S1 Table. Summary of primary and key secondary outcomes in women with uncomplicated UTI randomized to either ibuprofen or pivmecillinam, per protocol population. Figures are number of women (percentage) unless stated otherwise

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Outcomes | Ibuprofen (n=150) | Pivmecillinam (n=154) | Adjusted risk difference (95% CI) |
| Primary outcome |  |  |  |
| Patients without symptoms by day 4 | 60 (40) | 112 (73) | 33% (22 to 43%) |
| Secondary outcomes |  |  |  |
| Patients without symptoms by day 7 | 96 (64) | 138 (90) | 26% (16 to 35%) |
| Patients without symptoms by day 14 | 120 (80) | 143 (93) | 13% (5 to 20%) |
| Median symptom duration after randomisation | 6 | 3 |  |
| *Urine cultures after 14 days*\* |  |  |  |
| Urine culture positive | 37 (27) | 15 (10) | -15% (-25 to -6%) |
| Growth of primary pathogens | 25 (18) | 5 (3) | -13% (-22 to -6%) |
| *Relapses/complications*\* |  |  |  |
| Treatment with antibiotics within day 14 | 56 (38) | 13 (9) | -28% (-37 to -19%) |
| Treatment with antibiotics within day 28 | 63 (43) | 16 (11) | -31% (-40 to -21%) |
| Patients with febrile UTI† | 4 (3) | 0 (0) | -2.7% (-6.7 to 0.3%) |
| Patients with pyelonephritis† | 4 (3) | 0 (0) | -2.7% (-6.7 to 0.3%) |
| Serious adverse events | 3 (2) | 1 (1) | -1.4% (-4.2 to 1.4%) |

\*Numbers represent observed (non-missing) data while estimates are based on imputed data

† Complications categorized as no complications, febrile UTI and pyelonephritis. Treatment differences are presented with unadjusted confidence limits using Newcombe's hybrid score method.