

Supplementary Material to: Chong CY, Tan NWH, Li J, et al. Comparison of severe adenovirus infections pre- versus post-COVID-19 pandemic and predictors of mortality in children. Ann Acad Med Singap 2026;55:169-72. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.47102/annals-acadmedsg.2025265>

Table S1. Comparison of total admissions, respiratory admissions (in top 97 respiratory DRG diagnosis codes), total respiratory specimens sent and total AdV positivity over time.

Year	Total admissions ^b	Respiratory admissions from top 97 DRG diagnosis codes (% out of total admissions) ^c	Total respiratory specimens sent (per 1000 admissions)	Total AdV positivity (per 1000 admissions)
2013	21,770	8722 (40.1)	15,470 (710.6)	236 (10.8)
2014	23,332	8713 (37.3)	16,743 (717.6)	252 (10.8)
2015	23,624	8682 (36.8)	17,315 (732.9)	238 (10.1)
2016	25,171	10,006 (39.8)	19,339 (768.3)	236 (9.4)
2017	25,330	10,237 (40.4)	18,777 (741.3)	309 (12.2)
2020 ^a	20,154	4992 (24.8)	9913 (491.9)	539 (26.7)
2021 ^a	21,623	5136 (23.8)	11,283 (521.8)	417 (19.3)
2022	28,272	13,292 (47.0)	22,413 (792.8)	2113 (74.7)
2023	28,048	15,805 (56.3)	25,913 (923.8)	5473 (195.1)

AdV: adenovirus; DRG: diagnostic-related group

^a In 2020–2021, SARS-Cov2 monoplex PCR was predominantly sent and not multiplex polymerase chain reaction.

^b Total admissions = All admissions and not just respiratory illness

^c Respiratory admissions only refer to top 97 DRG codes.