

Table S1. Criteria for inclusion in the study registry of urgent-emergent paediatrics visits to Paediatric Emergency Departments in Nicaragua

Neurologic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Persistent altered mental status (GCS < 15) • Signs of raised intracranial pressure • Signs of severe neuroinfection • Active seizures on arrival • Acute focal neurological signs
Respiratory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signs of airway obstruction • Severe respiratory distress (based on PALS 2015) • Bradipnoea/apnoea
Cardiovascular	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cardiac arrest • Signs of shock (based on PALS 2015) • Tachycardia/bradycardia • Signs of cardiac failure • Suspected sepsis • Hypoxic spells
Gastrointestinal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acute gastroenteritis (vomiting and/or diarrhea) with severe dehydration (based on clinician judgment) • Gastrointestinal bleeding • Acute abdomen
Metabolic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diabetic ketoacidosis
Injury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potentially severe isolated (single site) or multiple trauma • Burns > 20% BSA • Venomous snake bite • Poisoning (high risk-based on respiratory, neurologic, cardiovascular, and/or gastrointestinal signs or symptoms)
Suspected Dengue with warning signs	

BSA= Body Surface Area; GCS= Glasgow Coma Scale;

Table S2. Common tokens (including bigrams) among the 500 bootstrapped final validated model appearing in the top 100 of each model (according to the TF-IDF weight)

Tokens (including bigrams)
cetoacidosis
dengue
diabetes
grado
intoxicacion
“intoxicacio por”
quemadura
sepsis
shock
sustancia
trauma