Supplemental Online Content

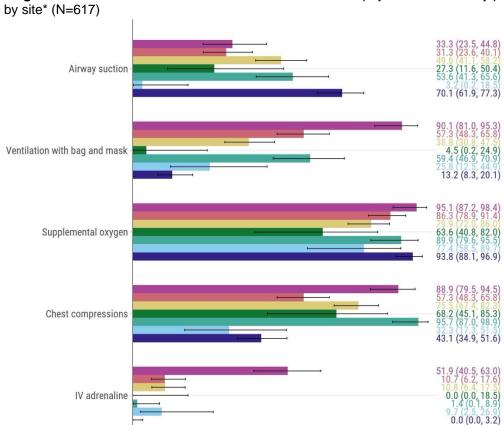
Rahman A, Ray M, Madewell ZJ, et al; Child Health and Mortality Prevention Surveillance (CHAMPS) Network. Adherence to perinatal asphyxia or sepsis management guidelines in low- and middle-income countries. *JAMA Netw Open.* 2025;8(5):e2510790. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2025.10790

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This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

All neonatal deaths that enrolled in CHAMPS, n=3,479 Minimally invasive tissue sampling not conducted, n=1,033 n=2,446 -Not attributable to perinatal asphyxia or neonatal sepsis, n=499 -Determination of cause of death not done, n=82 n=1,865 -Insufficient clinical data, n=293 -Died during transport or were dead on arrival, n=296 -Sensitive cases excluded from publications per family preference, n=82 n=1,194 Perinatal Neonatal asphyxia, n=476 sepsis, n=562 Perinatal asphyxia and neonatal sepsis, n=156

eFigure 1. Included cases of perinatal asphyxia or neonatal sepsis deaths, 2015-2023



25%

eFigure 2. Adherence to WHO recommendations for birth asphyxia determined by postmortem diagnosis by site* (N=617)

75%

% (95% CI)

Bangladesh (N=144) Kenya (N=69) Mozambique (N=139) South Africa (N=81)

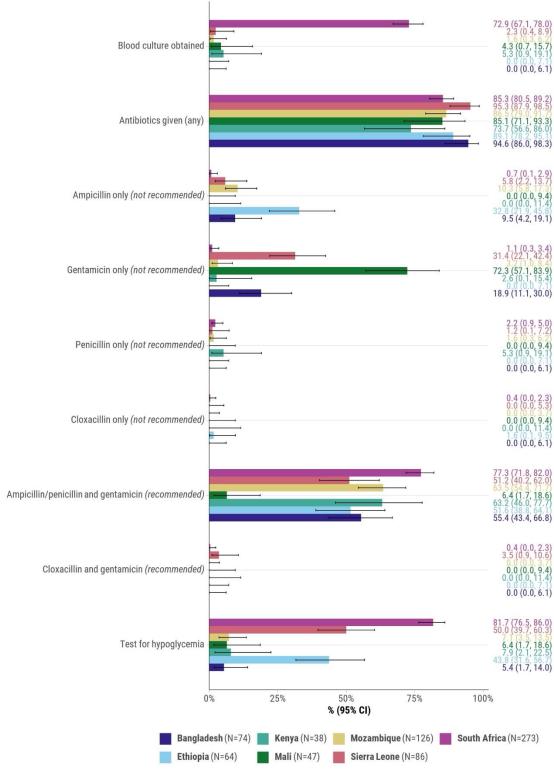
Mali (N=22) Sierra Leone (N=131)

100%

Ethiopia (N=31)

^{*}Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals.

eFigure 3. Adherence to WHO recommendations for neonatal sepsis determined by postmortem diagnosis by site (N=708)



^{*}Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals.

eTable 1. Healthcare facilities at each CHAMPS site

CHAMPS Site	Hospital(s)	Type of Hospital		
	-Baliakandi Upazila Health	-Urban referral hospital		
Bangladesh	Complex			
	-Faridpur Medical College	-Urban referral hospital		
	Hospital			
	-Zahid Memorial Children	-Peri-urban hospital		
	Hospital			
Ethiopia	Hiwot Fana Comprehensive	Urban referral hospital		
Сипоріа	Specialized Hospital			
	-Jaramogi Oginga Odinga	-Urban referral hospital		
	Teaching & Referral Hospital			
Kenya	(Kisumu)			
	-Siaya County Referral Hospital	-Rural referral hospital		
	(Siaya)			
Mali	Hôpital Gabriel Touré	Urban referral hospital		
Mozambique	-Manhiça District Hospital	-Urban district hospital		
	-Central Hospital of Quelimane	-Rural regional hospital		
Sierra Leone	Makeni Regional Hospital	Rural regional hospital		
South Africa	Chris Hani Baragwanath	Urban referral hospital		
South Africa	Hospital			

eTable 2. WHO Pocket Book of Hospital Care for Children perinatal asphyxia and neonatal sepsis quidelines*

Birth Asphyxia

- Assess breathing and check heart rate with a stethoscope
- Airway suction if infant had meconium-stained liquor or the mouth or nose is full of secretions
- Positive pressure ventilation with mask and self-inflating bag if infant is not breathing or gasping
- Provide high concentration oxygen if heart rate is <60/min or between 60 100/min
- Provide chest compressions if heart rate is <60/min
- Provide other ventilatory support if heart rate is <60/min
- Provide IV adrenaline if heart rate is <60/min

Neonatal Sepsis

- Empirical antibiotics should be given to children with suspected neonatal sepsis
- When possible, perform a lumbar puncture and obtain blood cultures before starting antibiotics
- For newborns with any signs of serious bacterial infection or sepsis, give ampicillin (or penicillin) and gentamicin as a first-line antibiotic treatment
- If at greater risk of staphylococcus infection (extensive skin pustules, abscess or omphalitis in addition to signs of sepsis), give IV cloxacillin and gentamicin
- If the infant is drowsy or unconscious, ensure that hypoglycemia is not present; if it is, give 2 ml/kg 10% glucose IV
- Treat convulsions with phenobarbital
- If the child is from a malarious area and has fever, take a blood film to check for malaria. If confirmed, treat with artesunate or quinine.

^{*}World Health Organization. *Pocket book of hospital care for children: guidelines for the management of common childhood illnesses.* World Health Organization; 2013.

eTable 3. Comparison of deceased neonates with MITS and DeCoDe in the CHAMPS network included and excluded in the analysis of clinical care recommendation adherence

	Included in Analyses (N=1,194), n (%)	Excluded from Analyses (N=947), n (%)	P value*
Patient Age, days (median, [IQR])	2 [1, 6]	1 [0, 3]	< 0.001
<24 hours	391 (32.7)	440 (46.5)	
1 – 6 days	556 (46.6)	383 (40.4)	
7 – 28 days	247 (20.7)	124 (13.1)	
Sex			0.123
Male	692 (58.0)	544 (57.4)	
Female	501 (42.0)	401 (42.3)	
Indeterminate	1 (0.1)	2 (0.3)	
Causes of Death			
Neonatal preterm birth complications	409 (34.1)	516 (54.4)	< 0.001
Other neonatal disorders	134 (9.8)	65 (6.9)	0.282
Congenital birth defects	79 (6.2)	102 (10.8)	< 0.001
Neonatal aspiration syndromes	44 (4.3)	71 (7.5)	0.001
Neonatal encephalopathy	71 (5.0)	31 (3.3)	0.608

^{*}calculated by Chi-square test

eTable 4. Adherence to WHO Pocket Book of Hospital Care for Children recommendations for perinatal asphyxia determined by postmortem diagnosis (N=632)

Recommendation	n (%)
Airway Suction	284 (44.9)
IV Hydration	426 (67.4)
Resuscitation	,
Ventilation with bag-valve-mask	273 (43.2)
Chest compressions	412 (65.2)
Adrenaline	77 (12.2)
Supplemental Oxygen*	
Any supplemental oxygen	540 (85.4)
Blow-by-air	44 (7.0)
Nasal cannula	311 (49.2)
Continuous Positive Air Pressure (CPAP)	156 (24.7)
Bilevel Positive Air Pressure (BiPAP)	1 (0.2)
All Recommended Treatments (airway suction,	
ventilation with bag-valve mask, chest	28 (4.4)
compressions, adrenaline)	
No Recommended Treatments	51 (8.1)

^{*}WHO guidelines state "Positive pressure ventilation should be initiated with air for infants with gestation > 32 weeks. For very preterm infants, it is preferable to start with 30% oxygen if possible."

eTable 5. Factors associated with any supplemental oxygen for birth asphyxia among neonates who had birth asphyxia in the causal chain of mortality (N=579)^a

	Any supplemental oxygen N=501, n (%)	No supplemental oxygen N=78 n (%)	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	P value	Adjusted Odds ^b Ratio (95% CI)	P value
Time from admission to death	11 (19)	(,,,		0.009	(00,000)	0.19
Died in a facility <24 hours	249 (49.7)	51 (65.4)	Referent		Referent	
Died in a facility ≥24 hours	252 (50.3)	27 (34.6)	1.91 (1.17, 3.18)		1.64 (0.77, 3.49)	
Patient Age, days				0.03		0.34
<24 hours	248 (49.5)	49 (62.8)	Referent		Referent	
1-6 days	226 (45.1)	28 (35.9)	1.59 (0.98, 2.65)		1.07 (0.51, 2.28)	
7-28 days	27 (5.4)	1 (1.3)	5.33 (1.10, 96.27)		4.89 (0.58, 41.19)	
Sex				0.15		0.16
Female	213 (42.5)	40 (51.3)	0.70 (0.43, 1.13)		0.70 (0.43, 1.15)	
Male	288 (57.5)	38 (48.7)	Referent		Referent	
Congenital anomalies				0.16		0.27
Yes	34 (6.8)	9 (11.5)	Referent		Referent	
No	467 (93.2)	69 (88.5)	1.79 (0.78, 3.75)		1.62 (0.69, 3.81)	
Concordant antemortem and postmortem diagnoses				0.01		0.001
Yes	231 (46.1)	24 (30.8)	1.92 (1.17, 3.26)		2.62 (1.46, 4.70)	
No	270 (53.9)	54 (69.2)	Referent		Referent	
Birthweight				0.42		0.77
<1,000 grams	32 (6.4)	2 (2.6)	2.67 (0.77, 16.78)		1.86 (0.40, 8.65)	
≥1,000 to <1,500 grams	40 (8.0)	8 (10.3)	0.83 (0.39, 2.01)		0.77 (0.32, 1.85)	
≥1500 grams to <2,500 grams	129 (25.7)	18 (23.1)	1.19 (0.68, 2.18)		1.04 (0.56, 1.93)	
≥2 500 grams	300 (59.9)	50 (64.1)	Referent		Referent	

^{2,500} grams 300 (59.9) 50 (64.1) Referent Reference a Complete case analysis excludes deaths missing birthweight (N=38), deaths that occurred in the community or were missing duration of hospitalization (n=14), and with indeterminate sex (n=1).

^b All values are in mixed effects model controlled for fixed effects for variables in column and random effect for site.

eTable 6. Adherence to WHO Pocket Book of Hospital Care for Children recommendations for neonatal sepsis determined by postmortem diagnosis (N=718)

Recommendation	n (%)
Blood Culture	207 (28.8)
Antibiotics	
Any antibiotic	623 (86.8)
Ampicillin only (not recommended)	48 (6.7)
Gentamicin only (not recommended)	84 (11.7)
Cloxacillin only (not recommended)	2 (0.3)
Ampicillin/penicillin AND gentamicin (recommended)	438 (61.0)
Cloxacillin AND gentamicin (recommended)	4 (0.6)
Seizures	
Seizures	193 (26.9)
Anticonvulsant (if neonate had seizures)	165 (85.5)
Blood Culture and Recommended Antibiotics	
(ampicillin/penicillin and gentamicin OR cloxacillin and	173 (24.1)
gentamicin)	
No Recommended Treatments	212 (29.5)