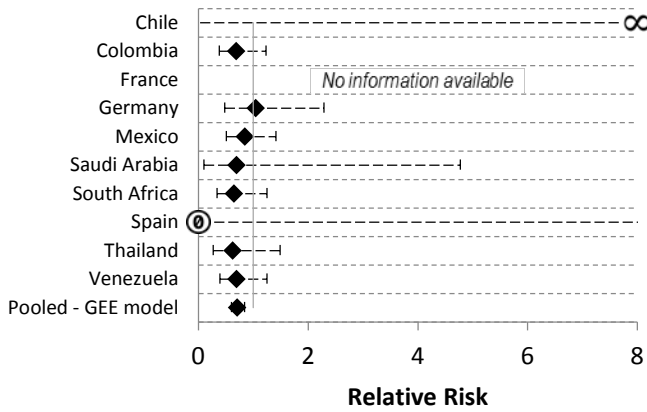
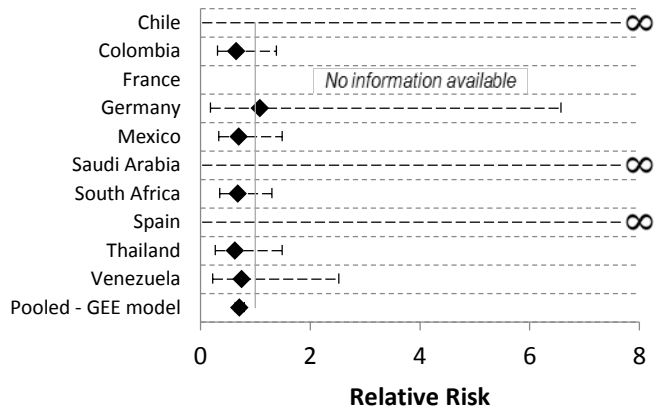


Supplementary Digital Content 1 – Etiology of AOM analyzed stratified by subgroups expressed as relative risk, represented for individual studies and pooled (GEE) analysis

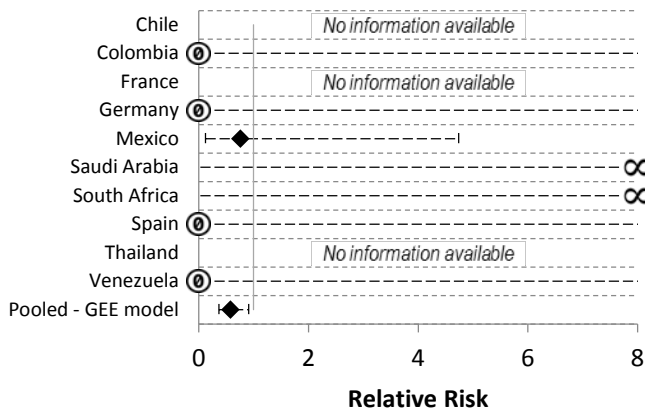
1st Episode, Hflu, Total cohort



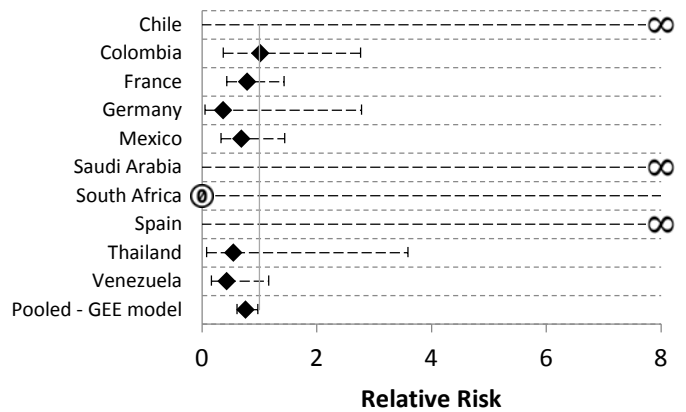
1st Episodes, Hflu, Unvacc



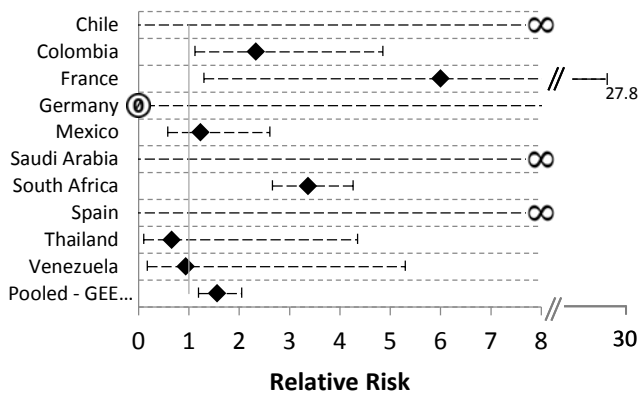
1st Episodes, 1st year, Spn, vacc



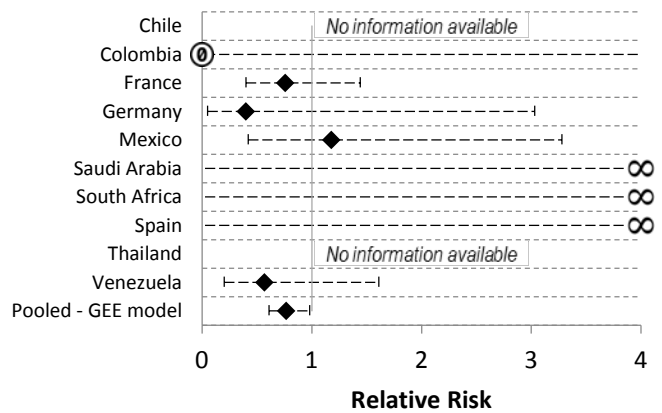
Recurrent, Spn, Total



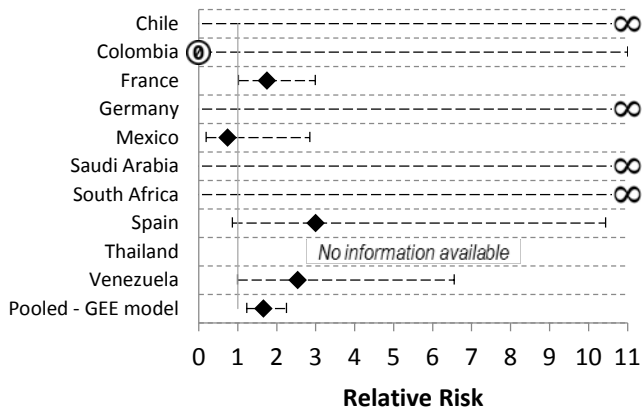
Recurrent, Hflu, unvacc



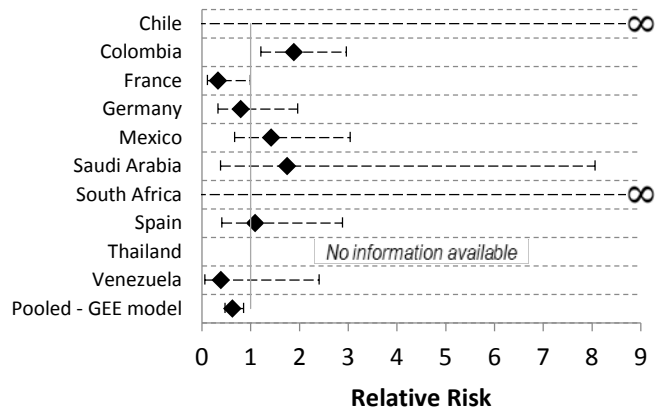
Recurrent, Spn, Vacc



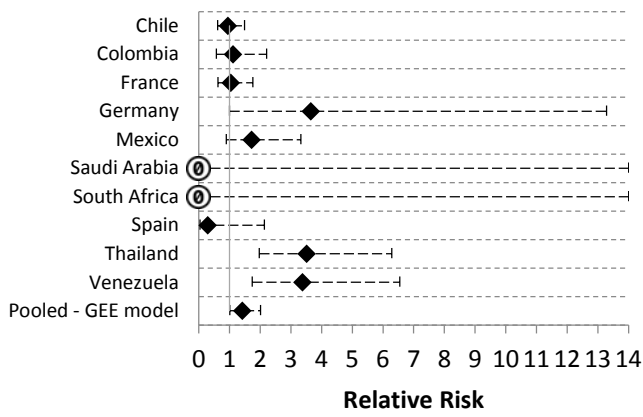
Otorrhea, Spn, Total



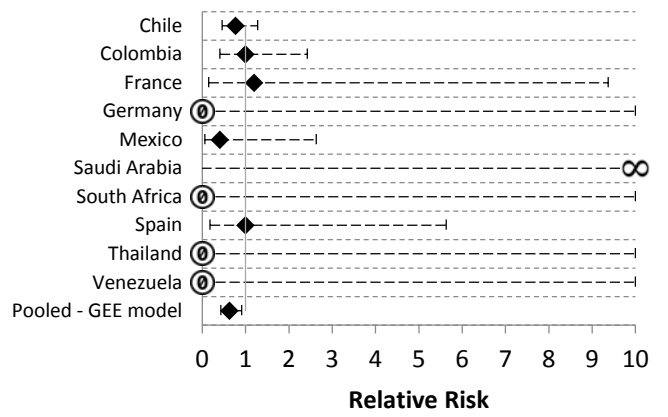
Otorrhea, Hflu, Vacc



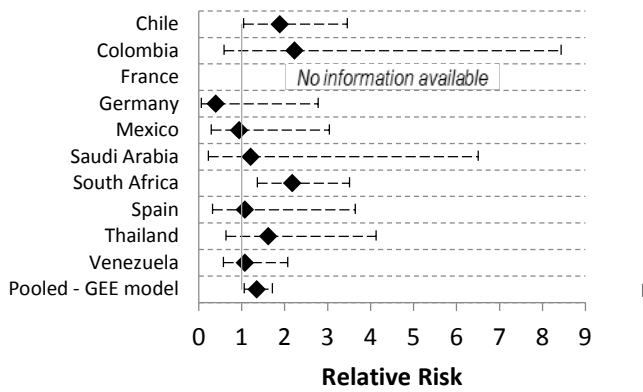
Severe Symptoms, Spn, Total



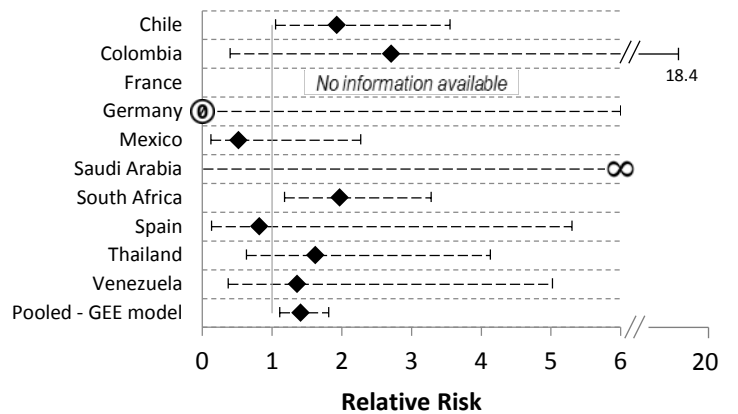
Severe symptoms, Hflu, Unvacc



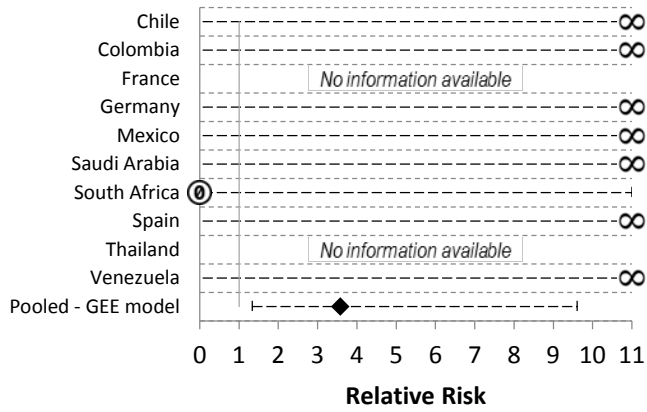
Severe OS, Hflu, Total



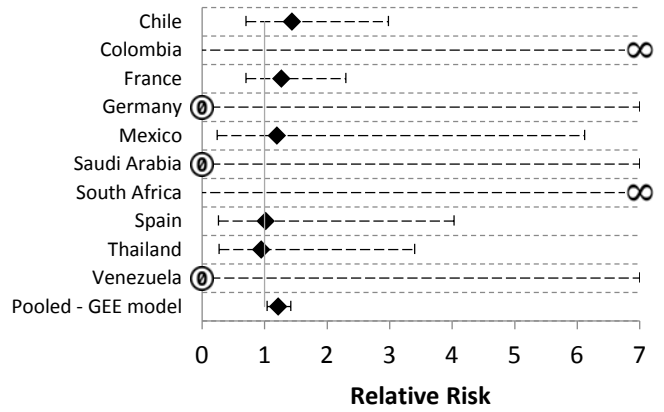
Severe OS, Hflu, Unvacc



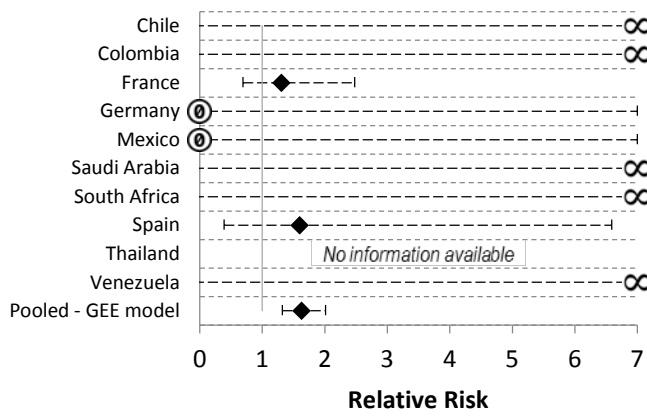
Severe OS, Spn, Vacc



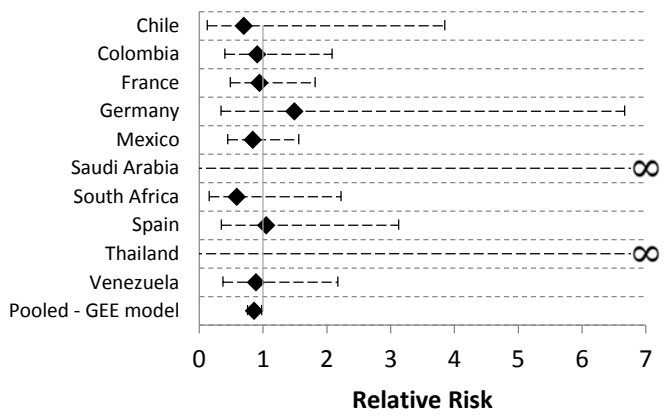
Treatment failure, Spn, Total



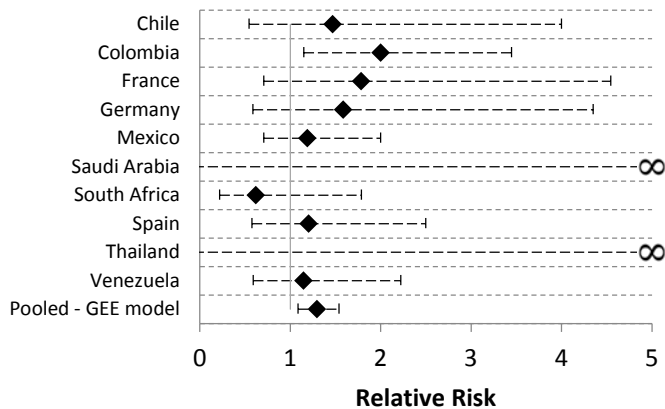
Treatment failure, Spn, Vacc



Vaccination, Spn, Total



Vaccination, Hflu, Total



Legend: Error bars represent 95% Confidence Interval. Title of each panel refers to the subgroup analysis, the otopathogen (Spn, *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, Hflu, *Haemophilus influenzae*), and the cohort (Total, all children, Vacc, PCV-7 vaccinated children, Unvacc, children not vaccinated with PCV-7). For instance, panel "1st Episode, Hflu, Total cohort" presents Relative Risks of having a 1st Episodes (vs recurrent) caused by Hflu in all children.

In some instances, the individual study RR could not be estimated: either because the information is not known for the country (noted as "*information not available*"), or because the value of one of the compared subgroups is null. In the latter case, if the reference group is null, then the RR is noted " ∞ ". When the value of the comparative group is null, the individual study RR equals zero (" 0 "). Nevertheless, in these two cases where the values in the control or comparative groups are null, this study specific information is taken into account in estimating the pooled RR.