

Table 2 Sociodemographic characteristics and risk factors for default from tuberculosis (TB) treatment among defaulters and non-defaulters

Risk factor	Defaulters (n = 108) <sup>a</sup>		Non-defaulters (n = 212) <sup>a</sup>		P-value
	No.	%	No.	%	
Sex					
Male	88	81.5	170	80.2	0.88
Female	20	18.5	42	19.8	
Age (years)					
≤ 30	58	53.7	107	50.5	0.64
> 30	50	46.3	105	49.5	
TB case status					
Relapsed	22	20.7	14	6.8	< 0.001
New	84	79.2	193	93.2	
TB location					
Pulmonary	82	76.6	142	68.6	0.14
Extrapulmonary	25	23.4	65	31.4	
Marital status					
Married	44	40.7	92	44.0	0.63
Other	64	59.3	117	56.0	
Housing conditions <sup>b</sup>					
Comfortable	7	6.5	12	5.7	0.80
Medium or precarious	100	93.5	198	94.3	
Educational level					
Illiterate	33	31.4	49	24.4	0.19
Other	72	68.6	152	75.6	
Employment category					
Active	59	54.6	127	59.9	0.40
Non-active	49	45.4	85	40.1	
Monthly income (dh)					
≤ 2000	98	90.7	165	77.8	0.004
> 2000	10	9.3	47	22.2	
Tobacco use					
Current smoker	43	39.8	45	21.3	< 0.001
Ex- or non-smoker	65	60.2	166	78.7	
Alcohol use					
User	17	15.7	9	4.2	< 0.001
Non-user	91	84.3	203	95.8	
Time to get to treatment centre					
≤ 30 min.	97	89.8	201	95.3	0.06
> 30 min.	11	10.2	10	4.7	
Received explanation about disease					
Little or none	37	34.3	33	15.7	< 0.001
Sufficient	71	65.7	177	84.3	
Experienced side-effects of treatment					
Yes	27	26.0	46	21.8	0.48
No	77	65.7	165	78.2	

<sup>a</sup>Percentages in each group are based on total responding to each item.

<sup>b</sup>Researcher's judgement.

All variables with P-value < 0.20 were included in a conditional logistic regression analysis.

dh = (Moroccan ) dirham.