# Differences in binary variables in patients grouped by 28-day mortality < 28

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|  | **n (+)** | **(+) and Death < 28 days (n=28)** | **(-) and Death > 28 days (n=24)** | **Odds ratio** | ***P* value** |
| MMI > 0 | 31 | 21 | 14 | 4·2 | 0·023 |
| Malignancy | 13 | 10 | 21 | 3·9 | 0·064 |
| Vancomycin | 28 | 18 | 14 | 2·5 | 0·16 |
| Immunosuppressed | 20 | 13 | 17 | 2·1 | 0·26 |
| Ciprofloxacin | 12 | 8 | 20 | 2·0 | 0·35 |
| Ceftriaxone | 14 | 6 | 16 | 0·55 | 0·37 |
| Diabetes | 18 | 11 | 17 | 1·6 | 0·56 |
| Azithromycin | 9 | 4 | 19 | 0·63 | 0·72 |
| Sepsis-3 | 34 | 19 | 9 | 1·3 | 0·77 |

# Fisher’s exact tests tests comparing differences in binary variables between patients grouped by mortality status at 28 days after admission to the intensive care unit. Antimicrobial variables represent whether the indicated drug was administered on the same day as sample collection. ABBREVIATIONS. MMI: Microbial Mortality Index. (+): Positive for death before day 28. (-): Negative for death before day 28. Sepsis-3: Meets criteria for the Third International Consortium definition of sepsis. Total cohort size is 52 patients.