the prognosis of the patients.

## APPENDICES

Table 1. Demographic and clinical characteristics.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | N=116 | % |
| Clinical history |  |  |
| High blood pressure | 62 | 53.45 |
| Diabetes Mellitus | 25 | 21.55 |
| Liver cirrhosis | 19 | 16.38 |
| Chronic kidney failure | 19 | 16.38 |
| Active Systemic Malignancy\* | 3 | 2.59 |
| Rheumatoid arthritis\* | 4 | 3.45 |
| Spondyloarthritis\* | 1 | 0.86 |
| Crohn’s disease\* | 1 | 0.86 |
| HIV infection\* | 4 | 3.45 |
| Solid organ transplant receptor\* | 3 | 2.59 |
| Systemic Amyloidosis\* | 1 | 0.86 |
| Splenectomy\* | 2 | 1.72 |
| Previous spine pathology | 68 | 58.62 |
| Prior surgical spine procedure\*\* | 21 | 18.1 |
| Recent spine trauma\*\*\* | 8 | 6.9 |
| Underlying endocarditis\*\* | 14 | 12.07 |
| Concomitant infection\*\*\* | 45 | 39.13 |
| Recent antibiotic treatment\*\*\* | 27 | 23.28 |

\*Considered as immunosuppressed patients

\*\*6months before diagnosis

\*\*\*During last 30 days.

Table 2. Clinical manifestations

Table 3. Microbiological Findings

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Gender/microorganism | Patients  N=88 | % |
| Bacteria | 76 | 86.36 |
| Gram + bacteria | 65 | 73.86 |
| *Staphylococcus spp* | 34 | 34.64 |
| *Streptococcus spp* | 20 | 22.73 |
| *Enterococcus spp* | 7 | 7.95 |
| *Gram positive bacilli spp* | 4 | 4.55 |
| Gram – bacteria | 11 | 12.5 |
| *Escherichia coli* | 6 | 6.82 |
| *Pseudomonas spp* | 3 | 3.41 |
| *Acinetobacter baumanii* | 1 | 1.14 |
| *Brevundimona spp* | 1 | 1.14 |
| Mycobacteria | 9 | 10.23 |
| *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* | 9 | 10.23 |
| Fungi | 3 | 3.41 |
| *Candida auris* | 2 | 2.27 |
| *Candida albicans* | 1 | 1.14 |
| No microbiological confirmation | 28 | 24.14 |

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