Title: Etiology and Clinical Severity of Community-Acquired Acute Gastroenteritis in Adults at a Coastal Provincial Hospital in Thailand

Running title: Etiology of Acute Gastroenteritis in Adults, Samut Sakhon, Thailand

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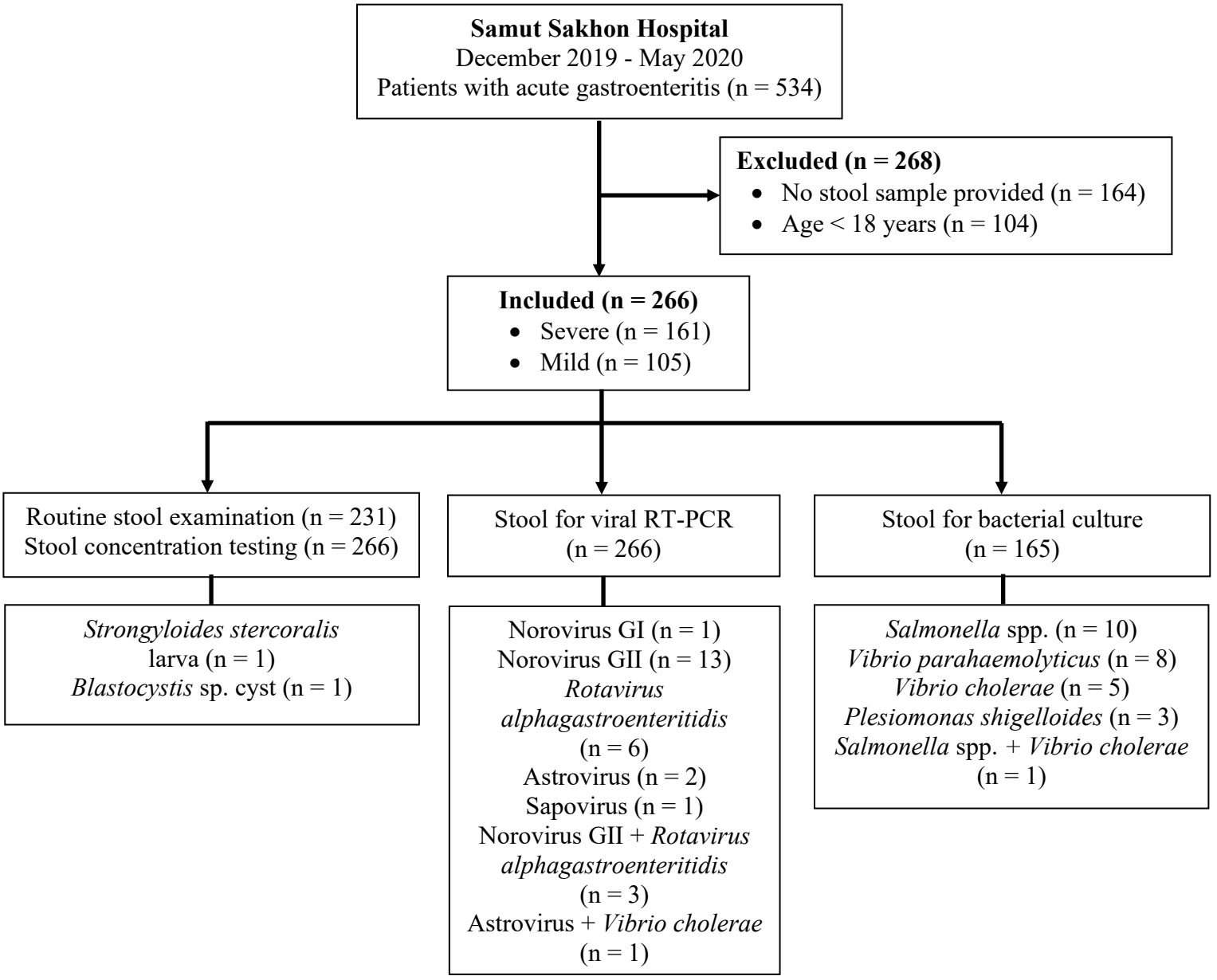

Figure S1. Flow diagram of patient selection, diagnostic testing, and enteropathogen detection among adults with acute gastroenteritis

Table S1. Enteric pathogens detected, stratified by disease severity

Pathogen	All patients (N = 266) n (%)	Severe AGE (N = 161) n (%)	Mild AGE (N = 105) n (%)	P value
Any pathogen detected among patients undergoing all four tests	(n = 165) 49 (29.7)	(n = 135) 40 (29.6)	(n = 30) 9 (30.0)	0.968
Virus (RT-PCR)	23 (8.6)	14 (8.7)	9 (8.6)	0.972
Norovirus GI	1 (0.4)	1 (0.6)	0 (0)	
Norovirus GII	13 (4.9)	6 (3.7)	7 (6.7)	
Rotavirus alphagastroenteritidis	6 (2.3)	4 (2.5)	2 (1.9)	
Astrovirus	2 (0.8)	2 (1.2)	0 (0)	
Sapovirus	1 (0.4)	1 (0.6)	0 (0)	
Bacteria (stool culture) ‡	(n = 165) 26 (15.8)	(n = 135) 21 (15.6)	(n = 30) 5 (16.7)	1.000[#]
Salmonella spp.	10 (6.1)	9 (6.7)	1 (3.3)	
Vibrio cholerae	5 (3.0)	4 (3.0)	1 (3.3)	
Vibrio parahaemolyticus	8 (4.8)	6 (4.4)	2 (6.7)	
Plesiomonas shigelloides	3 (1.8)	2 (1.5)	1 (3.3)	
Parasite (microscopy) §	(n = 231) 2 (0.9)	(n = 152) 2 (1.3)	(n = 79) 0 (0)	NE
Blastocystis sp. cyst	1 (0.4)	1 (0.7)	0 (0)	
Strongyloides stercoralis larva	1 (0.4)	1 (0.7)	0 (0)	
Coinfection	5 (1.9)	4 (2.5)	1 (1.0)	NE
Norovirus GII + *Rotavirus alphagastroenteritidis*	3 (1.1)	2 (1.2)	1 (1.0)	
Astrovirus + *Vibrio cholerae*	1 (0.4)	1 (0.6)	0 (0)	
Salmonella spp. + *Vibrio cholerae*	1 (0.4)	1 (0.6)	0 (0)	

‡ Stool culture performed in 165 patients (135 severe, 30 mild). Percentages calculated using number tested.
§ Routine stool examination and stool concentration testing to identify parasite were performed in 231 patients (152 severe, 79 mild).
# Fisher's exact test
NE: Not estimated due to small numbers

Table S2. Antimicrobial resistance among patients with bacterial isolates according to disease severity

Antimicrobial susceptibility profile	**All patients** (N = 28) n (%)	**Severe AGE** (N = 23) n (%)	**Mild AGE** (N = 5) n (%)	**P value**
Fully sensitive	13 (46.4)	11 (47.8)	2 (40.0)	1.000[#]
Any resistance	15 (53.6)	12 (52.2)	3 (60.0)	
Ampicillin only	13 (46.4)	10 (43.5)	3 (60.0)	
Ampicillin + TMP/SMX + tetracycline	2 (7.2)	2 (8.7)	0 (0)	

Fisher's exact test comparing between fully sensitive and any resistance groups
TMP/SMX: trimethoprim/sulfamethoxazole
One patient had two bacterial isolates from stool culture. For patient-level analysis, a patient was classified as resistant to a given antibiotic if at least one isolate demonstrated resistance to that antibiotic.