Article DOI: https://doi.org/10.3201/eid3106.241752

EID cannot ensure accessibility for supplementary materials supplied by authors. Readers who have difficulty accessing supplementary content should contact the authors for assistance.

Clinical Manifestations, Risk Factors, and Disease Burden of Rickettsiosis, Cambodia, 2007–2020

Appendix

Appendix Table 1. Summary of AUFI patients and study participants tested for rickettsioses by enrolment year and season (wet and dry) as part of a cross-sectional prevalence study in Cambodia from 2007 – 2020*

		TOTAL AUFI PATIE	NTS	PARTICIPA	NTS TESTED FOR	RICKETTSIA
Year	Overall	Dry ¹	Wet ¹	Overall ¹	Dry ²	Wet ³
200	790 (100.0%)	282 (35.7%)	508 (64.3%)	429 (54.4%)	225 (79.8%)	204 (40.2%)
200	3 ,337 (100.0%)	1,053 (31.6%)	2,284 (68.4%)	1,520 (45.6%)	356 (33.8%)	1,164 (51.0%)
2009	5 ,853 (100.0%)	1,795 (30.7%)	4,058 (69.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
201	4 ,849 (100.0%)	1,679 (34.6%)	3,170 (65.4%)	354 (7.3%)	159 (9.5%)	195 (6.2%)
201 ⁻	l 3,564 (100.0%)	1,142 (32.0%)	2,422 (68.0%)	317 (8.9%)	278 (24.3%)	39 (1.6%)
2012	2 4,379 (100.0%)	1,596 (36.4%)	2,783 (63.6%)	236 (5.4%)	126 (7.9%)	110 (4.0%)
2013	3 2,987 (100.0%)	1,071 (35.9%)	1,916 (64.1%)	210 (7.0%)	88 (8.2%)	122 (6.4%)
2014	2,211 (100.0%)	1,057 (47.8%)	1,154 (52.2%)	574 (26.0%)	350 (33.1%)	224 (19.4%)
201	5 2,528 (100.0%)	1,044 (41.3%)	1,484 (58.7%)	512 (20.3%)	327 (31.3%)	185 (12.5%)
201	5 2,207 (100.0%)	941 (42.6%)	1,266 (57.4%)	1,166 (52.8%)	666 (70.8%)	500 (39.5%)
201	3 ,059 (100.0%)	1,227 (40.1%)	1,832 (59.9%)	1,974 (64.6%)	969 (79.0%)	1,005 (54.9%)
2018	3 ,119 (100.0%)	1,075 (34.5%)	2,044 (65.5%)	1,711 (54.9%)	829 (77.1%)	882 (43.2%)
2019	2,101 (100.0%)	803 (38.2%)	1,298 (61.8%)	1,016 (48.4%)	438 (54.5%)	578 (44.5%)
202) 1,237 (100.0%)	677 (54.7%)	560 (45.3%)	224 (18.1%)	152 (22.5%)	72 (12.9%)
TOTAL	42,221 (100%)	15,442 (36.6%)	26,779 (63.4%)	10,243 (24.3%)	4,963 (32.1%)	5,280 (19.7%)

*AUFI, acute undifferentiated febrile illness.

Appendix Table 2. Summary of participant Rickettsioses co-infection status among patients with acute undifferentiated febrile illness presenting to study site health facilities and testing positive for rickettsioses as part of a cross-sectional prevalence study in Cambodia from 2007 - 2020

		Participants (n =
Infection type	Status	42,221)
Rickettsial Infection	No	41,419 (98.1%)
	Yes	802 (1.9%)
Rickettsial Co-infection	No	42,177 (99.9%)
	Yes	44 (0.1%)
Rickettsial Co-infection	1 Group	758 (1.8%)
(number of groups)	2 Groups	43 (0.1%)
	3 Groups	1 (0.0%)

Appendix Table 3. Association between Rickettsial infection by group among patients with acute undifferentiated febrile illness presenting to study site health facilities and testing positive for rickettsioses as part of a cross-sectional prevalence study in Cambodia from 2007 – 2020*

			STG			TG			SFG	
Туре	Status	OR	95% CI	p-value	OR	95% CI	p-value	OR	95% CI	p-value
TG	No	_	—					_	—	
	Yes	2.36	1.34, 3.88	0.001				2.50	1.49, 3.97	<0.001
SFG	No	_	_		_	_				
	Yes	6.13	3.06, 11.1	<0.001	2.50	1.49, 3.97	<0.001			
STG	No				_	_		_	_	
	Yes				2.36	1.34, 3.88	0.001	6.13	3.06, 11.1	<0.001

*Determined by generalized linear model for binomial regression. – represents the reference group of each section. OR, odds ratio; SFG, spotted fever group; STG, scrub typhus group; TG, typhus group.

				STG			TG			SFG	
Category	Characteristic	STG Sero	STG 4fold	All	TG Sero	TG 4fold	All	SFG Sero	SFG 4fold	All	Rickettsia All
Age Breakdown	≤15 y (n = 4111)	30 (1.7%)	6 (0.3%)	36 (2.0%)	94 (5.2%)	13 (0.7%)	107 (5.9%)	36 (2.0%)	2 (0.1%)	38 (2.1%)	118 (2.9%)
	16–25 y (n = 1805)	13 (0.7%)	4 (0.2%)	17 (1.0%)	85 (4.8%)	12 (0.7%)	97 (5.5%)	32 (1.8%)	4 (0.2%)	36 (2.0%)	168 (9.3%)
	26–35 y (n = 1763)	10 (0.9%)	3 (0.3%)	13 (1.2%)	Ì08 ´	12 (1.1%)	120 (11%)	28 (2.6%)	4 (0.4%)	32 (2.9%)	144 (8.2%)
		. ,	. ,	. ,	(9.9%)	, ,	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,
	36–45 y (n = 1096)	30 (2.0%)	12 (0.8%)	42 (2.9%)	138 (9.4%)	21 (1.4%)	159 (11%)	16 (1.1%)	10 (0.7%)	26 (1.8%)	156 (14.2%)
	≥46 y (n = 1468)	53 (1.1%)	15 (0.3%)	68 (1.4%)	195 (4.0%)	26 (0.5%)	221 (4.5%)	54 (1.1%)	8 (0.2%)	62 (1.3%)	216 (14.7%)
Gender	Female (n = 4936)	51 (1.0%)	17 (0.3%)	68 (1.3%)	295 (5.6%)	41 (0.8%)	336 (6.3%)	78 (1.5%)	14 (0.3%)	92 (1.7%)	335 (6.8%)
	Male (n = 5307)	70 (1.1%)	21 (0.3%)	91 (1.5%)	342 (5.5%)	34 (0.5%)	376 (6,1%)	71 (1.1%)	15 (0.2%)	86 (1.4%)	467 (8.8%)
Education	Lower primary school (n = 6182)	20 (0.9%)	9 (0.4%)	29 (1.3%)	92 (4.1%)	18 (0.8%)	110 (4.9%)	35 (1.6%)	3 (0.1%)	38 (1.7%)	529 (8.6%)
	Primary school (n = 2224)	6 (0.6%)	0 (0%)	6 (0.6%)	33 (3.5%)	7 (0.7%)	40 (4.3%)	17 (1.8%)	2 (0.2%)	19 (2.0%)	162 (7.3%)
	Lower secondary school (n = 938)	8 (1.0%)	2 (0.2%)	10 (1.2%)	22 (2.7%)	7 (0.9%)	29 (3.6%)	9 (1.1%)	2 (0.2%)	11 (1.3%)	63 (6.7%)
	High school (n = 816)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (1.2%)	1 (1.2%)	2 (2.4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	46 (5.6%)
	Diploma or university (n = 83)	87 (1.0%)	28 (0.3%)	115 (1.3%)	461 (5.2%)	60 (0.7%)	521 (5.8%)	131 (1.5%)	18 (0.2%)	149 (1.7%)	2 (2.4%)
Employment	Unemployed (n = 8907)	17 (1.3%)	4 (0.3%)	21 (1.6%)	29 (2.2%)	7 (0.5%)	36 (2.7%)	1 (<0.1%)	4 (0.3%)	5 (0.4%)	743 (8.3%)
status	Employed (n = 1336)	43 (0.8%)	10 (0.2%)	53 (1.0%)	140 (2.5%)	21 (0.4%)	161 (2.9%)	43 (0.8%)	5 (<0.1%)	48 (0.9%)	59 (4.4%)
Marriage status	Single (n = 5492)	53 (1.2%)	17 (0.4%)	70 (1.6%)	328 (7.3%)	41 (0.9%)	369 (8.2%)	87 (1.9%)	17 (0.4%)	104 (2.3%)	248 (4.5%)
	Married (n = 4483)	8 (3.3%)	5 (2.1%)	13 (5.4%)	21 (8.8%)	5 (2.1%)	26 (11%)	2 (0.8%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.8%)	513 (11.4%)
	Widowed (n = 240)	0`(0%)	0`(0%)	0 (0%)	1 (3.6%)	0`(0%)	1 (3.6%)	0`(0%)	0 (0%)	0`(0%)	40 (Ì6.7%)
	Divorced (n = 28)	37 (0.8%)	12 (0.3%)	49 (1.1%)	220	31 (0.7%)	251	68 (1.5%)	10 (0.2%)	78 (1.7%)	1 (3.6%)
					(4.9%)		(5.6%)				
Season	Dry (Nov–Apr) (n = 4497)	67 (1.2%)	20 (0.3%)	87 (1.5%)	270 (4.7%)	36 (0.6%)	306 (5.3%)	64 (1.1%)	12 (0.2%)	76 (1.3%)	358 (8.0%)
	Wet (May–Oct) (n = 5746)	60 (1.1%)	7 (0.1%)	67 (1.3%)	`308´ (5.8%)	22 (0.4%)	`330´ (6.2%)	57 (1.1%)	13 (0.2%)	70 (1.3%)	444 (7.7%)
Area	Rural (n = 5331)	44 (0.9%)	25 (0.5%)	69 (1.4%)	182	45 (0.9%)	227 (4.6%)	75 (1.5%)	9 (0.2%)	84 (1.7%)	456 (8.6%)
	Urban (n = 4912)	88 (1.0%)	27 (0.3%)	115 (1.3%)	380	53 (0.6%)	433	100 (1.1%)	21 (0.2%)	121 (1.4%)	346 (7.0%)
Had traveled	No (n = 8872)	16 (1.2%)	5 (0.4%)	21 (1.5%)	110	14 (1.0%)	124	32 (2.3%)	1 (<0.1%)	33 (2.4%)	637 (7.2%)
	Yes (n = 1371)	72 (1.0%)	25 (0.3%)	97 (1.3%)	(8.0%) 191 (2.5%)	40 (0.5%)	(9.0%) 231	82 (1.1%)	18 (0.2%)	100	165 (12.0%)
Travalad to forest	$N_{0} = 7508$	22 (1 20/)	7 (0 20/)	20 (1 40/)	(2.3%)	27 (1 00/)	(3.1%) 226 (120/)	EO (1 00/)	4 (0 10/)	(1.3%)	206 (5.2%)
naveled to lorest	$V_{00} (n = 2725)$	32 (1.2%)	7 (U.3%) 2 (0.2%)	39(1.4%)	299 (11%)	∠/ (1.0%) 1 (0.1%)	320(12%)	0(1.0%)	4 (U.1%)	04 (Z.U%)	390 (3.3%)
Torrootric	$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}$	4 (0.5%)	3(0.3%)	$\frac{1}{2}(0.0\%)$	$\frac{9(1.0\%)}{2(0.70\%)}$	1 (0.1%)	$\frac{10(1.2\%)}{2(1.0\%)}$	9 (1.0%)	4 (0.3%)	1 (0.20/)	<u>400 (14.0%)</u>
Ecosystem	evergreen forests (n = 869)	0 (0%)	∠(0.7%)	∠ (U.1%)	2 (0.7%)	i (0.3%)	3 (1.0%)	0 (0%)	i (0.3%)	i (0.3%)	29 (3.3%)

Appendix Table 4. Seroprevalence of Rickettsial infection by type and participant characteristic among patients with acute undifferentiated febrile illness presenting to study site health facilities and testing positive for rickettsioses as part of a cross-sectional prevalence study in Cambodia from 2007 - 2020

				STG			TG			SFG	
Category	Characteristic	STG Sero	STG 4fold	All	TG Sero	TG 4fold	All	SFG Sero	SFG 4fold	All	Rickettsia All
	Cardamom Mountains rain forests	71 (1.0%)	24 (0.4%)	95 (1.4%)	422	60 (0.9%)	482	97 (1.4%)	17 (0.3%)	114	5 (1.7%)
	(n = 292)				(6.2%)		(7.1%)			(1.7%)	
	Central Indochina dry forests (n =	29 (1.3%)	3 (0.1%)	32 (1.4%)	57 (2.5%)	5 (0.2%)	62 (2.7%)	26 (1.1%)	0 (0%)	26 (1.1%)	656 (9.7%)
	6791)										
	Tonle Sap-Mekong peat swamp	100	29 (0.3%)	129	459	64 (0.7%)	523	128	21 (0.2%)	149	112 (4.9%)
	forests (n = 2291)	(1.0%)		(1.3%)	(4.7%)		(5.4%)	(1.3%)		(1.5%)	
Antibiotic use in	No (n = 9736)	4 (0.8%)	3 (0.6%)	7 (1.4%)	31 (6.1%)	3 (0.6%)	34 (6.7%)	4 (0.8%)	1 (0.2%)	5 (1.0%)	757 (7.8%)
last 30 d	Yes (n = 507)	21 (0.5%)	7 (0.2%)	28 (0.7%)	65 (1.6%)	9 (0.2%)	74 (1.8%)	20 (0.5%)	2 (<0.1%)	22 (0.5%)	45 (8.9%)

*SFG, spotted fever group; STG, scrub typhus group; TG, typhus group.

Appendix Table 5. Participant age-related distribution and association with Rickettsial infection among patients with acute undifferentiated febrile illness presenting to study site health facilities and tested for rickettsioses as part of a cross-sectional prevalence study in Cambodia from 2007 – 2020*

Age (yrs)	Total Tests	Negative Result	Positive Case	Unadjusted OR	p-value
<u><</u> 5	1,362	1,334	28	ref	p < 0.001
6 – 10	1,701	1,657	44	1.27	
11 – 15	1,048	1,002	46	2.19	
16 – 20	804	728	76	4.97	
21 – 25	1,001	909	92	4.82	
26 – 30	1,048	969	79	3.88	
31 – 35	715	650	65	4.76	
36 – 40	673	574	99	8.22	
41 – 45	423	366	57	7.42	
46 – 50	528	450	78	8.26	
51 – 55	341	299	42	6.69	
56 - 60	259	220	39	8.45	
61 - 65	167	133	34	12.18	
<u>></u> 66	173	150	23	7.31	
Total	10.243	9.441	802		

*OR, odds ratio.

Appendix Table 6. Association between key participant characteristics and Rickettsial infection by type among patients with acute undifferentiated febrile illness presenting to study site health facilities and testing positive for rickettsioses as part of a cross-sectional prevalence study in Cambodia from 2007 – 2020*

		STG			TG			SFG	
Category	OR	95% CI	p-value	OR	95% CI	p-value	OR	95% CI	p-value
Year	0.95	0.90, 1.00	0.045	1.09	1.05, 1.12	<0.001	1.00	0.95, 1.05	>0.9
Age breakdown									
<15 y	—	—		—			—	—	
16–25 y	4.31	2.43, 7.70	<0.001	3.13	2.21, 4.43	<0.001	4.96	2.79, 9.00	<0.001
26–35 y	2.00	1.00, 3.86	0.043	2.66	1.87, 3.78	<0.001	5.47	3.07, 9.91	<0.001
36–45 y	2.26	1.08, 4.53	0.025	3.87	2.75, 5.48	<0.001	6.83	3.76, 12.6	<0.001
<u>></u> 46 yrs	4.97	2.89, 8.62	<0.001	3.55	2.55, 4.96	<0.001	4.05	2.18, 7.57	<0.001

		STG			TG			SFG	
Category	OR	95% CI	p-value	OR	95% CI	p-value	OR	95% CI	p-value
Gender									
Female		_		_	_		_	_	
Male	1.00	0.70, 1.43	>0.9	1.19	0.98, 1.45	0.075	1.17	0.83, 1.66	0.4
Education									
Lower primary school	_	_		_	—		_	—	
Primary school	0.71	0.44, 1.12	0.2	0.78	0.61, 0.99	0.043	1.04	0.68, 1.56	0.9
Lower secondary school	0.28	0.11, 0.62	0.004	0.70	0.48, 1.00	0.059	1.16	0.66, 1.95	0.6
High school	0.44	0.20, 0.88	0.028	0.59	0.38, 0.88	0.013	0.77	0.37, 1.45	0.4
Diploma or university	0.00	0.00, 0.00	>0.9	0.42	0.07, 1.41	0.2	0.00	0.00, 0.00	>0.9
Employment status									
Unemployed	_	_		_	_		_	_	
Employed	1.46	0.82, 2.50	0.2	0.71	0.47, 1.04	0.086	0.21	0.07, 0.48	0.001
Season									
Dry (Nov–Apr)		_		_	_		_	_	
Wet (May–Oct)	1.41	1.0, 2.03	0.057	0.95	0.80, 1.14	0.6	0.76	0.55, 1.04	0.089
Area									
Rural		_		_	_		_	_	
Urban	1.88	0.88, 4.17	0.11	1.54	0.90, 2.69	0.12	6.67	2.24, 28.7	0.003
Had traveled									
No	_	_		_	_		_	_	
Yes	1.22	0.69, 2.07	0.5	0.65	0.49, 0.87	0.004	1.29	0.77, 2.10	0.3
Traveled to forest									
No	_	_		_	—		_	—	
Yes	0.79	0.48, 1.30	0.3	2.64	2.07, 3.40	<0.001	0.66	0.42, 1.03	0.066
Terrestrial Ecosystem									
Southeastern Indochina dry evergreen forests	_	_		_	—		_	—	
Cardamom Mountains rain forests	0.97	0.14, 4.33	>0.9	1.87	0.41, 6.33	0.4	0.23	0.01, 1.23	0.2
Central Indochina dry forests	1.39	0.65, 3.45	0.4	8.52	4.69, 17.4	<0.001	0.83	0.45, 1.65	0.6
Tonle Sap-Mekong peat swamp forests	0.88	0.33, 2.57	0.8	4.49	2.10, 10.3	<0.001	0.17	0.04, 0.56	0.008
Area*Terrestrial Ecosystem									
Urban * Cardamom Mountains rain forests	N/A			N/A			N/A		
Urban * Central Indochina dry forests	0.45	0.18, 1.15	0.10	0.77	0.41, 1.41	0.4	0.16	0.04, 0.55	0.008
Urban * Tonle Sap-Mekong peat swamp forests	N/A			N/A			N/A		
Antibiotic use in last 30 d									
No	—	—		—	—		—	—	
Yes	0.87	0.36, 1.77	0.7	1.14	0.76, 1.65	0.5	0.66	0.23, 1.49	0.4

*Determined by generalized linear model for binomial regression. – represents the reference group of each section. N/A, not applicable due to limited/insufficient data and results were omitted from the modeling; OR, odds ratio; SFG, spotted fever group; STG, scrub typhus group; TG, typhus group.

A	cute Visit Que	9 1 FSS	age Hospital Center of 3 Code - C - Code			er	Patient Number						
_													
VI	SIT INFORMATION							Info	ormed Consent Obtained				
	Interview Date	id bio	mm	уууу		Time	24-hour o	llock					
P/	TIENT INFORMATION												
	Nama												
		Last			Fin	st Name		_	MI				
	DOB/		/		Ge	nder	🗆 Ma	ale	E Female				
	dd	mm		уууу									
н	HISTORY OF PRESENT ILLNESS												
	Date of First Symptom I I I dd mm yyyy 24-hour clock												
S	mptoms, Including Firs	t Symp	tom (PL	EASE CIRLCE)			Dura	ation	(days)				
	Fever	Y	N	Don't Know	1	2	3	4	>4				
	Malaise	Y	N	Don't Know	1	2	3	4	>4				
	Chills	Y	N	Don't Know	1	2	3	4	>4				
	Muscle Aches	Y	N	Don't Know	1	2	3	4	>4				
	Rash	Y	N	Don't Know	1	2	3	4	>4				
					Face	Trunk	Extrem	ities	Other				
	Lesion	Y	N	Don't Know	1	2	3	4	>4				
	# of lesions (PLEA	SE CIR	CLE): 1-	5 6-20 >20	Ulcer	Pustu	e Nodule	•	Other				
\vdash	Joint Pain	Y	N	Don't Know	1	2	3	4	>4				
	Headache	Y	N	Don't Know	1	2	3	4	>4				
	Seizures	Y	N	Don't Know	1	2	3	4	>4				
L	Sore Throat	Y	N	Don't Know	1	2	3	4	>4				
	Cough	Y	N	Don't Know	1	2	3	4	>4				
	Shortness of Breath	Y	N	Don't Know	1	2	3	4	>4				
	Nausea	Y	N	Don't Know	1	2	3	4	>4				
	Vomiting	Y	Ν	Don't Know	1	2	3	4	>4				
					Numb	er of epi	sodes la	st 24	h →				
	Abdominal Cramp*	Y	N	Don't Know	1	2	3	4	>4				
	Diarrhea *	Y	Ν	Don'ť Know	1	2	3	4	>4				
					Numb	er of epi	sodes la	st 24	h →				
	Bloody Stools *	Y	Ν	Don't Know	1	2	3	4	>4				
		,			Numb	er of epi	sodes la	st 24	h→				
L	Bloody Urine	Y	N	Don't Know	1	2	3	4	>4				
	Bleeding (e.g. gums)	Y	Ν	Don't Know	1	2	3	4	>4				
L	Jaundice	Y	Ν	Don't Know	1	2	3	4	>4				
	Other (specify):	Y	Ν	Don't Know	1	2	3	4	>4				

> Please collect stool sample for symptoms with * next to them

Acute Visit Q	uestionn	aire	Page 2 of 3 FSS - C -	Hospital Center Code	Patient Number -
MEDICATIONS					
Please mark all medica	tions taken in	the last 30 (havs 🗆 Ves		Don't Know
	Specify all	the last so t	uays 🗆 res		Don't Know
Anti-malaria	Specify all				
Steroids	Specify all				
Chemotherapy	Specify all				
Anti-HIV	Specify all				
Other	Specify all				
TRAVEL HISTORY					
Please mark ALL pla	ices the patient	has traveled	in the last two mo	onths 🗌 Yes 🗌 I	No 🗌 Don't Know
Regional	Yes	Specify:			
Other province		Specify:			
Other country		Specify:			
Was the patient in th	e Jungle in the	last two weel	ks? 🗌 Yes	□ No □ Do	n't Know
What is the patient	's occupation	s)? (Please	check the prima	arv occupation only)	
		-		-	_
Grain Farmer		Farmer	Cattle/She	ep Farmer	Factory Worker
Fisherman	Office V	/orker	Driver		Other
Does the patient No Household me Does report a history IV Drug Use N Smoking N	mber of any the fo Y DK Y DK	Iowing activ	Yes Neighbor ities? □ Yes cohol (>2 drinks, pprotected Sex (Y DK	Ined of or showed si Don't Know Other No Don	"t Know N Y DK than spouse)
PHYSICAL EXAMINATI	ON				
TempºC Pulse Rate Blood Pressure (i	RR (Beats/minute nmHg)/	ə)	(Breaths/minute)		
CLINICAL ASSESSMEN	IT: Diagnosis m	ost consister	nt with patient's cli	nical syndrome (<u>pls_ch</u>	eck ONLY ONE)
Tuberculosis	ny Infection		Pneumonia Copital infacti	Diarrhea	
Pharynoitis	ny mectori		Malaria	Off Dyselliery	tion (specify)
Acute Visit Qu	lestionna	nire	Page 3 of 3 FSS - C -	Hospital Center Code	Patient Number
Bronchitis			Typhoid	T	
Influenza			Dengue		
PATIENT DISPOSITO	N				
Outpatient Follow	Up 🗆 Adm	itted to Hos	pital 🗌 Send i	o Referral Hospital	Patient Dead
FOLLOW UP VISIT IN	FORMATION		Pat	ient Refuses or is I	Not Available
Date	1 1 1		Time		
dd mr	n yy			24-hour clock	

Name / Signature / Date (dd/ mm/ yy)

Appendix Figure 1. Acute clinical assessment questionnaire template used as part of a crosssectional prevalence study of patients with acute undifferentiated febrile illness presenting to study site health facilities and tested for rickettsioses as part of a cross-sectional prevalence study in Cambodia from 2007 - 2020.



Appendix Figure 2. Test positivity proportions by study site of patients with acute undifferentiated febrile illness presenting to study site health facilities and tested for rickettsioses as part of a cross-sectional prevalence study in Cambodia from 2007 - 2020.