

Table 1 : Demographic and clinical characteristics of patients with influenza-like illness (ILI) and severe acute respiratory infections by Respiratory Syncytial Virus infection status, Morocco, 2014–2016.

	No of patients enrolled	RSV-Positive	RSV-Negative	<i>P</i> -value
	N-1450 <i>n</i> (%)	N-267 (18%) <i>n</i> (%)	N-1183 (82%) <i>n</i> (%)	
Age (n=1395)				
0-6 month	217 (15)	121 (45)	96 (8)	< 0.001
7-23 month	153 (11)	52 (19)	101 (9)	
2-4 year	134 (9)	31 (12)	103 (9)	
5-14 year	150 (10)	7 (3)	143 (12)	
15-49 year	458 (32)	25 (9)	433 (37)	
50-64 year	200 (14)	16 (6)	184 (16)	
>65 year	83 (6)	7 (3)	76 (6)	
unknown	55 (4)	8 (3)	47 (4)	
Sex				
Female	757 (52)	129 (17)	628 (83)	0.159
Male	693 (48)	138 (20)	555 (80)	
Clinical symptoms				
onset of symptoms				
>10 days		35 (15)	198 (85)	0.145
<10 days		232 (19)	985 (81)	
Fever (n=752)				
≤37.5 C		3 (12)	22 (88)	0.458
>37.5 C		129 (18)	598 (82)	
Cough				
Yes		246 (20)	975 (80)	< 0.001
No		21 (9)	208 (91)	
The regions (n=1450)				
Fes-Meknes	549 (38)	133 (50)	416 (35)	< 0.001
Rabat-Sale-Kenitra	405 (28)	49 (18)	356 (30)	
Souss-Massa (Agadir)	159 (11)	41 (15)	118 (10)	
Beni mellal-Khenifra	98 (7)	27 (10)	71 (6)	
Oriental (Oujda)	88 (6)	9 (3)	79 (7)	
Tanger-Tetouan	92 (6)	4 (2)	88 (7)	
Marrakech-Safi	52 (4)	4 (2)	48 (4)	
Laayoune-Dakhla	7 (0)	0 (0)	7 (0)	
Season				
First Quarter	1033 (71)	230 (86)	803 (68)	< 0.001
Second quarter	41 (3)	1 (0)	40 (3)	
Third quarter	11 (1)	0 (0)	11 (1)	
Fourth quarter	365 (25)	36 (13)	329 (28)	
Syndrome				
ILI	842 (58)	73 (27)	769 (65)	< 0.001
SARI	608 (42)	194 (73)	414 (35)	

*Some data variables from age, clinical syndrome and regions have not been included in the analysis owing to incomplete data.