# Epidemiology and Infection

# Camel herd profile and risk factors for MERS-CoV seropositivity in Northern Kenya

### Authors

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# Supplementary table 1

### Supplementary Table 1: Details of herds that were enrolled and sampled in baseline survey

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Sampling Location/Village** | **Number of herds** | **Estimated number of camelsa** | **Calculated Sampling Intervalb** | **No. of Camels sampled** |
| Hulahula | 6 | 224 | 4 | 40 |
| Thogogich On Bonsa | 2 | 63 | 1 | 23 |
| Simpir Galan | 2 | 171 | 3 | 65 |
| Gof Rable & Rable Finchani | 3 | 173 | 3 | 60 |
| Kubi On Renthila | 2 | 183 | 3 | 57 |
| Qachacha | 3 | 101 | 1 | 80 |
| Karare | 4 | 142 | 2 | 61 |
| Mude | 5 | 295 | 2 | 95 |
| Ilman Ngufu | 2 | 41 | 1 | 15 |
| **Totals** | **29** | **1393** |  | **496** |
| **a**- Total number of camels as verified from participatory consultation with the herd owners  **b**- sampling interval, estimated by dividing the estimated herd size by the daily target of 54 | | | | | |