Figure 2: Trends in Intravenous Magnesium Sulfate Use and Hospital Length of Stay and Readmissions at 35 Children's Hospitals, 2010-2017

Panel A: Percentage of patients who received magnesium sulfate and their length of stay. There was an increase in the percentage receiving magnesium sulfate (p<0.001) but length of stay decreased (p=0.001). There was negative correlation between the percentage receiving magnesium sulfate and length of stay over the study period.

Panel B: Percentage of patients who received magnesium sulfate and their readmission rate. There was an increase in the percentage receiving magnesium sulfate (p<0.001) but no change in the percentage readmitted over study period (p=0.80). There was not correlation between the percentage receiving magnesium sulfate and the percentage readmitted to the hospital over the study period (p=0.71).