## Supplemental Digital Content: Excluded articles and reasons

Author	Year	Journal	Title	Reasons for exclusion
Abboud	2015	Critical care medicine	Efficacy of high flow/high humidity nasal cannula therapy in viral bronchiolitis	Another kind of comparator
	2013	Journal of Investigative Medicine	Use of high flow high humidity nasal cannula therapy for infants with bronchiolitis: Erratum	Not RCT
Allen	2015	Journal of Paediatrics & Child Health	HIGH FLOW NASAL CANNULA OXYGEN (HFNCO) THERAPY FOR BRONCHIOLITIS IN GENERAL PAEDIATRICS	Not RCT
Anonym ous	2017	Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics	Corrigendum to: Using a high-flow nasal cannula provided superior results to low-flow oxygen delivery in moderate to severe bronchiolitis	Not RCT
Babl	2008	Pediatric Emergency Care	Bronchiolitis management in pediatric emergency departments in Australia and New Zealand: a PREDICT study	No moderate or severe
Bajaj	2006	Pediatrics	A randomized trial of home oxygen therapy from the emergency department for acute bronchiolitis	Another kind of comparator
Balanzat	2006	European respiratory journal	Effects of different levels of nasal continuous positive airways pressure (CPAP) in infants with severe acute bronchiolitis [Abstract]	Not availability
Beasley	1981	British Medical Journal Clinical Research Ed.	Continuous positive airway pressure in bronchiolitis	Not RCT
Beggs	2014	Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews	High-flow nasal cannula therapy for infants with bronchiolitis	Not RCT
Benckert	2015	Critical Care Medicine	Non-invasive ventilation usage and adverse events in an academic PICU	Not RCT
Blyth	2003	Thorax	Randomised controlled trial of CPAP in severe bronchiolitis [abstract]	Not availability
Bressan	2013	European Journal of Pediatrics	High-flow nasal cannula oxygen for bronchiolitis in a pediatric ward: A pilot study	Not RCT
Cahill	1983	Irish Medical Journal	Nasopharyngeal continuous positive airway pressure in the management of bronchiolitis	Not RCT
Camboni e	2017	Journal of Thoracic Disease	High flow nasal cannulae for acute viral bronchiolitis in young infants: Evidence-based medicine is underway to define target populations and optimal flows	Not RCT
Campana	2014	Archives of Disease in Childhood	High flow therapy versus hypertonic saline in bronchiolitis: Randomised controlled trial	Another kind of comparator
Chidini	2015	Pediatrics	Continuous positive airway pressure with helmet versus mask in infants with bronchiolitis: An RCT	Another kind of comparator
Chidini	2011	Intensive Care Medicine	Noninvasive continuous positive airway pressure (NCPAP) by helmet versus facial mask: A multicenter RCT	Another kind of comparator
Clayton	2019	Pediatric Critical Care Medicine	Outcomes of Children With Bronchiolitis Treated With High-Flow Nasal Cannula or Noninvasive Positive Pressure Ventilation	No RCT
Combret	2017	Minerva Anestesiologica	Non-invasive ventilation improves respiratory distress in children with acute viral bronchiolitis: A systematic review	Not RCT
Culverwe ll	2014	Pediatric Critical Care Medicine	Using nasal bubble continuous positive airway pressure in infants with bronchiolitis to keep them closer to their families	Not RCT
Cunning ham	2015	Health technology assessment (Winchester, England)	Bronchiolitis of Infancy Discharge Study (BIDS): a multicentre, parallel-group, double-blind, randomised controlled, equivalence trial with economic evaluation	Not RCT
Dahlquist	2011	Clinical Nurse Specialist	Steam inhalation or humidified oxygen for acute bronchiolitis in children up to 3 years of age	Not RCT
Di Nardo	2012	Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics	Air-oxygen helmet-delivered continuous positive airway pressure to manage respiratory failure due to bronchiolitis	Not RCT
Donlan	2011	Pediatric Pulmonology	Use of continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP) in acute viral bronchiolitis: A systematic review	Not RCT

Ebrahee m	2014	Critical Care Medicine	High flow nasal cannula in critically ill infants and children with bronchiolitis and pneumonia	Not RCT
Ergol	2018	European journal of pediatrics	Using a high-flow nasal cannula provides superior results to OxyMask delivery in moderate to severe bronchiolitis: a randomized controlled study	Another kind of comparator
Essouri	2015	Archives de Pediatrie	[The role of high-flow oxygen therapy for bronchiolitis]	Not RCT
Fernande s	2017	Pediatric Pulmonology	Pilot study of predictors of response and usability of high-flow nasal cannula oxygen for bronchiolitis across different levels of care	Not RCT
Franklin	2015	BMC pediatrics	Early high flow nasal cannula therapy in bronchiolitis, a prospective randomised control trial (protocol): A Paediatric Acute Respiratory Intervention Study (PARIS)	Not RCT
Franklin	2018	New England journal of medicine	A Randomized Trial of High-Flow Oxygen Therapy in Infants with Bronchiolitis	No moderate or severe
Furness	2013	Archives of Disease in Childhood	Question 2: Will continuous positive airway pressure reduce the need for ventilation in bronchiolitis?	Not RCT
Garcia- Jacques	2018	Critical Care Medicine	1318: DECREASING BRONCHIOLITIS HOSPITAL LENGTH OF STAY USING A HIGH- FLOW NASAL CANNULA WEANING PROTOCOL	Not RCT
Guillot	2016	Annals of Intensive Care. Conference: French Intensive Care Society, International Congress Reanimation	High-flow nasal cannula: First-line treatment of noninvasive ventilation for infants with bronchiolitis. Applicability and risk factors for failure	Not RCT
Habra	2020	Pediatric Pulmonology	A comparison between high-flow nasal cannula and noninvasive ventilation in the management of infants and young children with acute bronchiolitis in the PICU	Not RCT
Hanlon	2014	Australian nursing & midwifery journal	High flow nasal cannula oxygen therapy for infants and young children with bronchiolitis	Not RCT
Hathorn	2014	Thorax	The hi-FLO study: A prospective open randomised controlled trial of high flow nasal cannula oxygen therapy against standard care in bronchiolitis	No moderate or severe
Hilliard	2012	Archives of disease in childhood	Pilot study of vapotherm oxygen delivery in moderately severe bronchiolitis	Another kind of comparator
Hodge	2000	Paediatric Respiratory Reviews	RSV: Management of the acute episode	Not RCT
Jones	2014	Intensive Care Medicine	The benefits of nCPAP versus intubation for severe bronchiolitis	Not RCT
Kepreote s	2017	The Lancet	High-flow warm humidified oxygen versus standard low-flow nasal cannula oxygen for moderate bronchiolitis (HFWHO RCT): an open, phase 4, randomised controlled trial	Another kind of comparator
Kepreote s	2016	European Respiratory Journal. Conference: European Respiratory Society Annual Congress	A randomized controlled trial examining high-flow oxygen in the management of infants with moderate bronchiolitis	Another kind of comparator
Kepreote s	2016	Respirology (carlton, vic.)	High-flow oxygen compared to standard nasal cannula oxygen does not reduce the median time on oxygen for infants with moderate bronchiolitis	Another kind of comparator
Kinikar	2011	Indian Journal of Pediatrics	Use of indigenous bubble CPAP during swine flu pandemic in Pune, India	No RCT
Kneyber	2013	Archives of Disease in Childhood	Question 1: Is there a role for high-flow nasal cannula oxygen therapy to prevent endotracheal intubation in children with viral bronchiolitis?	Not RCT
Korppi	2016	Acta Paediatrica	Randomised controlled studies are needed to evaluate the use of high- flow nasal cannula therapy in bronchiolitis	Not RCT
Lal	2017	Indian Pediatrics	Continuous Positive Airway Pressure in Bronchiolitis: A Randomized Controlled Trial	Another kind of comparator
Liebertha 1	2007	Pediatrics	Oxygen therapy for bronchiolitis	Not RCT
Lin	2019	Archives of Disease in Childhood	High-flow nasal cannula therapy for children with bronchiolitis: a systematic review and meta-analysis.	Not RCT
Mayfield	2014	Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health	High-flow nasal cannula oxygen therapy for infants with bronchiolitis: Pilot study	No moderate or severe

Milani	2016	Acta Paediatrica,	Using a high-flow nasal cannula provided superior results to low-flow	Not RCT
	201 -	International Journal of Paediatrics	oxygen delivery in moderate to severe bronchiolitis	
Milesi	2016	Annals of Intensive Care. Conference: French Intensive Care Society, International Congress Reanimation	Interest of high-flow nasal cannula (HFNC) versus nasal continuous positive airway pressure (nCPAP) during the initial management of severe bronchiolitis in infants: A multicenter randomized controlled trial	Included in following publication
Milesi	2012	Pediatric Pulmonology	6 Cmh2O Continuous Positive Airway Pressure Versus Conventional Oxygen Therapy in Severe Viral Bronchiolitis: A Randomized Trial	Another kind of comparator
Milesi	2010	American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine. Conference: American Thoracic Society International Conference, ATS	Randomized comparison between nasal continuous positive airway pressure (NCPAP) and conventional nasal oxygen delivery on respiratory muscle load and respiratory distress syndrome in young infants with severe acute bronchiolitis	Included in following publication
Moral	2015	Anales de Pediatria	[More non-invasive mechanical ventilation in infants with bronchiolitis, but with the same results]	Not RCT
Moreel	2020	European Journal of Pediatrics	High flow nasal cannula as respiratory support in treating infant bronchiolitis: a systematic review	Not Rct
Nizarali	2012	Revista Brasileira de Terapia Intensiva	Noninvasive ventilation in acute respiratory failure from respiratory syncytial virus bronchiolitis	Not RCT
Nogalo	2017	Pediatric Pulmonology	High flow nasal cannula therapy for infants with severe acute bronchiolitis-first experiences	Not RCT
Ochoa	2012	European Journal of Pediatrics	Management of acute bronchiolitis in emergency wards in Spain: variability and appropriateness analysis (aBREVIADo Project)	Not RCT
Pedersen	2017	Children	Comparison of CPAP and HFNC in Management of Bronchiolitis in Infants and Young Children	Not RCT
Ribera Cano	2009	Archives de Pediatrie	Non invasive intrapulmonary percussive ventilation (IPV) in viral bronchiolitis. [French]	Not RCT
Romero	2014	European Respiratory Journal. Conference: European Respiratory Society Annual Congress	High-flow nasal oxygen cannula: A useful non-invasive therapy for mild-severe bronchiolitis in a secondary hospital	Not RCT
Shum	2015	Critical Care Medicine	Biphasic cuirass ventilation use in bronchiolitis; A prospective study	Not RCT
Sochet	2016	Critical Care Medicine	Wait, wait, don't tube me! early versus delayed mechanical ventilation in severe bronchiolitis	Not RCT
Soong	1993	Pediatric pulmonology	Continuous positive airway pressure by nasal prongs in bronchiolitis	No relevant outcome
Tasker	2008	Intensive Care Medicine	CPAP and HFOV: Different guises of the same underlying intensive care strategy for supporting RSV bronchiolitis	Not RCT
Thia	2005	European respiratory journal	Randomised controlled trial of nasal continuous positive airways pressure (CPAP) in severe bronchiolitis [Abstract]	No disponible
Thia	2008	Archives of Disease in Childhood	Randomised controlled trial of nasal continuous positive airways pressure (CPAP) in bronchiolitis	Another kind of comparator
Thorburn	2012	Pediatric Critical Care Medicine	Heated, humidified high-flow nasal cannula therapy in viral bronchiolitisPanacea, passing phase, or progress?	Not RCT
Toledo Del Castillo	2015	Anales de Pediatria	[Non-invasive ventilation has changed clinical practice in bronchiolitis carta de editor	Not RCT
Toledo del Castillo	2015	Anales de Pediatria	[Evolution of non-invasive ventilation in acute bronchiolitis]	Not RCT
Vahlkvist	2019	European Journal of Pediatrics	High flow nasal cannula and continuous positive airway pressure therapy in treatment of viral bronchiolitis: a randomized clinical trial	Incluid Mild bronchoiolitis
Yanez	2008	Pediatric Critical Care Medicine	A prospective, randomized, controlled trial of noninvasive ventilation in pediatric acute respiratory failure	Another kind of comparator
Yehya	2013	Pediatric Critical Care Medicine	The nose knows what it wants: High-flow nasal Cannula versus nasopharyngeal continuous positive airway pressure	Not RCT