**Spontaneous resolution of an intrapericardial thrombus as a complication of pericardiocentesis in a neonate – Supplementary Information (SI)**

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**Supplemental images and videos (Online Resources)**



**Supplementary Figure S1** *A.*Anterior posterior (AP) chest and abdominal radiography show an adequate position of the umbilical venous catheter tip at the level of the diaphragm (white dotted arrow) and of the umbilical arterial catheter tip in high position in the descending aorta (white arrow). *B.* Lateral chest and abdominal radiography confirms correct tip positions of the umbilical venous catheter (white dotted arrow) and the umbilical arterial catheter (white arrow). *C.* AP chest radiography at the time of clinical deterioration shows bilateral opacities. Tip of the umbilical venous catheter (white dotted arrow) appears to have migrated upward, projecting above the diaphragm. Tip of the umbilical arterial catheter (white arrow) is in correct position.

**Supplementary Video S1** Echocardiography after pericardiocentesis shows the intrapericardial thrombus adjacent to the right ventricle, without hemodynamic compromise.