Supplementary Information

Carriage of ESBL-producing Enterobacterales in wastewater treatment plant workers and surrounding residents - The AWARE Study

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			Overall		Germany		The Netherlands		Romania	
Variable	Missings	level	Positive	р	Positive	р	Positive	р	Positive	р
n			236		26		47		163	
Age, years (median [IQR])	0		43 [31, 55]	<0.001	38 [31, 51]	0.051	55 [48, 60]	0.977	40 [29, 52]	0.005
Sex, n (%)	4	Female	122 (13)	0.959	15 (8)	0.905	25 (6)	0.878	82 (28)	0.919
		Male	114 (13)		11 (7)		22 (5)		81 (27)	
Highest educational level obtained, n (%) ^a	8	Low	75 (11)	0.068	6 (4)	0.189	15 (4)	0.033	54 (41)	<0.001
		High	161 (14)		20 (9)		32 (8)		109 (24)	
Participation group, n (%)	0	Distant resident ^b	79 (7)	<0.001	21 (8)	0.259	40 (4)	0.569	18 (12)	<0.001
		Nearby resident ^c	123 (29)		5 (6)		() ^d		118 (36)	
		WWTP worker	34 (11)		0 (0)		7 (6)		27 (23)	
Work with patients or human tissues in the past year, n (%) ^e	43	No	186 (16)	<0.001	15 (7)	1.000	32 (7)	0.333	139 (29)	0.042
		Yes	43 (8)		9 (7)		15 (5)		19 (19)	
Hospital visits as a patient in the past year, n (%)	2	No	215 (13)	0.889	22 (7)	1.000	46 (6)	0.505	147 (27)	0.634
		Yes	21 (14)		4 (7)		1 (2)		16 (30)	
Hospital visits as a professional in the past year, n (%)	2	No	232 (13)	0.395	25 (7)	1.000	46 (6)	0.565	161 (28)	0.734
		Yes	4 (8)		1 (4)		1 (7)		2 (20)	
Use of antibiotics in the past year, n (%)	4	No	177 (13)	0.703	17 (7)	0.810	40 (6)	0.739	120 (27)	1.000
		Yes	56 (14)		9 (8)		7 (5)		40 (27)	
Farm visits in the past year, n (%) ^f	9	No	226 (14)	0.005	22 (7)	1.000	42 (6)	0.799	162 (28)	0.015
. /		Yes	9 (6)		4 (6)		5 (6)		0 (0)	
Travel to high risk areas for AR in the past	18	No	169 (14)	0.031	6 (3)	0.019	22 (4)	0.023	141 (30)	0.010
your, ii (70)		Yes	62 (11)		19 (10)		24 (8)		19 (17)	

Online Resource Table 1: Descriptive characteristics of ESBL-producing E. coli carriers by country, n = 1940, AWARE Study, 2021

Notes:

^aEducational level according to the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED): Low = ISCED 0-2 (Pre-primary education to Lower secondary education), High = ISCED ≥3 (Upper secondary education to Doctoral or equivalent).

^bDistant residents live at least 1000 m away from a WWTP

°Nearby residents live within a 300 m radius from a WWTP.

^dNo data from nearby residents were collected in the Netherlands.

"Work with patients or human tissues in the past year: Includes self-reported contact with patients at work and with human tissues (e.g. blood, urine, sputum, feces, vomit, saliva, or primary cell lines). ¹Travel to high risk areas for AR in the past year: Includes travels to North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa, Asia, Central and South

America, as well as the European countries Italy, Greece, Bulgaria and Slovenia.

ESBL: Extended-Spectrum Beta-Lactamases; AR: Antibiotic Resistance.

Online Resource Table 2: Comparison of models estimating the effect of participation group (wastewater treatment plant -WWTP- worker, nearby resident, distant resident) as a proxy for exposure routes (ingestion of droplets, hand-to-mouth contact, or inhalation of aerosols) in and around the local WWTP on the presence of ESBL-producing E. coli in stool samples, AWARE Study, 2021

	Unweighted cOR (95% CI) ^ª	Unweighted aOR (95% CI) ^b	IPW cOR (95% CI) ^{a,c}	IPW aOR (95% CI) ^{b,c}
Group: Nearby resident ^d	4.95 (3.63-6.73)	2.24 (1.5-3.37)	2.46 (1.65-3.69)	1.47 (0.83-2.59)
Group: WWTP worker	1.71 (1.12-2.61)	1.17 (0.74-1.86)	1.28 (0.82-2)	0.76 (0.44-1.29)
Country: Netherlands	0.78 (0.47-1.3)	1.05 (0.61-1.8)	0.81 (0.47-1.37)	1.03 (0.58-1.84)
Country: Romania	4.85 (3.04-7.74)	3.5 (2.13-5.77)	4.85 (3.02-7.8)	5.59 (3.29-9.49)
Educational level: High ^e	1.34 (1-1.8)	1.02 (0.73-1.42)	1.63 (1.09-2.46)	1.3 (0.83-2.03)
Sex: Male	1 (0.76-1.32)	0.99 (0.73-1.35)	1.07 (0.73-1.57)	0.98 (0.65-1.48)
Age	0.98 (0.97-0.99)	0.98 (0.97-1)	0.99 (0.97-1)	0.99 (0.98-1.01)
Travels to high-risk areas: Yes ^f	0.73 (0.54-0.99)	1.27 (0.9-1.8)	1.65 (1.12-2.43)	2.06 (1.33-3.19)
Work with patients or human tissues: Yes ^g	0.46 (0.32-0.66)	0.66 (0.44-0.99)	0.69 (0.44-1.09)	0.76 (0.46-1.28)
Hospital visits as a patient: Yes	1.04 (0.65-1.66)	0.98 (0.58-1.65)	0.81 (0.42-1.57)	0.8 (0.4-1.62)
Hospital visits as a professional: Yes	0.57 (0.21-1.59)	0.83 (0.28-2.48)	0.72 (0.2-2.62)	0.76 (0.17-3.36)
Use of antibiotics: Yes	1.07 (0.77-1.48)	1.04 (0.72-1.5)	0.97 (0.62-1.54)	0.93 (0.56-1.52)
Farm visits: Yes	0.4 (0.2-0.77)	0.7 (0.35-1.39)	0.97 (0.49-1.92)	1.23 (0.6-2.51)

Notes:

^acOR: crude odds ratio.

^baOR: adjusted odds ratio.

^{,c}IPW: Inverse Probability Weighted model.

^dNearby residents live within a 300 m radius from a WWTP.

^eEducational level according to the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED): Low = ISCED 0-2 (Preprimary education to Lower secondary education), High = ISCED ≥3 (Upper secondary education to Doctoral or equivalent). 'Travel to high risk areas for AR in the past year: Includes travels to North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa, Asia, Central and South America, as well as the European countries Italy, Greece, Bulgaria and Slovenia.

⁹Work with patients or human tissues in the past year: Includes self-reported contact with patients at work and with human tissues (e.g. blood, urine, sputum, feces, vomit, saliva, or primary cell lines).

ESBL: Extended-Spectrum Beta-Lactamases.

AR: Antibiotic Resistance.

		Crude models	s, OR (95% CI)	Adjusted models, OR (95% CI)		
	Missings	Complete cases	Imputed, n = 1940	Complete cases, n = 1707	Imputed, n = 1940	
Group: Nearby resident ^d	163	5.16 (3.79- 7.06)	4.95 (3.63- 6.73)	2.86 (1.87-4.45)	2.24 (1.5- 3.37)	
Group: WWTP worker	163	1.56 (1.01- 2.37)	1.71 (1.12- 2.61)	1.09 (0.64-1.83)	1.17 (0.74- 1.86)	
Country: Netherlands	163	0.79 (0.49- 1.32)	0.78 (0.47- 1.3)	1.37 (0.79-2.45)	1.05 (0.61- 1.8)	
Country: Romania	163	5 (3.28-7.91)	4.85 (3.04- 7.74)	3.57 (2.16-6.11)	3.5 (2.13- 5.77)	
Age	163	0.97 (0.96- 0.98)	0.98 (0.97- 0.99)	0.98 (0.97-0.99)	0.98 (0.97-1)	
Sex: Male	167	0.98 (0.75- 1.29)	1 (0.76-1.32)	1.01 (0.73-1.39)	0.99 (0.73- 1.35)	
Educational level: High ^e	167	1.33 (0.99- 1.79)	1.34 (1-1.8)	1.04 (0.74-1.47)	1.02 (0.73- 1.42)	
Travels to high-risk areas: Yes ^f	180	0.7 (0.51- 0.95)	0.73 (0.54- 0.99)	1.34 (0.93-1.93)	1.27 (0.9- 1.8)	
Work with patients or human tissues: Yes ^g	198	0.45 (0.31- 0.63)	0.46 (0.32- 0.66)	0.69 (0.46-1.02)	0.66 (0.44- 0.99)	
Hospital visits as a patient: Yes	165	1.07 (0.64- 1.69)	1.04 (0.65- 1.66)	1.06 (0.6-1.82)	0.98 (0.58- 1.65)	
Hospital visits as a professional: Yes	165	0.56 (0.17- 1.39)	0.57 (0.21- 1.59)	0.83 (0.23-2.33)	0.83 (0.28- 2.48)	
Use of antibiotics: Yes	167	1.08 (0.78- 1.48)	1.07 (0.77- 1.48)	1.03 (0.7-1.5)	1.04 (0.72- 1.5)	
Farm visits: Yes	172	0.37 (0.17- 0.69)	0.4 (0.2- 0.77)	0.75 (0.34-1.46)	0.7 (0.35- 1.39)	

Online Resource Table 3: Multiple imputation diagnostics - Traditional (unweighted) logistic regression models, complete cases vs. imputed, AWARE Study, 2021

Notes:

^dNearby residents live within a 300 m radius from a WWTP.

^eEducational level according to the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED): Low = ISCED 0-2 (Pre-primary education to Lower secondary education), High = ISCED \geq 3 (Upper secondary education to Doctoral or equivalent).

[†]Travel to high risk areas for AR in the past year: Includes travels to North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa, Asia, Central and South America, as well as the European countries Italy, Greece, Bulgaria and Slovenia.

^gWork with patients or human tissues in the past year: Includes self-reported contact with patients at work and with human tissues (e.g. blood, urine, sputum, feces, vomit, saliva, or primary cell lines). ESBL: Extended-Spectrum Beta-Lactamases.

AR: Antibiotic Resistance.

	cOR (95% CI) ^a	With interaction, aOR (95% CI) ^b
Group: Nearby resident ^c	4.95 (3.63-6.73)	0.73 (0.27-1.95)
Group: WWTP worker	1.71 (1.12-2.61)	0 (0-Inf) ^d
Country: Netherlands	0.78 (0.47-1.3)	0.79 (0.45-1.39)
Country: Romania	4.85 (3.04-7.74)	1.55 (0.79-3.05)
Educational level: High ^e	1.34 (1-1.8)	0.98 (0.7-1.37)
Sex: Male	1 (0.76-1.32)	1.03 (0.76-1.41)
Age	0.98 (0.97-0.99)	0.98 (0.97-0.99)
Travels to high-risk areas: Yes ^f	0.73 (0.54-0.99)	1.31 (0.92-1.86)
Work with patients or human tissues: Yes ^g	0.46 (0.32-0.66)	0.69 (0.46-1.04)
Hospital visits as a patient: Yes	1.04 (0.65-1.66)	0.96 (0.57-1.62)
Hospital visits as a professional: Yes	0.57 (0.21-1.59)	0.83 (0.28-2.46)
Use of antibiotics: Yes	1.07 (0.77-1.48)	1.04 (0.72-1.5)
Farm visits: Yes	0.4 (0.2-0.77)	0.72 (0.36-1.45)
Interaction: NL x Nearby residents		h
Interaction: NL x WWTP workers		881070.99 (0-Inf) ^d
Interaction: RO x Nearby residents		5.49 (1.79-16.8)
Interaction: RO x WWTP workers		2385014.82 (0-Inf) ^d

Online Resource Table 4: Interaction model with an interaction term for participation group with country for the carriage of ESBL-producing E. coli in comparison to crude estimates from a traditional unweighted logistic regression model, n = 1940, AWARE Study, 2021

Notes:

^acOR: crude odds ratio.

^baOR: adjusted odds ratio.

^cNearby residents live within a 300 m radius from a WWTP.

^dNot possible to estimate the OR for WWTP workers because all workers in Germany had a negative stool sample result for ESBL-producing E. coli.

^eEducational level according to the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED): Low = ISCED 0-2 (Pre-primary education to Lower secondary education), High = ISCED \geq 3 (Upper secondary education to Doctoral or equivalent).

[†]Travel to high risk areas for AR in the past year: Includes travels to North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa, Asia, Central and South America, as well as the European countries Italy, Greece, Bulgaria and Slovenia.

^gWork with patients or human tissues in the past year: Includes self-reported contact with patients at work and with human tissues (e.g. blood, urine, sputum, feces, vomit, saliva, or primary cell lines).

^hData on Nearby residents in the Netherlands was not collected. There is, therefore, no interaction term for NL x Nearby resident.

ESBL: Extended-Spectrum Beta-Lactamases.

AR: Antibiotic Resistance.



Online Resource Fig. 1: Comparison of models estimating the effect of participation group (wastewater treatment plant -WWTPworker, nearby resident, distant resident) as a proxy for exposure routes (ingestion of droplets, hand-to-mouth contact, or inhalation of aerosols) in and around the local WWTP on the presence of ESBL-producing E. coli in stool samples (all estimates are shown), AWARE Study, 2021.

Models adjusted for age, sex, education, country, travels to high risk areas, working with human tissues, antibiotic use, farm visits, hospital visits as patient and hospital visits as a professional.

IPW: Inverse Probability Weighted model.

ref. = Reference level.

ref. = Reference level. Travel to high risk areas for AR in the past year includes travels to North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa, Asia, Central and South America, as well as the European countries Italy, Greece, Bulgaria and Slovenia. Crude: Model with only the given variable, ignoring potential covariates. Adjusted: Model with the given variable, including all potential covariates in the exposure-outcome relation. Unweighted: Model without applying inverse probability weights (IPW). Weighted: Model applying inverse probability weights (IPW). See text for details



Online Resource Fig. 2: Comparison of models estimating the effect of participation group (wastewater treatment plant -WWTPworker, nearby resident, distant resident) as a proxy for exposure routes (ingestion of droplets, hand-to-mouth contact, or inhalation of aerosols) in and around the local WWTP on the presence of ESBL-producing E. coli in stool samples, stratified by participation group, AWARE Study, 2021.

Models adjusted for age, sex, education, country, travels to high risk areas, working with human tissues, antibiotic use, farm visits, hospital visits as patient and hospital visits as a professional.

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