

Supplemental Table 1: Association between anaemia, thrombocytopenia, and parasitaemia and severe malaria, defined as any symptom of severity (except anaemia) or a major intervention (except blood product transfusion).

	Severe malaria (<i>n</i> =57)	No severity (<i>n</i> =108)	<i>p</i> *
Cases	46/57 (80.7%)	9/108 (8.3%)	< 0.0001
Controls	11/57 (19.3%)	99/108 (91.7%)	
Anaemia < 5 g/dL	3/54 (5.6%)	3/101 (3.0%)	0.4
Anaemia < 7 g/dL	18/54 (33.3%)	17/101 (16.8%)	0.02
Thrombocytopenia < 50,000 platelets/mm ³	26/55 (47.3%)	6/101 (5.9%)	< 0.0001
Thrombocytopenia < 100,000 platelets/mm ³	42/55 (76.4%)	36/101 (35.6%)	< 0.0001
Parasitaemia >10%	15/52 (28.9%)	8/96 (8.3%)	0.001

Cases: Children hospitalised in Paediatric Intensive Care Units (PICU); Controls:

Children not hospitalised in paediatric intensive care units; * Chi2 test.

Supplemental Table 2: Association between blood product transfusion, haemoglobin, and platelet levels.

	Blood product transfusion (<i>n</i> =34)	No transfusion (<i>n</i> =131)	<i>p</i> *
Cases	23/34 (68%)	32/131 (24%)	< 0.0001*
Controls	11/34 (32%)	99/131 (76%)	< 0.0001*
Haemoglobin (g/dL), mean (SD)	6.5 (± 0.40)	10.1 (± 0.18)	< 0.0001†
Platelets (platelets/mm ³), mean (SD)	92 (± 19)	159 (± 13)	< 0.0001†

* Chi² test; †Wilcoxon rank-sum test