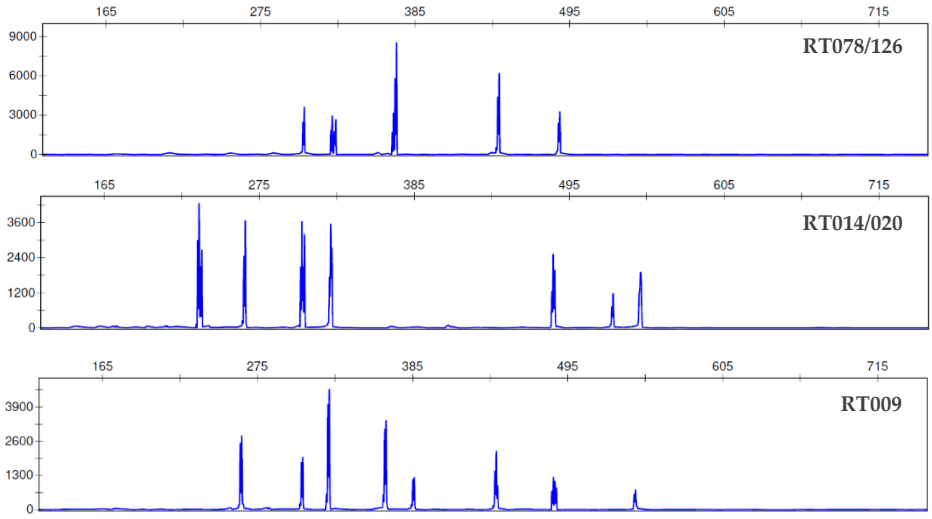


Figure S1. Representative PCR-ribotyping profiles of *Clostridioides difficile* ribotypes (RT) 078/126, 014/020 and 009, obtained from isolates recovered from wastewater samples. The x-axis indicates fragment size (base pairs), while the y-axis depicts relative fluorescence units (RFU), representing the intensity of emitted fluorescence.

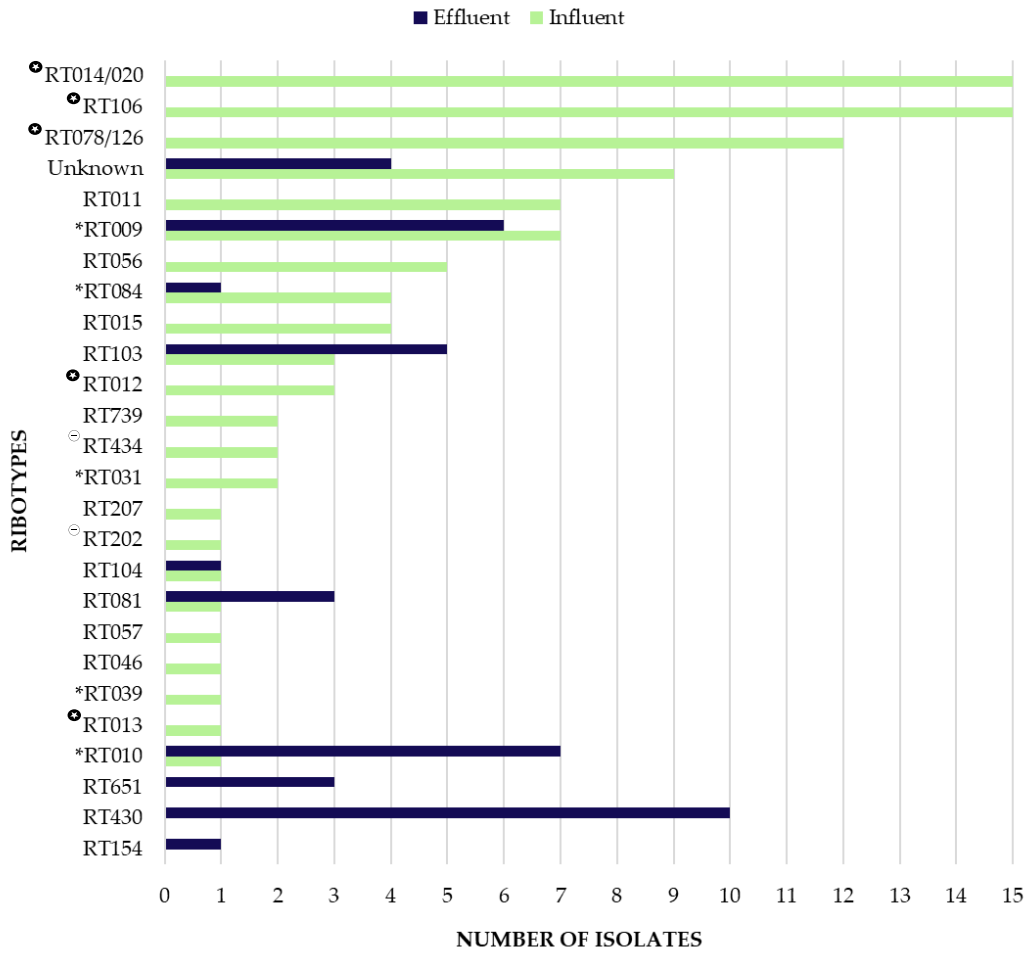


Figure S2. Distribution and diversity of ribotypes identified amongst the 140 *Clostridioides difficile* isolates from wastewater samples, collected between February and June 2024, according to sample type, in influent (n = 99) and in treated effluent (n = 41). Ribotypes identified with "⊖" have not been found in clinical samples in this study; while "✪" integrate the top six most prevalent clinical ribotypes, "*" refers to non-toxigenic (although RT011 is not marked, this toxin genetic profile was found in one isolate). "Unknown" refers to profiles that were not identified by Webribo.