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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)

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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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Reference
1.   Opatowski M, et al. 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). BMC Infect Dis. 2021;21:571 https://doi.org/10.1186/s12879-021-06287-1.