

**Table 1:** Results of univariate analysis, patient cases and controls, Hospital X, Greece, January-February 2012.

Risk factor*	Cases		Controls		OR <sup>††</sup>	95% CI <sup>††</sup>	p-value
	n/N <sup>†</sup>	(%)	n/N <sup>†</sup>	(%)			
Male gender	7/19	(36.8%)	10/33	(30.3%)	1.34	0.41-4.42	0.319
Exposure to a roommate's vomitus	6/16	(37.5%)	2/32	(6.3%)	9.00	1.56-52.0	0.006
Exposure to a roommate's diarrhoea	6/16	(37.5%)	5/32	(15.6%)	3.24	0.81-13.02	0.057
Ambulatory patient	12/18	(66.7%)	28/33	(84.8%)	0.36	0.09-1.40	0.079
Patient transfer for tests	9 /18	(50.0%)	21/33	(63.6%)	0.57	0.18-1.83	0.183
Visit from ill person/s	1/18	(5.6%)	1/33	(3.0%)	1.88	0.11-32.0	0.353
Ill person/s among friends / relatives	6/18	(33.3%)	1/33	(3.0%)	16.0	1.74-147.1	0.003

\*: questions referred to the 48 hours before the symptoms' onset (cases) / the interview (control), †N: number of participants for which an answer was available, ††OR: odds ratio, CI: confidence interval.