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# Correction to: Antibiotic prescriptions and risk factors for antimicrobial resistance in patients hospitalized with urinary tract infection: a matched case-control study using the French health insurance database (SNDS)

(2021) 21:615



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Correction to: BMC Infect Dis 21, 571 (2021) https://doi.org/10.1186/s12879-021-06287-1

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors identified an error in the Supplementary file. The revised and correct version of the Supplementary file is given below:

Furthermore, a typo was found in an author's affiliation. The incorrect affiliation name is:

Center for Research in Epidemiology and Population Health ou (CESP), INSERM U1018, Paris-Saclay University, UVSQ, Montigny-Le-Bretonneux, France

The correct affiliation name is:

Center for Research in Epidemiology and Population Health (CESP), INSERM U1018, Paris-Saclay University, UVSQ, Montigny-Le-Bretonneux, France

The original article has been corrected as well.

# **Supplementary Information**

The online version contains supplementary material available at https://doi.org/10.1186/s12879-021-06329-8.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s12879-021-06287-1.

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Additional file 1: Supplement S1: Database description and patient selection. Table S1: ICD-10 codes used. Table S2: Selected bacteria included and associated resistance markers. Supplement S2: Algorithms for identification of risk factors. Table S3: Code list for definition of potential risk factors. Table S4: Conditional univariate logistic regression: Risk factors of having a community-acquired or healthcare-associated urinary tract infection caused by a resistant bacterium compared with a susceptible one, by gender. Table S5: Number of antibiotic dispensing during the previous 3 months. Table S6. Characteristics of patients excluded and included for analysis of association between antibiotic classes and resistant-bacterial acquisition.

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