Table 3: Comparison of characteristics between patients who survived and patients who died during hospitalization for skin and soft tissue infections.

Patient Characteristics	Survivors (n =298)	Non-survivors (n =19)	p
Mean age (years, SD)	76 (15.7)	86 (9.9)	0.0027
Male (n, %)	132 (44.3)	5 (26.3)	0.16
Median Charlson Index (IQR)	6 (4-8)	7 (6-9)	0.04
Non-traumatic skin lesion* predisposing to an SSTI adjacent to the infection site (n, %)	68 (22.8)	9 (47.4)	0.025
Diabetic foot (n, %)	23 (7.7)	7 (36.8)	<0.001
Trauma (within 4 weeks) predisposing to an SSTI (n, %)	43 (14.4)	0 (0.0)	0.09
Previous SSTI (within the last 3 months) (n, %)	53 (17.8)	3 (15.8)	1.00
Systemic symptoms ($\geq$ 2 SIRS criteria) (n, %)	219 (73.5)	19 (100)	0.0052
Positive Culture [n, % of all cases (n =317)]	68 (22.8)	6 (31.6)	0.40
Gram-negative (n, % of all pathogens)	83/158 (52.5)	11/14 (78.6)	0.09
Gram-positive (n, % of all pathogens)	63/158 (39.9)	2/14 (14.3)	0.08
Fungi (n, % of all pathogens)	12/158 (7.6)	1/14 (7.1)	1.00
Polymicrobial culture (n, %)	35 (51.5)	4 (66.7)	0.68
Median length of hospitalization (days, IQR)	7 (5-12)	8 (5-13)	0.23

n: Number, SD: standard deviation, IQR: interquartile range, *: Non-traumatic skin lesion implies a skin lesion unrelated to recent trauma, such as skin ulceration, burn and animal bite, SIRS: systemic inflammatory response syndrome, SSTI: Skin and soft tissue infection.