Supplementary Table 1: Distribution of biofilm formation pattern bacteria with respect clinical profiles of inpatients of JUMC, southwest Ethiopia; February - August, 2016.

variables	Biofilm formation pattern					
	SBF (%)	MBF (%)	WBF (%)	NBF (%)	χ^2	P -value
Primary diagnosis upon admission						
Uro-genital abnormality	15(34.9)	7(16.3)	14(32.6)	7(16.3)		
Leg or head injury	2(50)	1(25)	0(0)	1(25)	9.87	0.627
Malignancy	1(25)	1(25)	0(0)	2(50)		
Appendicitis/bowel obstruction	0	0	1(100)	0		
Chronic heart failure	1(50)	0	0	1(50)		
Presence of underlying illness						
Yes	10(43.5)	3(13.0)	4(17.4)	6(26.1)	3.29	0.348
No	9(29)	6(19.4)	11(35.5)	5(16.1)		
Diabetes status						
Diabetic	3(37.5)	2(25.0)	1(12.5)	2(25)	1.94	0.731
Non diabetic	16(34.8)	7(15.2)	14(30.4)	9(19.6)		
Antimicrobial drug received						
Yes	13(48.1)	4(14.8)	6(22.2)	4(14.8)	4.10	0.250
No	6(22.2)	5(18.5)	9(33.3)	7(25.9)		
Reason for catheterization						
Pre or post-operative drainage	10(43.5)	4(17.4)	5(21.7)	4(17.4)		
Urine output measurement	1(25)	0	2(50)	1(25)	7.24	0.612
Incontinence	4(36.4)	1(9.1)	5(45.5)	1(9.1)		

Urinary retention	4(25)	4(25)	3(18.8)	5(31.2)		
Duration of catheterization /day						
<4 days	4(30.8)	2(15.4)	5(38.5)	2(15.4)		
4-6 days	9(52.9)	2(11.8)	3(17.6)	3(17.6)	4.46	0.614
≥ 7 days	6(25)	5(20.6)	7(29.2)	6(25)		
Length of hospital stay/ day						
<10 days	10(43.5)	1(4.3)	8(34.8)	4(17.4)	5.31	0.150
≥10 days	9(29.0)	8(25.8)	7(22.6)	7(22.6)		
Total	**19(35.2)**	**9(16.7)**	**15(27.8)**	**11(20.4)**		