of Birmingham, UK
Z Gao ¹ , J Bao ¹ , Y Chen ² , H Li ² , Q Yu ³ , J Hu ³ , W Zhang ⁴ , W Zuo ⁴	 ¹ Department of Respiratory & Critical Care Medicine, Peking University People's Hospital, Beijing, China ² Respiratory Department of Fujian Provincial Hospital, Fujian, China ³ Respiratory Department of The First Affiliated Hospital of Lanzhou University, Lanzhou, China ⁴ Respiratory Department of The First Affiliated
H Burgmann, W Poeppl	Hospital of Nanchang University, Jiangxi, China Medical University of Vienna, Austria
KB Lankarani, B Honarvar	Health Policy Research Center, Shiraz University
M Moghadami	of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran HIV/AIDS Research Center ,Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran
P Nymadawa, T Chinbayar	National Influenza Center, National Center of Communicable Diseases, Ministry of Health, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
PH Hoger, C Kemen, S Götberg	Cath. Children's Hospital Wilhelmstift, Liliencronstr, Hamburg, Germany
R Booy, G Khandaker	National Centre for Immunisation Research and Surveillance (NCIRS), The Children's Hospital at Westmead, University of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia
QT Islam, A Basher, R Amin	Dhaka Medical College Hospital, Bangladesh
TM Uyeki* for the National Heart, Lung Blood Institute, ARDSNET Clinical Trials (NHLBI ARDS) Network	Influenza Division, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia, USA
TM Uyeki* for the Pediatric Acute Lung Injury and Sepsis Investigator's (PALISI) Network	Influenza Division, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, Centers

Authors	Author Affiliation
	for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia, USA
J Herberg, S Gormley	Section of Paediatrics, Division of Infectious Disease, Imperial College, London, UK
KGI Mohn ¹² , RJ Cox ¹²	 ¹ Section for Infectious Diseases, Medical Department, and Department of Research and Development, Haukeland University Hospital ² The Influenza Centre, Department of Clinical Science, University of Bergen, Norway ³ Department of Research and Development, Haukeland University Hospital
RP Libster ^{1,2,3} , FP Polack ^{1,3}	 ¹ Fundacion INFANT, Buenos Aires, Argentina ² National Scientific and Technical Research Council (CONICET), Argentina ³ Department of Pediatrics, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN, USA
ST Fanella, PG Poliquin	Section of Pediatric Infectious Diseases, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada