

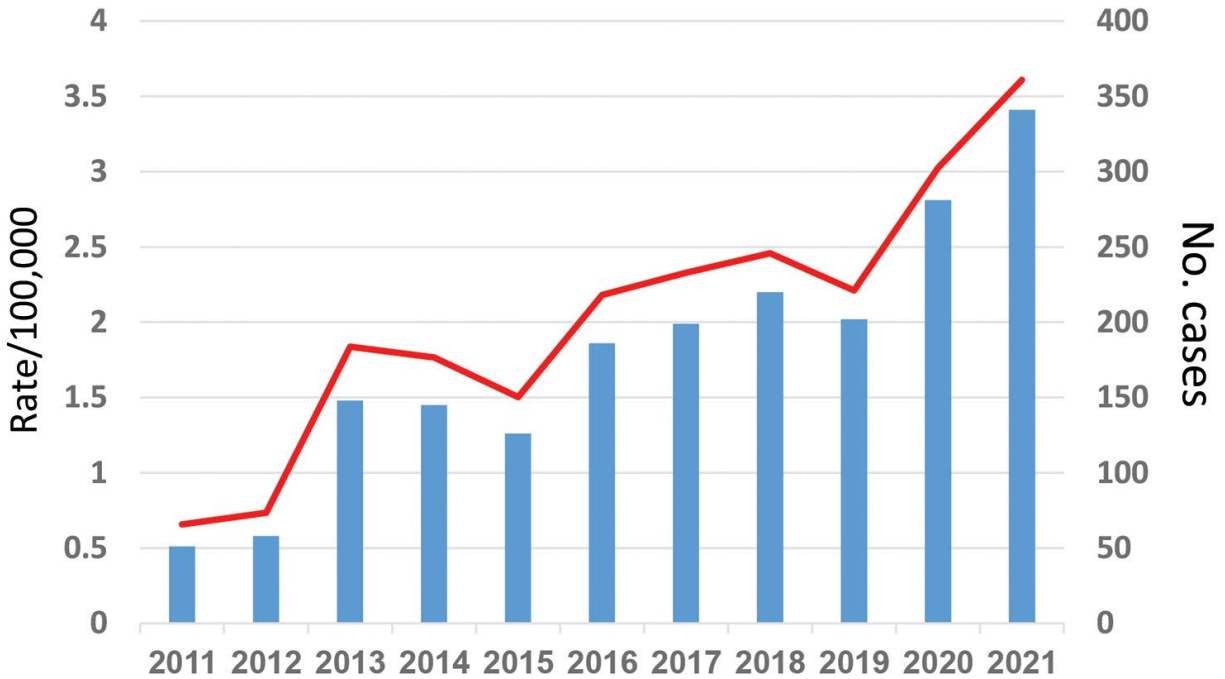
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Cross-Sectional Study of Q Fever Seroprevalence among Blood Donors, Israel, 2021

Appendix

Appendix Table. Seroprevalence of Q fever according to spatial classification by district, subdistrict, and natural regions

Area	No. participants	No. seropositive (%)	Area	No. participants	No. seropositive (%)
District				Sub-district	
North	355	40 (11.3)	Golan	125	13 (10.4)
			Tzfat	82	5 (6.1)
			Akko	29	6 (20.7)
			Kinneret	36	7 (19.4)
			Yizre'el	83	9 (10.8)
Haifa	141	31 (22)	Haifa	107	22 (18.7)
			Hadera	34	9 (26.4)
Center	278	22 (7.9)	Ramla	52	2 (3.8)
			Sharon	78	11 (14.1)
			Petah Tikva	62	5 (8)
			Rehovot	86	4 (4.6)
			Tel Aviv	177	28 (15.8)
Jerusalem	181	19 (10.5)	Jerusalem	181	19 (10.5)
South	234	39 (16.6)	Ashkelon	170	31 (18.2)
			Be'er-Sheva	64	8 (12.5)
Natural region					
Coast plain	629	100 (15.9)			
Noncoastal north	347	40 (11.5)			
Noncoastal center	419	37 (8.8)			
Noncoastal south	86	12 (13.9)			



Appendix Figure. Q fever incidence in Israel during 2011–2021. Calculated incidence of Q fever in Israel in the years 2011 to 2021. Number of annual Q fever cases according to data from Division of Epidemiology of Ministry of Health and annual population data according to Israeli Center Bureau of Statistics. As a mandatory notifiable disease, each new case of Q fever must be reported to Ministry of Health. Data are published in a weekly report of all mandatory notifiable diseases (<https://www.gov.il/he/Departments/DynamicCollectors/weekly-epidemiological-report>).