

TABLE 4. Univariate analysis of risk factors of rebleeding

	cOR	95% CI		<i>p</i> value
Sex, male vs female	2.250	1.084	-- 4.652	0.029
Age, year	1.038	1.005	-- 1.073	0.023
Antiplatelet /anticoagulants	2.032	1.010	-- 4.089	0.047
NSAIDs	0.947	0.367	-- 2.448	0.911
PSL	1.733	0.580	-- 5.184	0.325
Hb (on admission)	0.862	0.757	-- 0.981	0.024
Plt (on admission)	1.005	0.970	-- 1.041	0.799
Cardiovascular disease	1.725	0.856	-- 3.477	0.127
Liver disease	0.423	0.117	-- 1.528	0.189
Renal dysfunction	1.756	0.878	-- 3.514	0.112
Cerebrovascular disease	1.569	0.657	-- 3.744	0.310
Diabetes	0.856	0.365	-- 2.010	0.721
Hyperlipidemia	0.991	0.487	-- 2.015	0.980
Diverticulum	5.037	1.847	-- 13.735	0.002
Type O blood	1.124	0.539	-- 2.347	0.755

cOR = crude Odds Ratio; CI = confidence interval; NSAIDs = Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs; PSL = prednisolone; Hb = hemoglobin; Plt = platelet