

APPENDIX 1. Complete list of variables collected on data collection forms

At first presentation to hospital, in order to determine adherence to diagnosis, management and prevention guidelines, variables recorded included:

- a) clinical features (cough, dyspnoea, LCI, tachypnoea, tachycardia, fever, hypoxia, inability to drink, lethargy, decreased consciousness, stridor when calm, wheeze, cyanosis, convulsions)
- b) diagnosed pneumonia severity
- c) management (hospitalisation or outpatient management, type, route and duration of antibiotics)
- d) preventive measures (vitamin A, deworming, immunisations) were recorded.

To determine hospitalisation predictors, variables recorded included:

- a) patient demographics (age, sex, residence, ethnicity)
- b) time and transport to hospital
- c) household (number of persons, smokers, type of water consumed, toilet facilities, cooking fuel used, income)
- d) parental education level
- e) history of exclusive breastfeeding
- f) comorbidities

For those managed as outpatients, a second data collection form was completed by the treating clinician at follow-up, and recorded clinical features and management variables (as above). Two weeks following initial presentation, participants were contacted by the study

team via telephone to determine remaining symptoms (cough, dyspnoea, lethargy, inability to drink, seizures) and outcome (better, still unwell, died, taken to another health facility).