

Table S1. Origin of seized companion animals per year (2018-2020).

Year	EU membership	Country	Puppies	Kittens	Total
2018	MS	Austria	21		21
		Czech Republic	6		6
		Hungary	56		56
		Romania	10	4	14
		Slovakia	9		9
	Non MS	Serbia	4		4
		Ukraine		35	35
	No data	No data	6		6
2019	MS	Austria	27		27
		Hungary	32		32
		Slovakia	29	4	33
	Non MS	Serbia	9		9
		Ukraine		5	5
	No data	No data	4		4
2020	MS	Croatia	8		8
		Hungary	153	1	154
		Poland	5		5
		Romania	19		19
		Slovakia	141		141
	Non MS	Belarus	14		14
		Moldova	7	6	13
		Serbia	12		12
		Ukraine		7	7
	No data	No data	41		41
Total			613	62	675

Table S2. Laboratory results from seized kittens (2018-2020).

Target	Positive/analyzed	Prevalence % (CI%)
<i>Giardia</i> spp.	0/42	0.00 – 8.38 (*)
<i>Cryptosporidium</i> spp.	0/42	0.00 – 8.38 (*)
<i>Salmonella</i>	6/24	11.99 – 44.89
Feline Panleukopenia virus	1/12	1.48 – 35.39
Feline Coronavirus	3/12	8.89 – 53.23
<i>S. pseudointermedius</i>	4/66	2.38 – 14.57
<i>Microsporum canis</i>	2/32	1.73 – 20.14

(*) One-sided 97.5% confidence interval

Table S3. Distribution of results (CPV Vs CaCoV) on pooled stools from puppies (2018-2020).

Target		Canine Coronavirus		
		NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	TOTAL
Canine Parvovirus	NEGATIVE	15 55.6%	12 44.4%	27 100.0%
	POSITIVE	88 58.3%	63 41.7%	151 100.0%
	TOTAL	103 57.9%	75 42.1%	178 100.0%

Table S4. Distribution of results (CPV Vs Giardia spp.) on pooled stools from puppies (2018-2020).

Target		Giardia spp.		
		NEGATIVE	POSITIVE	TOTAL
Canine Parvovirus	NEGATIVE	9 31.0%	20 69.0%	29 100.0%
	POSITIVE	39 40.2%	58 59.8%	97 100.0%
	TOTAL	48 38.1%	78 61.9%	126 100.0%

Figure S1. Puppies' small intestines of dead individuals. A: enteritis, acute with serosal fibrinous exudation and hemorrhages. B: enteritis, acute with serosal haemorrhages. C: enteritis, acute, necrotico-haemorrhagic, diffuse, severe.

