**Supplementary Table 1 – Differences between the computerized version of CLARIPED and the original manual version.**

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|  | **Computerized CLARIPED** | **Manual CLARIPED** | **Justification** |
| VIPE score | Axillary temperature (degrees Celsius):  Hyperthermia  36-37.4 = 0  37.5-38.5 = 1  > 38.5 = 2  Hypothermia  35.5-35.9 = 1  35-35.4 = 2 | Axillary temperature (degrees Celsius):  Hyperthermia  36-37.4 = 0  37.5-38.5 = 1  > 38.5 = 2 | Some children with hypothermia were classified as blue. |
| **Discriminators** | | | |
| General appearance | “No prostration” – blue level | No prostration – green level | Children without any disease had been classified as green. |
| Fever report  (Axillary temperature in degrees Celsius) | Orange  ≥ 37.5 in infants < 3 months old  Yellow  ≥ 38.5 in children 3-36 mth old (< 3 yr. old)  Green  ≥ 37.5 in children > 36 mth old (≥ 3 yr. old) | Orange  ≥ 38.5 in infants <3 months old  Yellow  ≥ 37.5 in children <3 months old  ≥ 38.5 in children <3 years old  ≥ 39 at any age | Many older children with fever and mild illness had been inappropriately classified as yellow. Some young infants with a low fever and serious infections had been classified as yellow rather than orange. |
| Airway / Breathing | Green  Cough, runny nose, sneeze, sore throat | Green  No discriminators | Many children with respiratory illnesses had been inappropriately classified as blue (level for patients without acute disease and no urgency). |
| Neurological | Orange  Capillary blood glucose (CBG) < 60 mg/dL  Yellow  CBG 60-80 mg/dL | Orange  CBG < 40 (≤ 1 yr. old) or < 60 (> 1 yr. old)  Yellow  CBG 40-60 (≤ 1 yr. old) or 60-80 (> 1 yr. old) | The goal was to simplify. |
| Burn | Orange  Moderate to severe > 10%  Yellow  Mild < 10% | Orange  Moderate > 20%  Yellow  Mild < 10% | Burns with a body surface area of 10-20% were not covered in the old version, although most burns in children are classified as orange due to pain |
|  | **Computerized CLARIPED** | **Manual CLARIPED** | **Justification** |
| Comorbidities | Discriminators for immunosuppression and diabetes were maintained  Discriminators for sickle cell anemia were added  Orange  Sickle cell anemia in a child 1-5 yr. old with fever ≥ 38.5 oC or  Sickle cell anemia in a child < 1 yr. old with any fever ≥ 37.5 ºC  Yellow  Sickle cell anemia in a child 1-5 yr. old with fever < 38.5 oC | There were only discriminators for immunosuppression and diabetes | Some referral hospitals for haemato-oncology requested these discriminators. |
| **Explanatory notes** | | | |
| Capillary blood glucose (CBG, mg/dL): perform the test in all patients with | a) altered level of consciousness  b) recent or current seizure  c) lethargy  d) previous history of diabetes  e) report of thirst + hungry + polyuria and weight loss | Capillary blood glucose (CBG, mg/dL): perform the test in all patients with altered level of consciousness, recent or current seizure, lethargy, or previous history of diabetes. | The aim of adding this item (report of thirst + hungry + polyuria and weight loss) was to identify the symptoms of the first episode of diabetes. |
| Immunosuppression | After chemotherapy, active nephrotic syndrome, chronic corticosteroids (> 3 mo.), congenital immunodeficiencies. | After chemotherapy, active nephrotic syndrome, chronic use of corticosteroids. | Improve the characterization of immunosuppression. |
| Blood pressure | The item about blood pressure (BP) was removed from the explanatory notes | Always measure (BP) in case of altered level of consciousness, recent or current seizure, suspected dengue fever, edema of the lower limbs, or generalized (anasarca). | In cases of altered consciousness and recent or current seizures, the patient is referred for rapid or immediate medical care, and BP measurement during triage would only delay the referral. The other conditions that require BP measurement (suspected dengue, lower limb edema, or anasarca) are already included in the discriminator table |
|  | **Computerized CLARIPED** | **Manual CLARIPED** | **Justification** |
| Corrections for translation and/or typing errors | | | |
| Gastrointestinal | Yellow  Report of persistent vomiting or current vomiting. | Yellow  Present seizure or report of persistent vomiting. | Inappropriate translation for publication in English. |
| Trauma | Orange – mild TBI with < 12h and no report of loss of consciousness or vomiting.  Yellow – mild TBI with>12h without loss of consciousness and without vomiting. | Orange  TBI with < 12h and no report of loss of consciousness or vomiting  Yellow  TBI with>12h without loss of consciousness and without vomiting | Inappropriate translation for publication in English. |
| Bleeding / Wound | Green  Small bleeding | Green  Small bleeding  Small wound with mild bleeding | Wrong typing |
| Pele | Red  Urticaria with significant respiratory difficulty  Orange  Urticaria with facial edema and/or hoarseness | Red  Urticaria with stridor and significant respiratory difficulty  Orange  Urticaria with facial edema | Inappropriate translation for publication in English |