

Table 1: Demographic and clinical features of the 233 acute diverticulitis patients included in the study.

Variable		Overall (n =233)	Group A (n =16)	Group B (n =217)	P
Age (year) *		58.6 ± 12.7	68.1 ± 8.4	57.9 ± 12.7	0.001
Age groups †	<50 years	55 (23.6)	0 (0)	55 (25.3)	0.015
	≥ 50 years	178 (76.4)	16 (100)	162 (74.7)	
Age groups †	<65 years	157 (67.4)	6 (37.5)	151 (69.6)	0.012
	≥ 65 years	76 (32.6)	10 (62.5)	66 (30.4)	
Sex †	Female	108 (46.4)	9 (56.2)	99 (45.6)	0.446
	Male	125 (53.6)	7 (43.8)	118 (54.4)	
Number of attacks ‡		1 (1-2)	2 (1-2)	1 (1-2)	0.728
Attack groups †	1	133 (57.1)	8 (50.0)	92 (42.4)	0.607
	≥2	100 (42.9)	8 (50.0)	125 (57.6)	
Presence of CRC family history †		9 (3.9)	1	8	0.479
Localization of diverticula †	Right-sided	34 (14.6)	0 (0)	34 (15.7)	0.209
	Left-sided	182 (78.1)	15 (93.8)	167 (77.0)	
	Bilateral	17 (7.3)	1 (6.2)	16 (7.4)	
Hinchey classification †	0	44 (18.9)	2 (12.5)	42 (19.4)	0.094
	1a	102 (43.8)	3 (18.8)	99 (45.6)	
	1b	48 (20.6)	9 (56.2)	39 (18.0)	
	2	30 (12.9)	2 (12.5)	28 (12.9)	
	3	9 (3.9)	0 (0)	9 (4.1)	
	4	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	
Diverticulitis groups †	Uncomplicated	194 (83.7)	14 (87.5)	180 (83)	1.0
	Complicated	39 (16.7)	2 (12.5)	37 (17)	
Interval for colonoscopy (months) ‡		5 (4-8)	5 (4-6)	6 (4-9)	0.216

Values are presented as *: mean ± standard deviation, †: number with percentage in brackets, or ‡: median with interquartile range in brackets.