

Occurrence of shiga toxin-producing *Escherichia coli* carrying antimicrobial resistance genes in sheep on smallholdings in Bangladesh

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Table S1. Variable-wise prevalence of *stx1* genotype of STEC isolated from sheep in Bangladesh.

Variable	Category (N)	Prevalence % (No. positive)	95% CI	P value
Age	Adult (114)	7.02 (8)	3.41 to 13.43	0.3572
	lamb (86)	3.49 (3)	0.77 to 10.18	
Sex	Male (91)	5.49 (5)	2.06 to 12.53	1.000
	Female (109)	5.5(6)	2.31 to 11.73	
Health status	Fair (62)	3.23 (2)	0.24 to 11.67	0.5082
	Healthy (138)	6.52 (9)	3.31 to 12.09	
Rearing system	Free range (114)	5.26 (6)	2.20 to 11.24	1.000
	Semi- intensive (86)	5.81(5)	2.19 to 13.22	
Breed	Local (87)	6.90(6)	2.92 to 14.52	0.5376
	Cross Breed (113)	4.42(5)	1.64 to 10.20	
Total	200	1.17(6)	0.47 - 2.59	

N = Number of animals sampled; CI = Confidence interval

Table S2. Variable-wise prevalence of *stx2* genotype of STEC isolated from sheep in Bangladesh.

Variable	Category (N)	Prevalence % (No. positive)	95% CI	P value
Age	Adult (114)	4.39 (5)	1.63 to 10.12	1.000
	Kid (86)	3.49 (3)	0.77 to 10.18	
Sex	Male (91)	5.49 (5)	2.06 to 12.53	0.4726
	Female (109)	2.75 (3)	0.59 to 8.13	
Health status	Fair (62)	4.84 (3)	1.12 to 13.83	0.7051
	Healthy (138)	3.62 (5)	1.33 to 08.42	
Rearing system	Free range (114)	3.51(4)	1.08 to 8.97	0.7273
	Semi- intensive (86)	4.65 (4)	1.46 to 11.72	
Breed	Local (87)	3.45 (3)	0.76 to 10.07	1.000
	Cross Breed (113)	4.42(5)	1.64 to 10.20	

N = Number of animals sampled; CI = Confidence interval