

Table S6. Associative studies of *E. granulosus* infection in wild intermediate hosts

Reference	Study Information	Statistical Method	Significant Factor
McNeill et al., 1987 [71]	Parasitological examination of 580 lungs of moose (<i>Alces alces</i>) in southwestern Quebec (Canada)	Univariable analysis	Cyst intensity increased with moose age ($p < 0.01$)
Messier et al., 1989 [70]	Parasitological examination of 232 lungs of moose (<i>Alces alces</i>) in southwestern Quebec (Canada)	Univariable analysis	Cyst prevalence and infection increased with moose density ($p < 0.01$) and were correlated with moose age ($p < 0.01$)
Barnes et al., 2007 [69]	Post mortem examination of 2,998 macropodids in Queensland (Australia)	Multivariable logistic regression	Eastern grey kangaroos females harbour more cysts than males ($p = 0.008$)

Measures of association reported when available.