

Table S1. Chronological reporting of *Trypanosoma* pathogens, hosts, detection method, and prevalence in West Asia from 1971–2024

Country	Host / Animal	Pathogen (<i>Trypanosoma</i> spp.)	Detection method	<i>Trypanosoma</i> prevalence (%)	Year of sampling/ year of publication	Reference
Kuwait	Birds (different species)	<i>Trypanosoma</i> spp.	Blood smear (Giemsa stain)	Birds: (wood warbler, common nightingale, common redstart): 0.43%	1971 - 1973 / 1975	[1]
Iraq	Bat (<i>Pipistrellus kuhli</i> and <i>Taphozous nudiventris</i>)	<i>Trypanosoma longiflagellum</i>	Blood smear (Giemsa stain)		1977 / 1977	[2]
Iraq	Bat	<i>Trypanosoma magnusi</i>	Blood smear (Leishman's stain)		1977 / 1978	[3]
Iraq	Birds (different species)	<i>Trypanosoma avium</i> complex	Blood smear (Giemsa stain)	Birds (<i>Circus aeruginosus</i> , <i>Falco tinnuculus</i> , <i>Lanius nubicus</i> , <i>Lanius collurio</i>): 2.4%	1977 - 1979 / 1980	[4]
Kuwait	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (wet, thick drop, thin), White rat inoculation, Isoenzyme electrophoresis	Camel: 1.7%	1980-1982 / 1989	[5]
Saudi Arabia	Camel, sheep, goat, cattle	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (wet, thin with Giemsa), Minicentrifuge field diagnostic technique (Kelly and Schillinger, 1983 - paper is not available),	Camel: 13.2%	1981 - 1987 / 1991	[6]

			Microhematocrit centrifuge technique			
Iraq	Fish (Tigris catfish)	<i>Trypanosoma arabica</i>	Blood smear (thin with Giemsa)		1984 / 1990	[7]
Iraq	Marsh frog, European green toad	<i>Trypanosoma loricatum</i> , <i>Trypanosoma rotatorium</i> , <i>Trypanosoma chattoni</i> , <i>Trypanosoma neveulemairei</i> , <i>Trypanosoma pseudomiyagii</i>	Blood smear (Giemsa stain)	Marsh frog: 24.5% (<i>T. loricatum</i>), 8.2% (<i>T. pseudomiyagii</i>), 7.8% (<i>T. rotatorium</i>), 6.6% (<i>T. neveulemairei</i>), 1.9% (<i>T. chattoni</i>)	1989 / 1989	[8]
Bahrain	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma</i> spp.	Blood smear (thin with Giemsa)	Camel: 0%	1990 / 1992	[9]
UAE, Qatar	Amphibian, reptiles (<i>Scincus muscatensis</i> , <i>Mabuya brevicolis</i> , <i>Uromastix microlepis</i> and <i>Diplometopon zarudnyi</i>)	<i>Trypanosoma</i> sp.	Blood smear (thin with Giemsa)		1990-1993 and 1996-1998/ 2022	[10]
Saudi Arabia	Camel, sheep, goat, cattle	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (wet - in the field; thin with Giemsa stain - at the lab); Minicentrifuge field diagnostic technique (Kelly and	Camel: 5 - 40% (results are given for different regions)	1990-1991 / 2009	[11]

			Schillinger, 1983 - paper is not available)			
UAE	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (wet), Card agglutination test (Testryp CAT-test)	Camel: 50% (blood smear), 71% (CATT)	1991 / 1991	[12]
Saudi Arabia	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (wet and dry), Microhaematocrit centrifugation technique, Passive haemagglutination test, Ag-ELISA	Camel: 5.5% (parasitological examination), 19.7% (passive haemagglutination), 13.8% (Ag-ELISA)	1992 - 1993 / 1998	[13]
Jordan	Camel, horse, donkey, cattle, goat	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (Giemsa stain), Mouse and rat inoculation	Camel: 8.2%, Horse: 9.6%	1993 - 1994 / 1999	[14]
Israel	Dog	<i>Trypanosoma congolense</i>	Blood smear		1996 / 1996	[15]
Jordan	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (Giemsa stain), Mouse inoculation	Camel: 33% (blood smear), 51% (inoculation)	1996 - 1997 / 1999	[16]
Jordan	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (Giemsa stain)	Camel: 33%	1996 - 1998 / 2000	[17]
Türkiye	Pigeon	<i>Trypanosoma</i> spp. (<i>Trypanosoma hannah</i>)	Blood smear (Giemsa stain)		1998 / 2002	[18]

Iraq	Birds (falconiform)	<i>Trypanosoma avium complex</i>	Blood smear (Giemsa stain)	Bird (<i>Milvus migrans</i>): 1%	1998-2002 / 2003	[19]
Saudi Arabia	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (dark-ground buffy coat), Passive haemagglutination test	Camel: 75%	2000 - 2001 / 2004	[20]
Kuwait	Bird (Falcons, different species - <i>Falco peregrinus</i> , <i>F. cherrug</i> , <i>F. rusticolus</i>)	<i>Trypanosoma avium</i>	Blood smear (Diff-Quick-stain)	Falcons: 1.3%	2003 - 2004 / 2005	[21]
Saudi Arabia	Camel, sheep, cattle	<i>Trypanosoma</i> spp.	Blood smear (Giemsa stain)		2004-2007 / 2011	[22]
Türkiye	Horse	<i>Trypanosoma equiperdum</i>	Complement fixation	Horse: 0%	2004 / 2013	[23]
Israel	Camel, horse, donkey	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (Giemsa stained), Card agglutination test (CATT/ <i>T. evansi</i>), PCR-RDB	Camel: 80%, Horse: 43%, Donkey: 46%	2006 - 2008 / 2010	[24]
Türkiye	Fish (African sharp tooth catfish)	<i>Trypanosoma</i> sp.	Blood smear (Giemsa stain)	African sharptooth catfish: 13 out of 15 (86.6%)	2007 / 2010	[25]
Iraq	Fish (Spiny eel)	<i>Trypanosoma</i> sp.	Blood smear (thin with Giemsa)	Spiny eel: 3.3%	2007 - 2008 / 2010	[26]

Israel	Horse	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (Giemsa stain), Card agglutination test (CATT/ <i>T. evansi</i>), PCR-RDB	Horse: 4.6% (CATT), 0% (blood smear)	2007 - 2008 / 2012	[27]
Türkiye	Sheep	<i>Trypanosoma melophagium</i>	Blood smear (Giemsa stain), blood and lymphocyte culture	Sheep: 7.77%	2008 / 2008	[28]
Israel	Horse	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (Giemsa stained, buffy-coat), CSF slide, Card agglutination test (CATT/ <i>T. evansi</i>), PCR		2009 / 2009	[29]
Saudi Arabia	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (Giemsa stain), real-time PCR	Camel: 12% (blood smear), 96% (real-time PCR)	2010 / 2010	[30]
Saudi Arabia	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Real-time PCR	Camel: 42.15%	2010-2011 / 2011	[31]
Iraq	Stable fly	<i>Trypanosoma</i> sp.	Gut smear (Giemsa stain)		2010 / 2012	[32]
Syria	Cattle	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	PCR	Cattle: 13%	2010 / 2020	[33]
Iraq	Cattle	<i>Trypanosoma vivax</i>	Blood smear (thin with Giemsa and Leishmans, buffy coat) -morphological characteristic and biometrical analysis		2011 / 2018	[34]

Saudi Arabia	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (Giemsa stain), Hematocrit centrifugation technique, Card agglutination test (CATT/ <i>T.evansi</i>)	Camel: 43.8% (11.1 - 79.0%)	2011 / 2013	[35]
Iraq	Cattle	<i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> , <i>Trypanosoma congolense</i>	Blood smear (wet, buffy coat, thin with Giemsa and Leishmans) - morphological characteristic and biometrical analysis		2012 / 2012	[36]
Saudi Arabia	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Passive haemagglutination test	Camel: 90%	2013 / 2013	[37]
Saudi Arabia	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	PCR	Camel: 6.5%	2013 / 2017	[38]
Iraq	Dog	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (thin with Giemsa)	Dog: 43.75%	2014 / 2015	[39]
Oman	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Card agglutination test (CATT/ <i>T.evansi</i>)	Camel: 38%	2014 - 2015 / 2021	[40]
Saudi Arabia	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (thick, thin with Giemsa stain, buffy coat), Card agglutination test	Camel: 0.8% (blood smear), 39.4% (Card agglutination test)	2015 / 2015	[41]

Türkiye	Bird (Goose)	<i>Trypanosoma</i> spp. (<i>T. thomasbancrofti</i> , <i>T.gallinarum</i> and <i>T. avium</i> - clustered)	PCR	Goose: 50.25%	2015 / 2018	[42]
Saudi Arabia	Horse, donkey	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	PCR	Horse: 3.3%, Donkey: 2.8%	2015 - 2017 / 2018	[43]
Saudi Arabia	Rodents	<i>Trypanosoma lewisi</i> (suspected)	Blood smear (wet, dry, Giemsa stain)	Rats: 18.6%	2015 - 2017 / 2019	[44]
Palestine	Camel, horse, donkey, mule, sheep, goat	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (wet, thin with Giemsa), PCR	Camel: 30%, Horse: 17%, Donkey: 11%. Mule: 50%, Sheep: 4%, Goat: 13%	2015 - 2017 / 2020	[45]
Saudi Arabia	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Card agglutination test, PCR, ELISA	Camel: 47%, 25% (PCR), 3% (ELISA)	2016 / 2016	[46]
Azerbaijan	Fish	<i>Trypanosoma carassii</i> , <i>T. markewitschi</i> , <i>T. luciopercae</i>	Blood smear (Giemsa stain)		2016 / 2016	[47]
Saudi Arabia	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (wet mount technique, thin and thick with Leishman), Hematocrit centrifugation technique, Card agglutination test (CATT/ <i>T. evansi</i>)	Camel: 12.16% (CATT), 0% (other methods)	2016 / 2016	[48]

Iraq	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (Giemsa stain), PCR	Camel: 28% (blood smear), 90% (PCR)	2016-2017 / 2017	[49]
Saudi Arabia	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i> (type A and B?)	PCR	Camel: 42.3%	2016 - 2017 / 2018	[50]
Saudi Arabia	Dog	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i> (type A and B?)	Blood smear (wet, Giemsa stain) Microhematocrit centrifugation technique, PCR	Dog: 5.6% (Giemsa stain), 3.4% (wet blood film), 3.4% (microhematocrit centrifugation technique) 4.3% (PCR)	2016 - 2017 / 2018	[51]
Iraq	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear, PCR	Camel: 13.33% (blood smear), 90% (PCR - among 100 randomly selected camels)	2016 - 2017 / 2018	[52]
Iraq	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma</i> spp., <i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (Giemsa stain), PCR	Camel: 38% (blood smear), [20% (PCR, <i>Trypanosoma</i> spp.), 14% (PCR, <i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>) - among 50 random microscopically positive]	2017 - 2018 / 2018	[53]
Saudi Arabia	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (wet, thick with Giemsa), PCR	Camel: 3.1% (wet blood smear), 3.5% (thick Giemsa stain), 19% (PCR - among 100 'stored and confirmed microscopic samples of camel blood', among them - 36.8% positive for Rotat VSG 1.2- PCR primer)	2017-2018 / 2021	[54]
Oman	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (wet, thin with Diff Quick) - morphological characteristics and biometrical analysis	Camel: 2.6%	2017-2019 / 2020	[55]

Oman	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (thin, with Wright's stain), PCR	Camel: 0.8% (blood smear), 8.4-77% (PCR has been done on 95 seropositive (samples - no mention of serological studies)	2017 / 2022	[56]
Iraq	Cattle, sheep, goat, buffalo, horse, dog	<i>Trypanosoma</i> spp.	Blood smear (Giemsa stain)	Cattle: 57.40%, Sheep: 63.64%, Goat: 53.33%, Buffalo: 73.33%, Horse: 20%, Dog: 16.67%	2017 - 2019 / 2022	[57]
UAE	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma b. evansi</i>	PCR	Camel: 4.0%	2017-2019/2024	[58]
Iraq	Cattle	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i> , <i>Trypanosoma theileri</i> , <i>Trypanosoma uniforme</i>	Blood smear (thin and thick with Giemsa and Leishman stain, wet) - morphological characteristic and biometrical analysis	Cattle: 6.48%	2018 / 2018	[59]
Iraq	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	PCR	Camels: 27.17%	2018 / 2020	[60]
Iraq	Cattle	<i>Trypanosoma theileri</i> , <i>Trypanosoma cf. cervi</i>	Blood smear (thick, thin with Giemsa stain), PCR	Cattle: 3.33% (blood smear), 9.33% (PCR)	2018 - 2019 / 2020	[15]
Iraq	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma</i> spp.	Blood smear (wet, thick, and light dry with Leishman stain), Mercury chloride test	Camel: 36.3%	2018-2019 / 2021	[61]
Saudi Arabia	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (thin with Giemsa stain), PCR	Camel: 22.2% (blood smear), 30.9% (PCR)	2019 / 2019	[62]

Iraq	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (thin with Gimsa), real-time PCR	Camel: 4.2% (blood smear), 27.1% (real-time PCR)	2019 (2018) / 2020	[63]
UAE	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (Giemsa stain), CATT/ <i>T.evansi</i> , real-time PCR	Camel: 18% (microscopy), 22% (CATT), 60% (real-time PCR)	2019 / 2022	[64]
Qatar	Rodents	<i>Trypanosoma lewisi</i>	Blood smear	Rodents: 2.7%	2019-2020/2023	[65]
Saudi Arabia	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (thin with Giemsa), PCR	Camel: 0% (blood smear), 39.5-46.0% (PCR; data for two different regions)	2020-2021/ 2021	[66]
Iraq	Dog	<i>Trypanosoma</i> spp. (<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>)	Blood smear (Giemsa stain), Microhaematocrit centrifugation technique, PCR	Dog: 18.8% (blood smear), 24.7% (Microhaematocrit centrifugation technique), 7.05 and 38% (PCR using two different primers)	2020 – 2021 / 2022	[67]
Saudi Arabia	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i> , <i>Trypanosoma vivax</i> , <i>Trypanosoma congolense</i>	Blood smear (including buffy coat, Giemsa stain), touchdown PCR	Camel: 2.0% (Giemsa stain buffy coat), 15.7% (touchdown PCR)	2020 – 2021 / 2022	[68]
Oman	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	CATT/ <i>T.evansi</i>	Camel: 19.5%	2020-2021 / 2023	[69]
Iraq	Buffalo	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (thick and thin with Giemsa), ELISA	Buffalo: 87.2%	2021 / 2021	[70]

Iraq	Sheep, goat	<i>Trypanosoma congolense</i> , <i>Trypanosoma vivax</i>	Blood smear (wet, thick, thin and buffy coat; no data on used stain), PCR	Sheep, goat: 21,03% (blood smear), 93.8-100% (PCR - different primers; only positive blood smear samples screened)	2022 / 2022	[71]
Iraq	Cat	<i>Trypanosoma</i> spp., <i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	Blood smear (Giemsa stain), PCR	Cat: 34.2% (blood smear), 20% (<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i> PCR), 31.4% (<i>Trypanosoma</i> spp.) PCR has been done only on 35 positive blood samples	2022 / 2022	[72]
Azerbaijan	Fish	<i>Trypanosoma carassii</i>	Blood smear (thin with Giemsa)	Fish (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>): 8.0%	2013 - 2017 / 2023	[73]
Oman	Camel	<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>	CATT/ <i>T.evansi</i>	Camel: 26.3%	2023 / 2023	[74]

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