

**Table 1:** Demographic characteristics, causes of intensive care unit admission, sepsis etiology and severity scores among critically ill patients according to the development of acute kidney injury.

	Sepsis and AKI (n=16)	Sepsis without AKI (n=29)	p value
Male gender	11 (68.7 %)	18 (62 %)	0.6
Age (years)	63 ± 16.85	51 ± 19.5	0.04
Cause of primary admission			
- trauma	5 (31.25 %)	11 (38 %)	0.9
- respiratory	6 (37.5 %)	6 (21 %)	0.4
- neurologic	2 (12.5 %)	7 (24 %)	0.6
- digestive	2 (12.5 %)	5 (17 %)	0.1
- vascular	1 (6.25 %)	-	0.8
Sepsis etiology			
- VAP/pneumonia	9 (56.25 %)	8 (27.6 %)	0.1
- CVC-related infection	4 (25 %)	13 (44.8 %)	0.3
- trauma infection	2 (12.5 %)	4 (13.8 %)	0.7
- peritonitis	1 (6.25 %)	4 (13.8 %)	0.7
SAPS3 PIRO	40.6 ± 9.8	31.6 ± 7.5	0.005
APACHE II (on sepsis onset)	25.6 ± 6	20.2 ± 4	0.005
SOFA (on sepsis onset)	9.4 ± 2.4	8.1 ± 1.9	0.08

Data are expressed as mean ± standard deviation or number (percentage). ICU: intensive care unit, AKI: acute kidney injury, VAP: ventilator associated pneumonia, CVC: central venous catheter, PIRO score: Predisposition, Insult and Response/Organ dysfunction in sepsis, APACHE II: Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation II, SOFA: Sequential Organ Failure Assessment.