

SDC1 Table. Summary of characteristics of the studies included in the systematic review

Country	Years data collection	Study description	Location	Sample size	Age group (years)	Main results and comments	Reference
Mexico	1989 - 1991	Retrospective analysis of collected stool samples from previous AGE cohort study	C	115	< 2	Prevalence of NoV among AGE cases 8% (9/115)	A1
Brazil	1994 - 2002	Retrospective analysis of collected stool samples from hospitals	H	1006	< 5	Prevalence of HuCV among AGE cases 9% (87/1006)	A2
Peru	1995 - 1997	Prospective hospital surveillance	H	233	< 5	Prevalence of NoV among AGE cases 35% (81/233)	A3
Brazil	1995 - 1999	Retrospective analysis of collected stool samples from hospitals	H	94	< 3	Prevalence of NoV among AGE cases 36% (34/94)	A4
Argentina	1997 - 1998	Retrospective analysis of collected stool samples from previous AGE surveillance study	O	66	< 3	Prevalence of HuCV among AGE cases 24% (16/66)	A5
Chile	1997 - 1999	Prospective outpatient and hospital surveillance	O/ER/H	684	< 6	Prevalence of NoV among AGE cases (O) 7% (18/274) Prevalence of NoV among AGE cases (ER) 10% (26/248) Prevalence of NoV among AGE cases (H) 6% (9/162)	A6
Mexico	1998 - 2000	Prospective hospital surveillance	H	1129	< 5	Prevalence of NoV among AGE cases 2% (22/1129) Only samples negative for other pathogens were tested for NoV	A7
Colombia	1999 - 2000	Prospective ER surveillance	ER	300	< 5	Prevalence of HuCV among AGE cases	A8

Chile	2006 - 2008	Prospective outpatient and hospital surveillance	O/ER/H	1913	< 6	Prevalence of NoV among AGE cases (O) 14% (49/359) Prevalence of NoV among AGE cases (ER/H) 19% (287/1554) Only 46% of the samples were tested by RT-PCR	A18
Peru	2006 - 2008	Prospective cohort study	C	587	< 2	Prevalence of NoV among AGE cases 7% (39/587) Only samples negative for other pathogens were tested for NoV	A19
Chile	2007 - 2008	Prospective hospital surveillance	H	92	< 15	Prevalence of NoV among AGE cases 22% (20/92) Prevalence of NoV among asymptomatic cases 4% (2/57)	A20
Brazil	2007 - 2009	Prospective community surveillance	C	131	< 11	Prevalence of NoV among AGE cases 9% (12/131) Prevalence of NoV among asymptomatic cases 2% (4/266) Data collection carried out after RV vaccine introduction - VC of study population not specified Study carried out in the Quilombola community	A21
Guatemala	2007 - 2010	Prospective outpatient and hospital surveillance	O/H	2403	All	Prevalence of NoV among AGE cases (O) 12% (227/1875) Prevalence of NoV among AGE cases (H) 22% (114/528)	A22

Peru	2007 - 2011	Prospective cohort study	C	1495	< 2	<p>Incidence of NoV disease 29 - 84 per 100PY</p> <p>Prevalence of NoV among AGE cases 23% (341/1495)</p> <p>Prevalence of NoV among asymptomatic cases 13% (491/3690)</p> <p>Data collection partially carried out after RV vaccine introduction - VC of study population not specified</p>	A23
Brazil	2008 - 2010	Prospective community surveillance	C	81	< 10	<p>Prevalence of NoV among AGE cases 20% (16/81)</p> <p>Prevalence of NoV among asymptomatic cases 0% (0/78)</p> <p>Data collection carried out after RV vaccine introduction - VC of study population not specified</p> <p>Study carried out in the Quilombola community</p>	A24
Nicaragua	2009 - 2010	Prospective outpatient and hospital surveillance	O/ER/H	330	< 6	<p>Prevalence of NoV among AGE cases (O) 21% (32/155)</p> <p>Prevalence of NoV among AGE cases (ER/H) 27% (47/175)</p> <p>Data collection carried out after RV vaccine introduction - 95% of the study population received at least 1 dose of RV vaccine</p>	A25

Ecuador	2009 - 2012	Prospective cohort study	C	438	< 3	Incidence of NoV disease 17 per 100PY Prevalence of NoV among AGE cases 18% (79/438) Prevalence of NoV among asymptomatic cases 18% (181/1016) Data collection carried out after RV vaccine introduction - VC of study population not specified	A26
Nicaragua	2010 - 2011	Prospective community surveillance	C	333	< 5	Incidence of NoV disease 23 per 100PY Prevalence of NoV among AGE cases 20% (68/333) Prevalence of NoV among asymptomatic cases 13% (14/106) Data collection carried out after RV vaccine introduction - 82% of the study population received at least 1 dose of RV vaccine	A27
Brazil	2010 - 2011	Retrospective analysis of collected stool samples from hospitals	H	225	NS - children	Prevalence of NoV among AGE cases 8% (19/225) Data collection carried out after RV vaccine introduction - VC of study population not specified	A28
Cuba	2010 - 2011	Prospective hospital surveillance	H	88	< 5	Prevalence of NoV among AGE cases 32% (28/88)	A29
Brazil	2010 - 2012	Prospective hospital surveillance	H	591	< 6	Prevalence of NoV among AGE cases 8% (46/591) 12/46 NoV infections were nosocomial AGE Data collection carried out after RV vaccine introduction - VC of study	A30

							population not specified	
Brazil	1970 - 1978	Seroprevalence survey		C	460	All	Seroprevalence of GI.1 Ab 77% (354/460) Study conducted among 8 Amazon Indian tribes	A31
Brazil	1989 - 1993	Seroprevalence survey in a cohort study		C	135	< 5	Seroprevalence of GI.1 Ab 71% (96/135)	A32
Chile	1990 - 1991	Seroprevalence survey		C	1864	< 46	Seroprevalence of GI.1 Ab 2% (30/1864) Seroprevalence of GII.3 Ab 16% (305/1864)	A33
Mexico	1993 - 1995	Seroprevalence survey		C	495	All	Seroprevalence of GII.3 Ab 57% (280/495)	A34
Guatemala	1999	Seroprevalence survey		C	544	< 3	Seroprevalence of GI.1 Ab 72% (388/544)	A35
Guatemala	2001 - 2002	Seroprevalence survey in the context of a clinical trial		C	52	< 2	Seroprevalence of NoV Ab 58% (30/52) NoV genotype tested for not specified	A36
Chile	2000 - 2003	Outbreak surveillance		C	55	All	Prevalence of NoV among AGE outbreaks 45% (25/55)	A37
Brazil	2009	Outbreak surveillance		C	391	All	Prevalence of NoV among AGE outbreaks 4% (15/391)	A38

NoV: Noroviruses; HuCV: Human caliciviruses; RV: Rotavirus; C: Community; ER: Emergency room; H: Hospital; Ab: Antibodies; VC: vaccination coverage.

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