|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rank | Organism | Cultures |
| 1 | *Escherichia coli* | 38 (53%) |
| 2 | *Enterococcus* species | 18 (25%) |
| 3 | *Klebsiella pneumoniae* | 14 (19%) |
| 4 | *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* | 7 (10%) |

**ONLINE SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**

*Online Suppl. Table 1.* Most common organisms in 72 available urine cultures after electrofulguration.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Pre-electrofulguration** | **Intra-electrofulguration** | **Post-electrofulguration** |
| Ciprofloxacin | 3 (17%) | Cefazolin | 6 (33%) | Nitrofurantoin | 9 (50%) |
| Nitrofurantoin | 3 (17%) | Cefazolin+gentamicin | 4 (22%) | TMP-SMX | 4 (22%) |
| Levofloxacin | 2 (11%) | Gentamicin | 3 (17%) | Ciprofloxacin | 3 (17%) |
| Amoxicillin-clavulanate+nitrofurantoin | 1 (6%) | Ampicillin+gentamicin | 1 (6%) | Levofloxacin | 2 (11%) |
| Levofloxacin+TMP-SMX | 1 (6%) | Ciprofloxacin+gentamicin | 1 (6%) |  |
| TMP-SMX | 1 (6%) | Clindamycin+gentamicin | 1 (6%) |
| None ordata not available | 7 (39%) | Meropenem | 1 (6%) |
|  | Vancomycin | 1 (6%) |

*Online Suppl. Table 2.* Antibiotics administered before, during, and immediately after electrofulguration procedures for the 18 women in this series. TMP-SMX: trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole.