

Additional file 2. Prevalence of long-term ABU and transient ABU in different risk factor groups.

	prevalence (%)			
	long-term ABU		transient ABU	
	exposed	non-exposed	exposed	non-exposed
age >85	37.0	22.2	19.6	17.8
female gender	35.6	5.6	19.2	16.7
nursing home (vs residential home)	38.2	4.3	20.6	13.0
BES category Cd (vs O)	63.2	3.2	26.3	12.9
BES category Cd (vs A, B, C)	63.2	34.1	26.3	19.5
BES category A, B, C (vs O)	34.1	3.2	19.5	12.9
wheelchair-enabled	40.0	25.0	26.7	15.0
dementia	60.0	21.1	25.0	16.9
diabetes	42.1	26.4	21.1	18.1
continuous incontinence (vs no inc.)	60.6	3.3	21.2	16.7
incontinence (vs occasional inc.)	60.6	21.4	21.2	17.9
occasional incontinence (vs no inc.)	21.4	3.3	17.9	16.7
diuretics treatment	28.6	30.4	20.0	17.9
analgesics treatment	24.4	34.0	17.1	20.0

Long-term ABU and transient ABU cases among 91 participants who were included in the analysis of both sampling rounds S1 and S2 (no ABU episode: n = 47, transient ABU: n = 17, long-term ABU: n = 27).