### Supplementary figure 1: ESBL-E carriage risk of bias tool

Adapted from CASP checklists, and: Development of a quality appraisal tool for case series using a modified Delphi technique (Institute of Health Economics) 2012 (<a href="https://casp.uk.net">https://casp.uk.net</a> accessed 10th April 2019 and Stockdale et al Lancet Global Health 2017 5(10):PE992-E1003)

#### Domain 1: Study population/participant recruitment

1. Are the characteristics of the participants included in the study adequately described?

Yes: The authors should report the total number, age, and gender distribution of the participants who had stool or rectal swabs taken

Partially reported: The criteria above are incompletely reported

No: None of the relevant characteristics of the participants is reported.

# Domain 2. Are the eligibility criteria (inclusion and exclusion criteria) to enter the study explicit and appropriate?

**Yes**: The eligibility criteria are clearly stated and replicable. A statement on age of eligibility is given. Stool or rectal swabs are taken from general community or hospital and not in a special population such as neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) or intensive care unit (ICU).

Partially reported: The criteria above are incompletely reported

No: The eligibility criteria are not clearly stated or are inappropriate.

## Domain 3. Were stool culture results precise and reported?

**Yes**: There is a detailed description of the method of stool processing. There is a detailed description of the method used for organism identification (e.g. API\*). There is a statement confirming the use of external laboratory quality control.

**Partially**: The method of stool culture processing is vague or partially reported (eg.Bactec machine used for incubation, but method of identification not reported). External quality control is not reported.

No: The method of stool processing is not reported or quality control was not done

\*Analytical profile index

### Domain 4. Were the methods of ESBL confirmatory testing precise?

**Yes**: There is a detailed description of the method of ESBL confirmation and this follows recognised national or international guidelines.

Partially: Method of ESBL confirmatory testing vague or partially reported.

No: Method of ESBL confirmatory testing testing not reported or do not follow recognised guidelines.

Appendix: Risk of bias assessment in included studies

Study	Domain 1	Domain 2	Domain 3	Domain 4
	Study participants adequately described?	Eligibility criteria explicit and appropriate?	Stool culture results precise and reported?	ESBL confirmatory appropriate and reportedCo?