**Table 1. Clinical and microbiological characteristics of the patients included in the paediatric febrile urinary tract infections clinical trials**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Features** | **Number (%)** |
| **Demographics** |  |
| Total patients | **3913** |
| Male | 878 (22.4%) |
| Femalea | 2313 (59.1%) |
| Unspecified | 722 (18.5%) |
| **Medical Background** |  |
| *Patients without any underlying condition/comorbidity* | **2602 (66.5%)** |
|  |  |
| *Underlying conditions/comorbiditiesc* | **1258** |
| UT-related conditions | 903 (71.8%) |
| History of recurrent UTIs | 216 (17.2%) |
| VUR, hydronephrosis, pelvic dilation | 487 (38.7%) |
| Urolithiasis, obstructive uropathy | 36 (2.9%) |
| Anatomic abnormalities (kidney duplication, polycystic kidney, single kidney, vesicoureteric stenosis, urethrocele, hypospadias, bladder diverticulae) | 20 (1.6%) |
| Neurogenic bladder | 24 (1.9%) |
| Urologic surgery/indwelling catheter | 22 (1.7%) |
| Unspecified UT-related abnormalities | 98 (7.8%) |
| Chronic underlying conditions (Still’s diseases, diabetes, cancer, paralysis, myelomeningocele, prematurity) | 15 (1.2%) |
| Concurrent infections (bronchiolitis) | 1 (0.1%) |
| Unspecified pathological conditions | 339 (26.9%) |
| **Pathogen distribution** |  |
| Total pathogens | **3158** |
| *Escherichia colid* | 2822 (89.4%) |
| *Proteus sp.* | 69 (2.2%) |
| *Klebsiella sp.* | 49 (1.6%) |
| *Enterococcus sp.* | 17 (0.5%) |
| *Enterobacter sp.* | 13 (0.4%) |
| *Pseudomonas sp.* | 13 (0.4%) |
| *Staphylococcus sp.* | 7 (0.2%) |
| Other | 11 (0.3%) |
| Unspecified | 157 (5%) |

UT, urinary tract; UTI, urinary tract infection; VUR, vesicoureteral reflux

a: Yousefichaijan et al 50 (n=152) considered only girls for inclusion

c: Each patient could have more than one pathological conditions

d: Bocquet et al 27 (n=171) considered only *E. coli* for inclusion