## Additional file 3

## Univariable analysis of risk factors of toxoplasmosis in pregnant women in Northern Vietnam

The questionnaire was analysed to detect socio-demographic and biologically plausible risk factors associated with toxoplasmosis, awareness, clinical history and presentation of signs and symptoms relating to toxoplasmosis. First the data were assessed for significance using univariable statistics (Additional file 3 Table 1 and 2). A generalized linear model with a binomial distribution and logit link function was applied. For categorical variables, the Pearson's chi-square test was used as a goodness of fit to proof that the observed data did not differ from the theoretical distribution. When any cell value had <5 observations and/or a separation problem occurred for a variable, a logistic regression model using Firth's bias reduction method and the Fisher's exact test was used. Thereafter, variables with a P value under the threshold P≤0.20 were analysed in the multivariable model using a backward selection procedure. The variables that were significant in the univariable and multivariable analysis are summarized in Table 2 and 3 in the manuscript.

Table 1. Univariable analysis of possible demographic and risk factors for toxoplasmosis in Hanoi.

Variable	IgG seronegative Nr (%) or mean (sd)	IgG seropositive Nr (%) or mean (sd)	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Demographics:				
Age	27 (5)	28 (5)	1.02 (0.927–1.13)	0.653
Level of education:				$0.622^{a,b}$
College	94 (94%)	6 (6%)	_	
Primary school	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	4.85 (0.049–480)	
Secondary school	59 (98%)	1 (2%)	0.367 (0.059–2.26)	
High school	100 (96%)	4 (4%)	0.651 (0.188–2.25)	
University degree	117 (95%)	6 (5%)	0.804 (0.261–2.48)	
Post university degree	12 (92%)	1 (8%)	1.74 (0.253–12.0)	
Profession:				
Housewife				$0.710^{a,b}$
No	335 (95.2%)	17 (4.8%)	_	
Yes	48 (98.0%)	1 (2.0%)	0.593 (0.107–3.28)	
Farmer				$0.386^{a,b}$
No	301 (95.0%)	16 (5.0%)	_	
Yes	82 (97.6%)	2 (2.4%)	0.554 (0.142–2.16)	
Agricultural sector				1 <sup>a,b</sup>
No	369 (95%)	18 (5%)	_	
Yes	14 (100%)	0 (0%)	0.689 (0.036-13.2)	

Slaughter house wor	ker				1 <sup>a,b</sup>
Staughter house wor	No	381 (95%)	18 (5%)		1
				4 12 (0 007 175)	
D. dallari	Yes	2 (100%)	0 (0%)	4.12 (0.097–175)	
Butcher	3.7	202 (0.5.50()	10 (4.50()		_
	No	383 (95.5%)	18 (4.5%)	_	a b
Street cleaner					0.277 <sup>a,b</sup>
	No	377 (95.7%)	17 (4.3%)	_	
	Yes	6 (85.7%)	1 (14.3%)	4.98 (0.703–35.3)	
Builder					0.242 <sup>a,b</sup>
	No	378 (95.7%)	17 (4.3%)	_	
	Yes	5 (83.3%)	1 (16.7%)	5.90 (0.792–43.9)	
Government employ	ed				0.130#
	No	229 (97.0%)	7 (3.0%)	_	
	Yes	154 (93.3%)	11 (6.7%)	2.34 (0.886-6.16)	
Business woman					1 <sup>a,b</sup>
	No	337 (95.5%)	16 (4.5%)	_	
	Yes	46 (95.8%)	2 (4.2%)	1.10 (0.277–4.36)	
Other					$0.382^{a,b}$
	No	352 (95%)	18 (5%)	_	
	Yes	31 (100%)	0 (0%)	0.302 (0.017–5.37)	
Clinical history:				(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Gestational weeks		12 (1)	13 (1)	2.49 (1.20–5.18)	0.015*#
Number of previous		1.2 (1.1)	1.3 (1)	1.08 (0.711–1.65)	0.709
pregnancies		1.2 (1.1)	1.5 (1)	1.00 (0.711 1.00)	
Previous stillbirths					$0.201^{a,b}$
	No	259 (94.5%)	15 (5.5%)	_	
	Yes	124 (97.6%)	3 (2.4%)	0.471 (0.144–1.54)	
Clinical symptoms					1 <sup>a,b</sup>
	No	358 (95.5%)	17 (4.5%)	_	
	Yes	25 (96.2%)	1 (3.8%)	1.21 (0.210–6.90)	
Awareness:					
Heard about					1 <sup>a,b</sup>
toxoplasmosis					•
	No	375 (95%)	18 (5%)	_	
	Yes	8 (100%)	0 (0%)	1.19 (0.056–25.5)	
Meat consumption:					
Pork					1 <sup>a,b</sup>
	No	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	_	
	Yes	382 (96%)	18 (4%)	0.145 (0.002–13.7)	
Beef					1 <sup>a,b</sup>
	No	20 (100%)	0 (0%)	_	

	Yes	363 (95%)	18 (5%)	2.09 (0.113–38.4)	
Goat					$0.602^{a,b}$
	No	265 (95.0%)	14 (5.0%)	_	
	Yes	118 (96.7%)	4 (3.3%)	0.695 (0.235–2.05)	#- L
Chicken or duck					0.046***a,b
	No	28 (87.5%)	4 (12.5%)	_	
	Yes	355 (96.2%)	14 (3.8%)	0.258 (0.083–0.806)	
Fish					$0.206^{a,b}$
	No	4 (80.0%)	1 (20.0%)	_	
	Yes	379 (95.7%)	17 (4.3%)	0.138 (0.017–1.11)	
Dog					0.852
	No	193 (95.1%)	10 (4.9%)	_	
	Yes	190 (96.0%)	8 (4.0%)	0.813 (0.314–2.10)	
Cat					0.091#
	No	324 (96.4%)	12 (3.6%)	_	
	Yes	59 (90.8%)	6 (9.2%)	2.75 (0.992–7.60)	
Frequency meat consumption per we	eek	8 (3)	8 (3)	1.06 (0.906–1.24)	0.471
How meat is consur	ned:				
Raw					$0.671^{a,b}$
	No	349 (95.6%)	16 (4.4%)	<del>_</del>	
	Yes	34 (94.4%)	2 (5.6%)	1.53 (0.381–6.18)	
Medium rare					0.418
	No	239 (96.4%)	9 (3.6%)	_	
	Yes	144 (94.1%)	9 (5.9%)	1.66 (0.644–4.28)	
Well done					1 <sup>a,b</sup>
	No	3 (100%)	0 (0%)	_	
	Yes	380 (95%)	18 (5%)	0.340 (0.011–10.8)	
Cured or smoked or fermented					1 <sup>a,b</sup>
	No	334 (95.4%)	16 (4.6%)	_	
	Yes	49 (96.1%)	2 (3.9%)	1.02 (0.259–4.05)	
Bbq					0.620
	No	200 (94.8%)	11 (5.2%)	_	
	Yes	183 (96.3%)	7 (3.7%)	0.695 (0.264–1.83)	
Microwave					0.751
	No	187 (94.9%)	10 (5.1%)	_	
	Yes	196 (96.1%)	8 (3.9%)	0.763 (0.295–1.98)	
Freezing of meat					0.583
	No	75 (93.8%)	5 (6.2%)	_	
	Yes	308 (96.0%)	13 (4.0%)	0.633 (0.219–1.83)	
Fruit and vegetables	S:				

Raw vegetable fruit or salads consumption				0.652
No	139 (94.6%)	8 (5.4%)	_	
Yes	244 (96.1%)	10 (3.9%)	0.712 (0.275–1.85)	
Washing vegetable fruit or salads before eating raw				1 <sup>a,b</sup>
No	20 (100%)	0 (0%)	_	
Yes	363 (95%)	18 (5%)	2.09 (0.113-38.4)	
When hands are washed:				
Before eating				1 <sup>a,b</sup>
No	6 (100%)	0 (0%)	_	
Yes	377 (95%)	18 (5%)	0.637 (0.028–14.7)	
Before preparing food	, ,		, ,	0.613 <sup>a,b</sup>
No	21 (100%)	0 (0%)	_	
Yes	362 (95%)	18 (5%)	2.19 (0.120–40.2)	
After gardening				0.914
No	112 (94.9%)	6 (5.1%)	_	
Yes	271 (95.8%)	12 (4.2%)	0.827 (0.303–2.26)	
After cleaning the house	_, _ (, _, , , )	(, , )		0.472 <sup>a,b</sup>
or floor or pavement				0.172
No	46 (93.9%)	3 (6.1%)	_	
Yes	337 (95.7%)	15 (4.3%)	0.610 (0.182–2.05)	
After cleaning the cat litter box or cat faeces				1
No	275 (95.5%)	13 (4.5%)	_	
Yes	108 (95.6%)	5 (4.4%)	0.979 (0.341–2.81)	
After handling something dirty				0.413 <sup>b</sup>
No	38 (92.7%)	3 (7.3%)	_	
Yes	345 (95.8%)	15 (4.2%)	0.493 (0.146–1.67)	
After using the toilet				_
Yes	383 (95.5%)	18 (4.5%)	_	
How hands are washed:				
Hand washing with water and/or soap				1 <sup>a,b</sup>
Soap	304 (95.3%)	15 (4.7%)	_	
Water	79 (96.3%)	3 (3.7%)	0.865 (0.263–2.85)	
Where hands are washed:				
Water in basin where hands are washed				0.613 <sup>a,b</sup>
No	360 (95%)	18 (5%)	_	
Yes	23 (100%)	0 (0%)	0.415 (0.023–7.53)	
Water from a tap for pouring on hands				0.339
No	161 (97.0%)	5 (3.0%)	_	

Yes	222 (94.5%)	13 (5.5%)	1.89 (0.659–5.39)	
Water from a container				0.613
for pouring on hands No	243 (94.9%)	13 (5.1%)	_	
Yes	140 (96.6%)	5 (3.4%)	0.668 (0.233–1.91)	
Usual source of water				
River				_
No	383 (95.5%)	18 (4.5%)		
Open source wells				1 <sup>a,b</sup>
No	376 (95%)	18 (5%)	_	
Yes	7 (100%)	0 (0%)	1.36 (0.061–30.0)	
Bored wells				1
No	267 (95.4%)	13 (4.6%)	_	
Yes	116 (95.9%)	5 (4.1%)	0.885 (0.309–2.54)	
Rain catchment				1 <sup>a,b</sup>
No	368 (95%)	18 (5%)	_	
Yes	15 (100%)	0 (0%)	0.643 (0.034–12.2)	
Tap water				1
No	110 (95.7%)	5 (4.3%)	_	
Yes	273 (95.5%)	13 (4.5%)	1.05 (0.365–3.01)	
Treated water				_
No	383 (95.5%)	18 (4.5%)	_	
Bottled water				1 <sup>a,b</sup>
No	374 (95%)	18 (5%)	_	
Yes	9 (100%)	0 (0%)	1.07 (0.051–22.1)	
Contact with soil/sand/floor/ pavement/street in daily activities				0.462
No	256 (96.2%)	10 (3.8%)	_	
Yes	127 (94.1%)	8 (5.9%)	1.61 (0.621–4.19)	
Context of contact with soil/sand/floor/pavement /street				
Work related				1 <sup>a,b</sup>
No	364 (95%)	18 (5%)	_	
Yes	19 (100%)	0 (0%)	0.505 (0.027–9.35)	
Household tasks related				0.0733#
No	311 (96.6%)	11 (3.4%)	_	
Yes	72 (91.1%)	7 (8.9%)	2.75 (1.03–7.34)	
Gardening				1 <sup>a,b</sup>
No	323 (95.6%)	15 (4.4%)	_	
Yes	60 (95.2%)	3 (4.8%)	1.21 (0.364–4.01)	

Cats				
Cat at home				1
No	276 (95.5%)	13 (4.5%)	_	
Yes	107 (95.5%)	5 (4.5%)	0.992 (0.345–2.85)	
Number of cats	0.43 (0.92)	0.67 (1.33)	1.22 (0.839–1.77)	0.301
Other (stray) cats on property/ in neighbourhood / in work environment				1
No	266 (95.3%)	13 (4.7%)	_	
Yes	117 (95.9%)	5 (4.1%)	0.874 (0.305–2.51)	
Among cat owners:				
Where the cat stays				0.833 <sup>a,b</sup>
Both indoor and outdoor	14 (93.3%)	1 (6.7%)	_	
Indoor	41 (95.3%)	2 (4.7%)	0.582 (0.067–5.07)	
Outdoor	52 (96.3%)	2 (3.7%)	0.460 (0.053-3.98)	
Cat litter box				0.676 <sup>a,b</sup>
No	55 (96.5%)	2 (3.5%)	_	
Yes	52 (94.5%)	3 (5.5%)	1.48 (0.276–7.95)	
Contact with cat faeces / cleaning the cat litter box				0.605 <sup>a,b</sup>
Every day	16 (94.1%)	1 (5.9%)	_	
Every few days	41 (97.6%)	1 (2.4%)	0.398 (0.037–4.31)	
Weekly	12 (92.3%)	1 (7.7%)	1.32 (0.113–15.4)	
Rarely	38 (95.0%)	2 (5.0%)	0.714 (0.083–6.15)	
Never		No cat owner never cleans the cat litter	came in contact with c	at faeces /
Cat food				a b
Commercial dry cat food				0.544 <sup>a,b</sup>
No	92 (95.8%)	4 (4.2%)	_	
Yes	15 (93.8%)	1 (6.2%)	1.99 (0.277–14.3)	
Commercial wet cat food		4 (0 =0 ()		0.129 <sup>#a,b</sup>
No	105 (96.3%)	4 (3.7%)	_	
Yes	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)	14.1 (1.13–175)	1
Raw leftovers				1 <sup>a,b</sup>
No	106 (95%)	5 (5%)	_	
Yes	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	6.45 (0.064–647)	
Well-cooked leftovers				1 <sup>a,b</sup>
No	17 (94.4%)	1 (5.6%)	_	
Yes	90 (95.7%)	4 (4.3%)	0.580 (0.082–4.12)	
Catches its own food				1 <sup>a,b</sup>
No	104 (95%)	5 (5%)	_	

	Yes	3 (100%)	0 (0%)	2.71 (0.080–92.5)	
Petting of cat					$0.666^{a,b}$
	No	50 (94.3%)	3 (5.7%)	_	
	Yes	57 (96.6%)	2 (3.4%)	0.627 (0.117–3.37)	

<sup>\*</sup> Significant (P<0.05); \*\* Under the threshold P≤0.20; \*\* Obtained using Firth's bias reduction method; \*\* Fisher's exact test Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; sd, standard deviation

Table 2. Univariable analysis of possible demographic and risk factors for toxoplasmosis in Thai Binh.

Variable	IgG Seronegative Nr (%) or mean (sd)	IgG Seropositive Nr (%) or mean (sd)	Odds Ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Demographics:				
Age	28 (5)	28 (5)	0.977 (0.896–1.07)	0.597
Level of education:				0.157 <sup>#a,b</sup>
College	92 (93%)	7 (7%)	<del>_</del>	
Preschool	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	4.11 (0.042–404)	
Primary school	9 (75%)	3 (25%)	4.54 (1.04–19.9)	
Secondary school	94 (97%)	3 (3%)	0.457 (0.124–1.69)	
High school	85 (93%)	6 (7%)	0.938 (0.313-2.81)	
University degree	87 (96%)	4 (4%)	0.634 (0.189–2.13)	
Post university degree	3 (100%)	0 (0%)	1.76 (0.053–58.5)	
Profession:				
Housewife				1 <sup>a,b</sup>
No	297 (94.0%)	19 (6.0%)	_	
Yes	74 (94.9%)	4 (5.1%)	0.922 (0.319–2.66)	
Farmer				0.545 <sup>a,b</sup>
No	320 (94.4%)	19 (5.6%)	_	
Yes	51 (92.7%)	4 (7.3%)	1.44 (0.490–4.21)	
Agricultural sector				1 <sup>a,b</sup>
No	363 (94%)	23 (6%)	_	
Yes	8 (100%)	0 (0%)	0.910 (0.043-19.3)	
Slaughter house worker				1 <sup>a,b</sup>
No	368 (94%)	23 (6%)	_	
Yes	3 (100%)	0 (0%)	2.24 (0.071–70.4)	
Butcher				1 <sup>a,b</sup>
No	370 (94%)	23 (6%)	_	
Yes	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	5.26 (0.056–495)	
Street cleaner				$0.114^{\#a,b}$
No	370 (94.4%)	22 (5.6%)	_	
Yes	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	16.5 (0.997–272)	

Builder					_
	No	371 (94.2%)	23 (5.8%)	_	
Government employ	ed				0.751
	No	221 (93.6%)	15 (6.4%)	_	
	Yes	150 (94.9%)	8 (5.1%)	0.786 (0.325–1.90)	
Business woman					$0.373^{a,b}$
	No	351 (94.4%)	21 (5.6%)	_	
	Yes	20 (90.9%)	2 (9.1%)	1.99 (0.486–8.18)	
Other					1 <sup>a,b</sup>
	No	306 (94.2%)	19 (5.8%)	_	
	Yes	65 (94.2%)	4 (5.8%)	1.08 (0.372–3.13)	
Clinical history:					
Gestational weeks		10 (3)	10 (2)	0.965 (0.815–1.14)	0.674
Number of previous		1.2 (1.1)	1.4 (1.1)	1.11 (0.782–1.58)	0.558
pregnancies Previous stillbirths					0.200
Previous suiidiruns	NT.	241 (05 20/)	12 (4.70/)		0.309
	No	241 (95.3%)	12 (4.7%)		
	Yes	130 (92.2%)	11 (7.8%)	1.70 (0.730–3.96)	
Clinical symptoms					1 <sup>a,b</sup>
	No	350 (94.1%)	22 (5.9%)	_	
	Yes	21 (95.5%)	1 (4.5%)	1.09 (0.190-6.23)	
Awareness:					
Heard about					1 <sup>a,b</sup>
toxoplasmosis	No	358 (94%)	23 (6%)		
		` ′	0 (0%)	0.565 (0.020, 10.0)	
Mantanantian	Yes	13 (100%)	0 (0%)	0.565 (0.029–10.9)	
Meat consumption:					0.0095* <sup>#a,b</sup>
Pork	N.T.	1 (22 20/)	2 (66 70/)		0.0095****
	No	1 (33.3%)	2 (66.7%)		
D 0	Yes	370 (94.6%)	21 (5.4%)	0.035 (0.003–0.375)	o <b>o z</b> 48 h
Beef		26 (00 00)	4 (10.02()		$0.274^{a,b}$
	No	36 (90.0%)	4 (10.0%)		
	Yes	335 (94.6%)	19 (5.4%)	0.471 (0.158–1.40)	
Goat					0.824
	No	274 (93.8%)	18 (6.2%)	_	
	Yes	97 (95.1%)	5 (4.9%)	0.785 (0.284–2.17)	,, ,
Chicken or Duck					0.114 <sup>#a,b</sup>
	No	1 (50.0%)	1 (50.0%)	_	
	Yes	370 (94.4%)	22 (5.6%)	0.061 (0.004–1.00)	
Fish					$0.261^{a,b}$
	No	4 (80.0%)	1 (20.0%)	_	

	Yes	367 (94.3%)	22 (5.7%)	0.184 (0.023–1.45)	
Dog					0.802
	No	143 (93.5%)	10 (6.5%)	_	
	Yes	228 (94.6%)	13 (5.4%)	0.815 (0.348–1.91)	
Cat					0.957
	No	199 (93.9%)	13 (6.1%)	_	
	Yes	172 (94.5%)	10 (5.5%)	0.890 (0.381-2.08)	
Frequency meat		10 (3)	9 (4)	0.906 (0.803-1.02)	$0.108^{\#}$
consumption per we How meat is consum					
Raw	iicu.				0.779 <sup>a,b</sup>
Kaw	N.	209 (02 00/)	20 (6 10/)		0.779
	No	308 (93.9%)	20 (6.1%)		
\	Yes	63 (95.5%)	3 (4.5%)	0.829 (0.257–2.68)	0.210
Medium rare		101 (01 62 ()	0 (0 00 ()		0.319
	No	101 (91.8%)	9 (8.2%)	<del>-</del>	
	Yes	270 (95.1%)	14 (4.9%)	0.582 (0.244–1.39)	
Well done					$0.261^{a,b}$
	No	4 (80.0%)	1 (20.0%)	_	
	Yes	367 (94.3%)	22 (5.7%)	0.184 (0.023–1.45)	
Cured or smoked or fermented					1 <sup>a,b</sup>
	No	305 (94.1%)	19 (5.9%)	_	
	Yes	66 (94.3%)	4 (5.7%)	1.06 (0.365–3.08)	
Bbq					1
	No	169 (94.4%)	10 (5.6%)	_	
	Yes	202 (94.0%)	13 (6.0%)	1.09 (0.465–2.54)	
Microwave					0.585
	No	101 (92.7%)	8 (7.3%)	_	
	Yes	270 (94.7%)	15 (5.3%)	0.701 (0.289–1.70)	
Freezing of meat					0.455 <sup>a,b</sup>
	No	33 (91.7%)	3 (8.3%)	_	
	Yes	338 (94.4%)	20 (5.6%)	0.580 (0.174-1.93)	
Fruit and vegetables	:				
Raw vegetable fruit salads consumption	or				1 a,b
	No	74 (94.9%)	4 (5.1%)	_	
	Yes	297 (94.0%)	19 (6.0%)	1.09 (0.375–3.14)	
Washing vegetable to or salads before eating raw					1 <sup>a,b</sup>
	No	8 (100%)	0 (0%)	_	
	Yes	363 (94%)	23 (6%)	1.10 (0.052–23.3)	
When hands are was	shed:				

Pafara acting				1 <sup>a,b</sup>
Before eating	5 (1000/)	0 (00/)		1
No	5 (100%)	0 (0%)		
Yes	366 (94%)	23 (6%)	0.705 (0.029–17.3)	o 4049 h
Before preparing food				$0.404^{a,b}$
No	27 (90.0%)	3 (10.0%)	_	
Yes	344 (94.5%)	20 (5.5%)	0.468 (0.139–1.58)	
After gardening				$0.274^{a,b}$
No	36 (90.0%)	4 (10.0%)	_	
Yes	335 (94.6%)	19 (5.4%)	0.471 (0.158–1.40)	
After cleaning the house or floor or pavement				0.328 <sup>a,b</sup>
No	18 (90.0%)	2 (10.0%)	<del>_</del>	
Yes	353 (94.4%)	21 (5.6%)	0.450 (0.109-1.87)	
After cleaning the cat litter box or cat faeces				1
No	223 (94.1%)	14 (5.9%)	_	
Yes	148 (94.3%)	9 (5.7%)	0.969 (0.409–2.30)	
After handling something dirty				1 <sup>a,b</sup>
No No	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	_	
Yes	370 (94%)	23 (6%)	0.190 (0.002-17.9)	
After using the toilet				_
Yes	371 (94.2%)	23 (5.8%)	_	
How hands are washed:				
Hand washing with water and/or soap				1
Soap	289 (94.1%)	18 (5.9%)	_	
Water	82 (94.3%)	5 (5.7%)	0.979 (0.353–2.72)	
Where hands are washed:				
Water in basin where hands are washed				1 <sup>a,b</sup>
No	366 (94%)	23 (6%)	_	
Yes	5 (100%)	0 (0%)	1.42 (0.058–34.7)	
Water from a tap for pouring on hands				0.802
No No	196 (94.7%)	11 (5.3%)	_	
Yes	175 (93.6%)	12 (6.4%)	1.22 (0.526–2.84)	
Water from a container for pouring on hands				0.92
No No	181 (93.8%)	12 (6.2%)	_	
Yes	190 (94.5%)	11 (5.5%)	0.873 (0.376–2.03)	
Usual source of water				
River				0.058 <sup>#a,b</sup>
No	371 (94%)	22 (6%)	_	
Yes	0 (0%)	1 (100%)	49.5 (0.525–4 670)	
	` /	` '	,	

Open source wells					$0.385^{a,b}$
]	No	364 (94.3%)	22 (5.7%)	_	
Y	Zes .	7 (87.5%)	1 (12.5%)	3.24 (0.481–21.8)	
Bored wells					0.843
1	No	305 (94.4%)	18 (5.6%)	_	
Y	l'es	66 (93.0%)	5 (7.0%)	1.28 (0.460–3.58)	
Rain catchment					$0.492^{a,b}$
1	No	330 (93.8%)	22 (6.2%)	_	
Y	Zes .	41 (97.6%)	1 (2.4%)	0.531 (0.97–2.91)	
Tap water					0.803
]	No	80 (93.0%)	6 (7.0%)	_	
Y	Zes .	291 (94.5%)	17 (5.5%)	0.779 (0.297–2.04)	
Treated water					_
	No	371 (94.2%)	23 (5.8%)	_	
Bottled water		, ,	,		1 <sup>a,b</sup>
	No	368 (94%)	23 (6%)	_	
	Zes	3 (100%)	0 (0%)	2.24 (0.071–70.4)	
Contact with	. 05	3 (10070)	(070)	2.21 (0.071 70.1)	0.462
soil/sand/floor/					0.402
pavement/street in dail activities	ly				
	No	80 (92.0%)	7 (8.0%)	_	
Y	Zes .	291 (94.8%)	16 (5.2%)	0.628 (0.250–1.58)	
Context of contact with	h				
soil/sand/floor/paveme	ent				
/street Work related					0.753 <sup>a,b</sup>
	No	324 (93.9%)	21 (6.1%)		0.700
		47 (95.9%)	2 (4.1%)	0.794 (0.204–3.09)	
Household tasks relate		47 (33.570)	2 (4.170)	0.774 (0.204 3.07)	0.762
	No	141 (93.4%)	10 (6.6%)		0.702
	l es			0.707 (0.240, 1.97)	
	es	230 (94.7%)	13 (5.3%)	0.797 (0.340–1.87)	0.591 <sup>a,b</sup>
Gardening	NT -	200 (02 99/)	20 (( 20/)		0.391
	No	300 (93.8%)	20 (6.2%)	0.710 (0.222.2.21)	
	Zes .	71 (95.9%)	3 (4.1%)	0.718 (0.223–2.31)	
Cats					
Cat at home					1
	No	228 (94.2%)	14 (5.8%)	_	
	Zes .	143 (94.1%)	9 (5.9%)	1.02 (0.432–2.43)	
Number of cats		0.58 (0.89)	0.48 (0.67)	0.867 (0.508–1.48)	0.600
Other (stray) cats on property/ in neighbourhood / in wo environment	ork				0.246

No	237 (92.9%)	18 (7.1%)	_	
Yes	133 (96.4%)	5 (3.6%)	0.495 (0.180–1.36)	
Among cat owners:				
Where the cat stays				0.427 <sup>a,b</sup>
Both indoor and outdoor	66 (92%)	6 (8%)	<del>_</del>	
Indoor	26 (100%)	0 (0%)	0.193 (0.010–3.74)	
Outdoor	53 (95%)	3 (5%)	0.669 (0.172–2.61)	
Cat litter box				0.292 <sup>a,b</sup>
No	93 (95.9%)	4 (4.1%)	_	
Yes	52 (91.2%)	5 (8.8%)	2.18 (0.593–7.98)	
Contact with cat faeces / cleaning the cat litter box				0.506 <sup>a,b</sup>
Every day	20 (91%)	2 (9%)	_	
Every few days	46 (98%)	1 (2%)	0.265 (0.032–2.21)	
Weekly	21 (91%)	2 (9%)	0.953 (0.143-6.35)	
Rarely	56 (93%)	4 (7%)	0.653 (0.125–3.42)	
Never	2 (100%)	0 (0%)	1.64 (0.031–85.5)	
Cat food				
Commercial dry cat food				$0.107^{\text{#a,b}}$
No	137 (95.1%)	7 (4.9%)	_	
Yes	8 (80.0%)	2 (20.0%)	5.39 (1.03–28.2)	
Commercial wet cat food				0.169 <sup>#a,b</sup>
No	134 (95.0%)	7 (5.0%)	<del></del>	
Yes	11 (84.6%)	2 (15.4%)	3.90 (0.787–19.3)	a b
Raw leftovers				1 <sup>a,b</sup>
No		9 (6%)	_	
Yes	5 (100%)	0 (0%)	1.34 (0.053–34.3)	// <sub>2</sub> 1
Well-cooked leftovers				0.107 <sup>#a,b</sup>
No	18 (85.7%)	3 (14.3%)	_	
Yes	127 (95.5%)	6 (4.5%)	0.269 (0.066–1.11)	
Catches its own food				$0.719^{a,b}$
No	96 (93.2%)	7 (6.8%)	_	
Yes	49 (96.1%)	2 (3.9%)	0.650 (0.147–2.87)	
Petting of cat				$0.467^{a,b}$
No	45 (91.8%)	4 (8.2%)	_	
Yes	100 (95.2%)	5 (4.8%)	0.553 (0.150–2.04)	

<sup>\*</sup> Significant (P<0.05); <sup>#</sup> Under the threshold P≤0.20; <sup>a</sup> Obtained using Firth's bias reduction method; <sup>b</sup> Fisher's exact test Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; sd, standard deviation