

S2 Table. Acquisition rate of pAmpC-E and other type of MRE depending on the geographic area visited

	Total (n=574)	Sub-Saharan Africa (n=195)	Latin America (n=183)	Asia (n=196)
	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
pAmpC-E^a	49 (8.5)	10 (5.1)	14 (7.7)	25 (12.8)
E-ESBL ^{b, e}	277 (48.3)	91 (46.7)	50 (27.3)	136 (69.4)
CPE ^{c, e}	3 (0.5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (1.5)
Total MRE^{d, e}	292 (50.9)	93 (47.7)	57 (31.1)	142 (72.4)

^a pAmpC-E: plasmid borne AmpC producing Enterobacteriaceae

^b ESBL-E: extended spectrum beta-lactamase producing Enterobacteriaceae

^c CPE: carbapenemase producing Enterobacteriaceae

^d MRE: multi-drug resistant Enterobacteriaceae

^e Results from the VOYAG-R study [4]. Travellers may have acquired several type of MRE