## Supplementary table 1: Brighton criteria all patients.

39) 0%)
39)
·
)%)
36)
3)
5)
9)
2)
5)
3)
6)
3)
2)
2)

NCS not performed, information CSF missing <sup>b</sup> (%)	2 (8)	-
Level 4 (%)	10 (39)	6 (9)
Information criteria missing <sup>c</sup> (%)	4 (15)	3 (5)
No monophasic disease <sup>c</sup> (%)	-	2 (3)
Course of disease unknown (%)	3 (12)	1 (2)
No bilateral weakness (%)	3 (12)	

## Legend Supplementary table 1

To fulfill Level 1 to following criteria must be present:

- -Presence of bilateral and flaccid weakness of limbs
- -decreased or absent deep tendon reflexes in weak limbs
- -a monophasic disease course and time between onset-nadir between 12 hours and 28 days
- -CSF cell count < 50 /µl, and CSF protein concentration > normal value.
- -NCS findings consistent with one of the subtypes of GBS ( NCSs were interpreted as normal, equivocal or consistent with GBS, further subdivided in acute motor axonal neuropathy (AMAN), acute motor-sensory axonal neuropathy (AMSAN), acute inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (AIDP), and unresponsive.
- -no other alternative diagnosis.
- Level 2: All items of level 1 except the CSF findings are not required.
- Level 3: All items of level 2 except NCS findings are not required.
- Level 4: No alternative diagnosis must be present, all other criteria are not required.
- <sup>a</sup> Reasons why patients did not reach level 1

- <sup>b</sup> Reasons why patients did not reach level 2
- <sup>c</sup> Reasons why patients did not reach level 3

In level 3, in the group of patients with a CSF cell count >50: in 3 patients the NCS was not performed and 1 patient had a normal NCS.

<sup>d</sup> The validation of the Brighton criteria was performed in a previously published article[9] and was performed in 66 children with GBS.