

Table 1. Characteristics of participants, stratified on ESBL-E carriage status

| | Total (<i>n</i> =352) | ESBL-E carriage status | | <i>p</i> |
|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| | | ESBL-positive (<i>n</i> =176) | ESBL-negative (<i>n</i> =176) | |
| Age, years [‡] | 33 (27-44) | 33 (27-44) | 34 (27-46) | 0.43 |
| Geographic origin | | | | 0.90 |
| Europe | 303 (86.1) | 152 (86.4) | 151 (85.8) | 0.99 |
| North America/DOM TOM/Australia | 18 (5.1) | 9 (5.1) | 9 (5.1) | 0.99 |
| Africa/Middle East | 31 (8.8) | 15 (8.5) | 16 (9.1) | 0.99 |
| Asia | 0 (0) | 0 (0) | 0 (0) | 0.99 |
| Hospitalization in the past 12 months | 15 (6) | 5 (3.9) | 10 (8.1) | 0.51 |
| Antibiotic use in the past 6 months | 80 (22.7) | 39 (22.2) | 41 (23.3) | 0.90 |
| Travel outside of France | 276 (78.4) | 138 (78.4) | 138 (78.4) | 0.99 |
| ESBL-E prevalence of region traveled [#] | | | | |
| Low (<10%) | 66 (18.8) | 33 (18.8) | 33 (18.8) | 0.99 |
| Moderate (10-25%) | 129 (36.6) | 64 (36.4) | 65 (36.9) | 0.99 |
| High (>25%) | 81 (23) | 41 (23.3) | 40 (22.7) | 0.99 |
| Gender | | | | 0.89 |
| Male | 293 (83.2) | 147 (83.5) | 146 (83.0) | |
| Female | 59 (16.8) | 29 (16.5) | 30 (17) | |
| Sexual group | | | | |
| HIV- MSM on PrEP | 56 (15.9) | 28 (15.9) | 28 (15.9) | 0.99 |
| HIV- MSM not on PrEP | 62 (17.6) | 31 (17.6) | 31 (17.6) | 0.99 |
| HIV+ MSM | 99 (28.1) | 50 (28.4) | 49 (27.8) | 0.99 |
| HIV- MSW | 76 (21.6) | 38 (21.6) | 38 (21.6) | 0.99 |
| HIV- WSM | 59 (16.8) | 29 (16.5) | 30 (17) | 0.99 |
| Sexual activity in the past 6 months | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|----------|------|
| Number of stable partners [‡] | 1 (0-1) | 1 (0-1) | 1 (0-1) | 0.22 |
| Number of casual partners [‡] | 4 (1-12) | 4 (1-12) | 4 (0-12) | 0.76 |
| Number of unknown casual partners [‡] | 1 (0-10) | 1 (0-10) | 1 (0-10) | 0.89 |

Frequencies (%) are provided for each variable; except for variables with (°) for which the median (interquartile range) is given.

Statistical comparisons were made using McNemar test for categorical variables and Wilcoxon Signed-Rank test for continuous variables.

[#]For those who traveled to a country outside of France.

Abbreviations: DOM, *département outre mer*; TOM, *territoire outre mer*; ESBL-E, extended spectrum β -lactamase-producing *Enterobacteriaceae*; HIV, human immunodeficiency virus; MSM, men who have sex with men; MSW, men who have sex with exclusively women; PrEP, pre-exposure prophylaxis for HIV.