

Figure S1. General characteristics of HIV-1 infected patients from Uzbekistan stratified by subtypes.

Characteristic ¹	Subtype CRF02_AG, N (%)	Sub-subtype A6, N (%)	P value ²
Age (years)			0.114
<25	29 (15.4)	9 (8.0)	
25-35	63 (33.3)	32 (28.3)	
35-45	69 (36.5)	54 (47.7)	
>45	28 (14.8)	18 (16.0)	
Gender			0.057
Male	89 (47.1)	67 (59.3)	
Female	100 (52.9)	46 (40.7)	
Transmission category			0.084
IDU	61 (32.3)	35 (31.0)	
HET	66 (34.9)	51 (45.1)	
UNK	62 (32.8)	27 (23.9)	
Region in Uzbekistan ³			<0.001
Andijan*	45 (23.8)	9 (8.0)	
Bukhara	1 (0.5)	5 (4.4)	
Fergana*	16 (8.5)	7 (6.2)	
Jizzakh	1 (0.5)	4 (3.5)	
Karakalpakstan	8 (4.2)	0	
Xorazm	1 (0.5)	7 (6.2)	
Namangan*	6 (3.2)	0	
Navoiy	1 (0.5)	3 (2.7)	
Qashqadaryo	6 (3.2)	15 (13.3)	
Samarkand	16 (8.5)	23 (20.3)	
Sirdaryo	14 (7.4)	5 (4.4)	
Surxondaryo	7 (3.7)	3 (2.7)	
Tashkent*	67 (35.5)	32 (28.3)	
Total	189 (100.0)	113 (100.0)	

¹ Characteristic indicated only for participants in the Nationwide Surveillance of HIV drug resistance (NS-HIVDR; see Materials and Methods); at the end of sampling in 2016, 36,000 people living with HIV were registered in Uzbekistan, including 12,000 women (15+) and 20,000 men (15+). ² Value for the difference between HIV-1 subtypes (Pearson's chi-squared and/or Fisher's exact test). ³ Regions marked with an asterisk were considered as a single group under the name of North Eastern Region (NER) for some types of analysis (see main text). Abbreviations: HET, heterosexual contacts; IDU, injection drug users; UNK, unknown.