**Online Table S6.2: Weaning from CPAP or NIV: optimal timing and requirements for a weaning trial and follow up?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author, year</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Journal</th>
<th>Type of study</th>
<th>Number of patients</th>
<th>Ages</th>
<th>Timing</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
<th>Follow up after weaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Mastouri et al. [1] | France | Pediatr Pulmonol | Retrospective | 58/213 (27%) children on long term CPAP or NIV | 0-16.2 yrs | 0.1 - 7.8 m after CPAP or NIV withdrawal | Requirement of all 4 major and at least 2 minor criteria  
    1) disappearance of nocturnal and daytime symptoms of sleep-disordered breathing after several nights sleeping without CPAP/NIV, such as snoring, sweating, arousals, laboured breathing, change in behaviour or attention,  
    2) percentage of recording time spent with a SpO₂ ≤ 90% < 2%,  
    3) percentage of recording time spent with a PtcCO₂ ≥ 50 mmHg < 2%,  
    4) obstructive apnea-hypopnea index < 10 events/h on a poly(somno)graphy  
    Minor criteria  
    1) minimal SpO₂ > 90%  
    2) maximal PtcCO₂ < 50 mmHg  
    3) oxygen desaturation index ≤ 1.4 events/h. | 7/35 patients with a follow up P(S)G had a relapse of OSA after 1 - 3 yrs  
6/7 had CPAP resumption and 1/7 neurosurgery |

Abbreviations: m: month, yrs: years, CPAP: continuous positive airway pressure, BPAP: bilevel positive airway pressure, NIV: noninvasive ventilation, SpO₂: pulse oximetry, PtcCO₂: transcutaneous carbon dioxide pressure, P(S)G: poly(somno)graphy, OSA: obstructive sleep apnea.

**Reference**