

Table 1. Univariate analysis of each variable on AA type

Variables	Simple AA (N=127)	Complicate AA (N=105)	P value
Age (years) #	9 (7-11)	8 (5-10)	0.005 ^a
Male: female	68:59	50:55	0.369 ^b
SD (days) [#]	0.5 (1-2)	2 (1-3)	<0.001 ^a
ALB (g/L) (mean \pm SD)	47.48 \pm 2.74	44.82 \pm 2.55	<0.001 ^c
WBC*10 ⁹ /L [#]	11.68 (8.89-14.82)	14.20 (9.65-17.92)	0.006 ^a
NEU*10 ⁹ /L [#]	8.99 (6.57-12.45)	12.04 (7.17-12.58)	0.004 ^a
PN (%) [#]	0.795 (0.738-0.852)	0.820 (0.733-0.875)	0.152 ^a
MC*10 ⁹ /L [#]	0.71 (0.45-0.85)	0.88 (0.51-1.38)	0.002 ^a
LYMPH*10 ⁹ /L [#]	1.49 (1.21-2.16)	1.42 (0.995-1.76)	0.030 ^a
PCT (ug/L) [#]	0.15 (0.09-0.37)	1.10 (0.54-2.01)	<0.001 ^a
CRP (mg/L) [#]	33.30 (21.50-55.60)	91.70 (77.20-116.65)	<0.001 ^a
PLT*10 ⁹ /L [#]	277 (235-334)	279 (244-322)	0.678 ^a
CRP/ALB ratio [#]	0.667 (0.375-1.177)	2.014 (1.705-2.568)	<0.001 ^a

[#]Values are presented as medians and interquartile ranges; ^aMann-Whitney U test; ^bChi-square test; ^cStudent's t test. SD: symptom duration; ALB: albumin; WBC: white blood cell; NEUT: neutrophile granulocyte; PN: percentage of neutrophils; MC: mononuclear cell count; LYMPH: lymphocyte count; PCT: procalcitonin; CRP: C-reactive protein; PLT: platelet count.