|  | Non-CDI diarrhea  n=36 | CDI  n=66 |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | n (%) | n (%) | *P* value |
| Age in years, median (IQR) | 10.4 (5.2, 14.5) | 9.6 (5.8, 13.6) | 1.000 |
| Sex, n (%) male | 22 (61.1%) | 36 (54.5%) | 0.539 |
| Race/ethnicity |  |  | 0.271 |
| White non-Hispanic | 19 (52.8%) | 22 (33.3%) |  |
| Black non-Hispanic | 1 (2.8%) | 3 (4.5%) |  |
| Hispanic | 7 (19.4%) | 15 (22.7%) |  |
| Other race/ethnicity | 9 (25.0%) | 26 (39.4%) |  |
| Laboratory results |  |  |  |
| WBC K/μL, median (IQR) | 8.6 (5.7, 16.4) | 9.2 (1.7, 15.0) | 0.255 |
| WBC ≥15 K/μL | 9 (25.7%) | 16 (24.2%) | 1.000 |
| Creatinine g/dL, median (IQR) | 0.4 (0.3, 0.6) | 0.4 (0.3, 0.6) | 0.560 |
| Creatinine >1.5 g/dL | 1 (2.8%) | 3 (4.5%) | 1.000 |

Supplementary Table 2. Demographics and laboratory results for children 2 years and older with non-CDI diarrhea compared with children with CDI who had available plasma cytokine data

Abbreviations: CDI, *Clostridioides* *difficile* infection; IQR, interquartile range; WBC, white blood cell