

Table S3. Frequency detection and geographic distribution of pharmaceuticals in surface water (2017_2018_2019).

		Period		2017					2018				2019				
		March April			May June		April May		May June		Sep October		April May		July		
		Water bodies			Tejo	Tejo	Vouga	Caia	Ria Formosa	Ave	Ave	Arade	Ria Formosa	Tejo	Tâmega	Rio Tinto	S.Domingos
		Station Nr. (n=13)			8	7	5	10	12	1	2	13	11	9	3	4	6
Pharmacoterapeutical Group		Active Substance															Frequency (d/n)x100 % ¹
Antibiotics	Penicillins	Amoxicillin					X									X	15
	Quinolones	Enrofloxacin						X	X	X			X				31
		Ciprofloxacin					X	X	X	X		X	X				46
		Norfloxacin									X						8
	Sulphonamides	Sulfamethoxazole					X			X						X	23
		Sulfamethazine														X	8
	Macrolides	Erythromycin						X		X	X				X	X	38
		Azithromycin							X								8
		Clarithromycin							X	X	X		X		X	X	46
	Trimethoprim	Trimethoprim										X		X			15
	Tetracyclines	Tetracycline					X			X			X			X	31
	Lincosamides	Lincomycin										X	X				15
<u>Beta-lactamase inhibitors</u>		Clavulanic acid					X								X	15	
		Tazobactam								X		X				15	
Antiviral		Abacavir					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	69
		Geographic distribution		0	0	5	5	5	7	5	4	7	2	2	7	1	Σ 50 detected ative substances
		Region		West/Tejo	West/Tejo	Centre	Alentejo	Algarve	North	North	Algarve	Algarve	West/Tejo	Center	North	West/ Tejo	North:19 – 38% Algarve:16 – 32% Centre:7 – 14% Alentejo:5 – 10% West/Tejo:3 – 6%

¹Frequency=(d/n) \times 100, where d =number of detections and n =number of stations.