

Table 1. Comparison of demographic and clinical factors between ESBL and non-ESBL among 324 UTI episodes.

	Total (N=324)	ESBL (n=102)	Non-ESBL (n=222)	p-value
Age, median (IQR), months		1.5 (0.7 - 4.8)	1.3 (0.6 - 3.9)	0.2
Age group				0.9
≤ 6 months	58	17 (29.3)	41 (70.7)	
6 - 12 months	73	20 (27.4)	53 (72.6)	
1 - 2 years	53	17 (32.1)	36 (67.9)	
2 - 5 years	71	24 (33.8)	47 (66.2)	
6 - 15 years	69	24 (34.8)	45 (65.2)	
Sex				0.7
Male	152	46 (30.3)	106 (69.7)	
Female	172	56 (32.6)	116 (67.4)	
UTI Episode				0.003
First	253	69 (27.3)	184 (72.7)	
Recurrent	71	33 (46.5)	38 (53.5)	
Fever				0.003
Febrile	237	63 (26.6)	174 (73.4)	
Afebrile	87	39 (44.8)	48 (55.2)	
Pyuria				0.07
Pyuria	295	88 (29.8)	207 (70.2)	
No pyuria	29	14 (48.3)	15 (51.7)	
Proteinuria				0.07
Proteinuria	97	38 (39.2)	59 (60.8)	
No proteinuria	226	64 (28.3)	162 (71.7)	
Serum creatinine				<0.001
Abnormally high	42	10 (23.8)	32 (76.2)	
Normal	226	81 (35.8)	145 (64.2)	
Not measured	56	11 (19.6)	45 (80.4)	

ESBL: Extended-spectrum beta-lactamase. IQR: Interquartile range. UTI: Urinary tract infection