

Table S1. Prevalences of parasites detected by faecal analysis in captive birds of prey in northern Italy according to order of belonging (Accipitriformes, Falconiformes and Strigiformes).

Order of Birds of Prey	Detected Parasites	N° Positive Samples/Total	Prevalence (95% CI ^a)	
Accipitriformes	Strongylidae	8/72	11.1% (5.7–20.4)	
	Capillariidae	2/72	2.8% (0.3–9.7)	
	Ascarididae	<i>Porrocaecum</i> spp.	3/72	4.2% (1.4–11.5)
		Other genera	1/72	1.4 (0.03–7.5)
	Spiruridae	3/72	4.2% (1.4–11.5)	
	Cestoda	0/72	0	
	Trematoda	3/72	4.2% (1.4–11.5)	
	Coccidia	<i>Caryospora</i> spp.	0/72	0
		<i>Eimeria</i> spp.	2/72	2.8% (0.3–9.7)
Falconiformes	Strongylidae	1/72	1.4 (0.03–7.5)	
	Capillariidae	0/72	0	
	Ascarididae	<i>Porrocaecum</i> spp.	1/72	1.4 (0.03–7.5)
		Other genera	0/72	0
	Spiruridae	2/72	2.8% (0.3–9.7)	
	Cestoda	0/72	0	
	Trematoda	1/72	1.4 (0.03–7.5)	
	Coccidia	<i>Caryospora</i> spp.	4/72	5.6% (1.5–13.6)
		<i>Eimeria</i> spp.	0/72	0
Strigiformes	Strongylidae	5/72	6.9% (3–15.2)	
	Capillariidae	4/72	5.6% (1.5–13.6)	
	Ascarididae	<i>Porrocaecum</i> spp.	0/72	0
		Other genera	0/72	0
	Spiruridae	1/72	1.4 (0.03–7.5)	
	Cestoda	2/72	2.8% (0.3–9.7)	
	Trematoda	0/72	0	
	Coccidia	<i>Caryospora</i> spp.	0/72	0
		<i>Eimeria</i> spp.	6/72	8.3% (3.1–17.3)

^a CI: Confidence Interval