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Outbreak of Invasive *Serratia marcescens* among Persons Incarcerated in a State Prison, California, USA, March 2020–December 2022

Appendix.

Appendix Table. Data on patient serosamples from study of persons incarcerated in a California state prison (BioProject no. PRJNA981498)

Patient identifier	Fastq file name	BioSample accession no.	Sequence read run no.
Patient F	PatientF	SAMN35676889	SRR24876887
Patient A	PatientA	SAMN35676882	SRR24876944
Patient E	PatientE	SAMN35676888	SRR24876888
Sample A	SampleA-2	SAMN35676907	SRR24876926
Sample A	SampleA-3	SAMN35676908	SRR24876925
Sample A	SampleA-1	SAMN35676906	SRR24876927
Patient I	PatientI	SAMN35676895	SRR24876939
Patient J	PatientJ	SAMN35676896	SRR24876938
Patient H	PatientH-1	SAMN35676891	SRR24876885
Patient H	PatientH-2	SAMN35676892	SRR24876942
Patient H	PatientH-3	SAMN35676893	SRR24876941
Patient H	PatientH-4	SAMN35676894	SRR24876940
Sample U	SampleU	SAMN35676937	SRR24876893
Sample O	SampleO	SAMN35676931	SRR24876900
Sample P	SampleP	SAMN35676932	SRR24876898
Patient B	PatientB-1	SAMN35676883	SRR24876943
Sample V	SampleV	SAMN35676938	SRR24876892
Sample M	SampleM-2	SAMN35676929	SRR24876902
Sample M	SampleM-1	SAMN35676928	SRR24876903
Sample D	SampleD-2	SAMN35676914	SRR24876918
Sample D	SampleD-1	SAMN35676913	SRR24876919
Patient B	PatientB-2	SAMN35676884	SRR24876932
Patient B	PatientB-3	SAMN35676885	SRR24876921
Sample E	SampleE-1	SAMN35676915	SRR24876917
Sample E	SampleE-2	SAMN35676916	SRR24876916
Sample I	SampleI-1	SAMN35676920	SRR24876912
Sample I	SampleI-2	SAMN35676921	SRR24876911
Sample I	SampleI-3	SAMN35676922	SRR24876909
Sample I	SampleI-4	SAMN35676923	SRR24876908
Sample F	SampleF	SAMN35676917	SRR24876915
Sample I	SampleI-5	SAMN35676924	SRR24876907
Sample N	SampleN	SAMN35676930	SRR24876901
Sample Q	SampleQ	SAMN35676933	SRR24876897
Patient S	PatientS	SAMN35676905	SRR24876928
Patient D	PatientD-1	SAMN35676886	SRR24876910
Patient D	PatientD-2	SAMN35676887	SRR24876899
Sample H	SampleH	SAMN35676919	SRR24876913
Sample B	SampleB	SAMN35676911	SRR24876922
Sample C	SampleC	SAMN35676912	SRR24876920
Patient R	PatientR	SAMN35676904	SRR24876929

Patient identifier	Fastq file name	BioSample accession no.	Sequence read run no.
Patient G	PatientG	SAMN35676890	SRR24876886
Sample W	SampleW	SAMN35676939	SRR24876891
Sample Y	SampleY	SAMN35676940	SRR24876890
Sample G	SampleG	SAMN35676918	SRR24876914
Sample R	SampleR	SAMN35676934	SRR24876896
Sample Z	SampleZ	SAMN35676941	SRR24876889
Sample S	SampleS	SAMN35676935	SRR24876895
Sample T	SampleT	SAMN35676936	SRR24876894
Sample AB	SampleAB	SAMN35676910	SRR24876923
Sample J	SampleJ	SAMN35676925	SRR24876906
Sample AA	SampleAA	SAMN35676909	SRR24876924
Sample K	SampleK	SAMN35676926	SRR24876905
Sample L	SampleL	SAMN35676927	SRR24876904
Patient N	PatientN	SAMN35676900	SRR24876934
Patient K	PatientK	SAMN35676897	SRR24876937
Patient L	PatientL	SAMN35676898	SRR24876936
Patient M	PatientM	SAMN35676899	SRR24876935
Patient P	PatientP	SAMN35676902	SRR24876931
Patient O	PatientO	SAMN35676901	SRR24876933
Patient Q	PatientQ	SAMN35676903	SRR24876930

PROTECT YOURSELF FROM INFECTIONS

— when using hypodermic needles —



Clean your skin first!



- To clean the skin before injecting, use soap and water or alcohol wipes.
- Germs can cause skin infections (like boils or abscesses). Germs can also cause blood, heart, and bone infections.
- All these infections can give you blood poisoning called sepsis.

SEPSIS IS AN EMERGENCY!

If you have fever, chills, skin redness (including streaks from the site of injection), swelling, or abscess (boils) please notify health care staff immediately and submit a 7362.

Only use new needles and syringes!



- If you inject drugs or medicines with a needle used by someone else, you can get HIV, or Hepatitis B or C.
- Drugs can be used in a lot of ways. Out of all the ways to use drugs, injection is most risky.
- Try to use a brand-new needle for each injection, even if you are not sharing with anyone else.
- Cleaning your needle can reduce the germs but does not kill them all.

Did you know...?



The hepatitis C virus can live in a needle for two months!



Each time a needle is used, it gets more dull. This makes it more likely to hurt or cause problems in your body.



Bleach is better than CellBlock 64 at killing germs like HIV, hepatitis B, and hepatitis C, but does not kill all the germs every time.

Get tested, get treated!

If you do inject drugs, talk to your doctor about infections and get tested at least once a year for hepatitis B and C, and HIV. Treatment is safe and available to you at no charge!

If you think you have a substance use disorder, there are medicines and other treatments which can help you! You can ask any health care staff at any appointment or submit a 7362.

For more information, talk to your health care provider about Integrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment.

July 7, 2023

Appendix Figure. Injection safety poster from study of persons incarcerated in a California state prison.