Table 1: Main characteristics of 504 malaria patients in different European settings according to their treatment regimen

	Total	AQ+PG[1]	MQ[2]	AR+LU[3]	QUI[4]	AR+MQ[5]	QUI+CL[6]	QUI+TC[7]	QUI+AQPG[8]	Other[9]
	N=504 (100%)	N=253 (50%)	N=97 (19%)	N=39 (8%)	N=33 (6.5%)	N=20 (4%)	N=20 (4%)	N=16 (3%)	N= 15 (3%)	N=11 (2%)
Sex ratio* (M/F)	1.6	2	2	1.1	0.4	1.2	1.5	1.6	2	1.2
Age median (range)	38 (18-79)	39 (18-71)	37 (18-72)	39 (20-69)	37 (18-69)	41 (25-79)	31 (19-65)	39 (18-69)	39 (19-67)	36 (20-62)
Inpatient° %* (N)	81.2 (409)	75.9 (192)	84.5 (82)	74.4 (29)	90.9 (30)	100 (20)	100 (20)	100 (16)	90.9 (30)	72.7 (8)
Co-morbidity°%* (N)	73.4 (370)	75.5 (191)	73.2 (71)	69.2 (27)	78.8 (26)	60 (12)	85 (17)	37.5 (6)	73.3 (11)	81.8 (9)
Pre-travel advice° %* (N)	27.4 (138)	32.8 (83)	13.4 (13)	33.3 (13)	45.5 (15)	5 (1)	50 (10)	0 (0)	13.3 (2)	9.1 (1)
Chemoprophylaxis°%* (N)	26.2 (132)	34.8 (88)	10.3 (10)	30.8 (12)	27.3 (9)	5 (1)	45 (9)	0 (0)	13.3 (2)	9.1 (1)
Travel purpose %*(N)										
• Tourism	10.9(55)	9.1(23)	9.3(9)	2O.5(8)	12.1(4)	25(5)	10(2)	18.8(3)	0(0)	9.1(1)
• VFR**	69(348)	75.9(192)	68(66)	53.8(21)	66.7(22)	55(11)	60(12)	43.8(7)	66.7(10)	63.6(7)
• Business	7.1(36)	7.1(18)	5.2(5)	7.7(3)	6.1(2)	5(1)	10(2)	18.8(3)	13.3(2)	0(0)
• Humanitarian	5.8(29)	3.6(9)	6.2(6)	10.3(4)	6.1(2)	10(2)	15(3)	0(0)	13.3(2)	9.1(1)
• Other***	7(36)	4(11)	11(11)	7(3)	9(3)	5(1)	5(1)	18(3)	6(1)	18(2)
Region of infection°§ %*(N)										
• West Africa	59.5(300)	52.6(133)	80.4(78)	59(23)	36.4(12)	85(17)	40(8)	81.3(13)	53.3(8)	72.7(8)
• Central Africa	13.5(68)	15(38)	11.3(11)	20.5(8)	3(1)	10(2)	10(2)	12.5(2)	20(3)	9.1(1)
• East Africa	18(3.6)	2(5)	6.2(6)	7.7(3)	6.1(2)	5(1)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	9.1(1)
• South Africa	11(2.2)	0.8(2)	1(1)	7.7(3)	3(1)	0(0)	0(0)	6.3(1)	13;3(2)	9.1(1)
• Madagascar and	19(96)	26.5(67)	0(0)	5.1(2)	48.5(16)	0(0)	50(10)	0(0)	6.7(1)	0(0)

Figure 2

Comoro	0.6(3)	0.4(1)	0(0)	0(0)	3(1)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	6.7(1)	0(0)
• Caribbean										
• Indian sub-continent	0.6(3)	1.2(3)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
	0.8(4)	1.6(4)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)
• South East Asia										
Travel duration, day median (min/max)	30 (4/>365)	30 (4/>365)	28 (7/>365)	29 (9/300)	45 (10/>365)	30 (15/335)	45 (9/130)	30 (14/365)	25 (7/300)	28 (7/360)
Delay from symptoms to diagnosis°, day median (min/max)	3 (0/92)	3 (0/38)	3 (0/92)	2 (0/15)	5 (1/65)	3 (0/66)	5 (1/26)	5 (2/19)	4 (0/12)	3 (0/35)
Temperature at diagnosis, °C median (min/max)	39 (36/42)	39 (36/41)	39 (36/41)	39 (36/41)	39 (36/41)	39 (36/41)	39 (38/40)	38 (36/40)	39 (36/40)	39 (37/40)
Parasite density at diagnosis°, per µL median (min#/max)	10,000 (0 /854,000)	6,292 (48 /364,000)	9,176 (1 /231,000)	18,500 (48 /364,000)	9,000 (400 /200,000)	14,010 (968 /197,000)	22,750 (1985 /854,000)	40,000 (240 /218,400)	16,000 (50 /245,000)	22,000 (61 /71,100)
Country of treatment° %*(N)										
• Belgium	5.2(26)	2(5)	0(0)	0(0)	6.1(2)	0(0)	5(1)	87.5(14)	26.7(4)	0(0)
• France	53.4(269)	76.3(193)	1(1)	51.3(20)	75.8(25)	0(0)	95(19)	0(0)	73.3(11)	0(0)
• Germany	15.5(78)	11.9(30)	30.9(30)	38.5(15)	3(1)	11.9(30)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	18.2(2)
• Italy	24.6(124)	9.9(25)	68(66)	7.7(3)	9.1(3)	100(20)	0(0)	12.5(2)	0(0)	45.5(5)
• United Kingdom	1.4(7)	0(0)	0(0)	2.6(1)	6.1(2)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	0(0)	36.4(4)

1. AQ+PG: atovaquone+proguanil (standard dosage according to the manufacturer); 2. MQ: mefloquine (standard dosage according to the manufacturer); 3. AR+LU: artemether+lumefantrine (standard dosage according to the manufacturer); 4. QUI: IV or oral quinine (24 mg/kg/d /7 days); 5. AR+MQ: β-artemether (300 mg loading dose at D0 + 100 mg/day until parasite-negative) + mefloquine (standard dosage); 6. QUI+CL: quinine (8 mg/kg/8 h for 3 days) + clindamycin (10 mg/kg/8h for 3 days); 7. QUI+TC: quinine (600 mg/8 h/d for 5-7 days) + tetracyclines (200 mg/d for 7 days); 8. QUI+AQPG: IV quinine (24 mg/kg/d for 1 or 2 days followed by 1 course of atovaquone+proguanil at standard dosage; used in case of vomiting due to malaria); 9. other: see text
°: significant heterogeneity among treatment groups at 5% alpha-level
*: percentages are calculated relatively to each treatment group

**: migrants visiting friends and relatives

***: including recent immigration, students, soldiers

§: one case reported as coming from North Africa not included in the table

#: thick film negative but with a positive dipstick or a positive Plasmodium falciparum serology with a typical history of malaria in a non-immune patient