



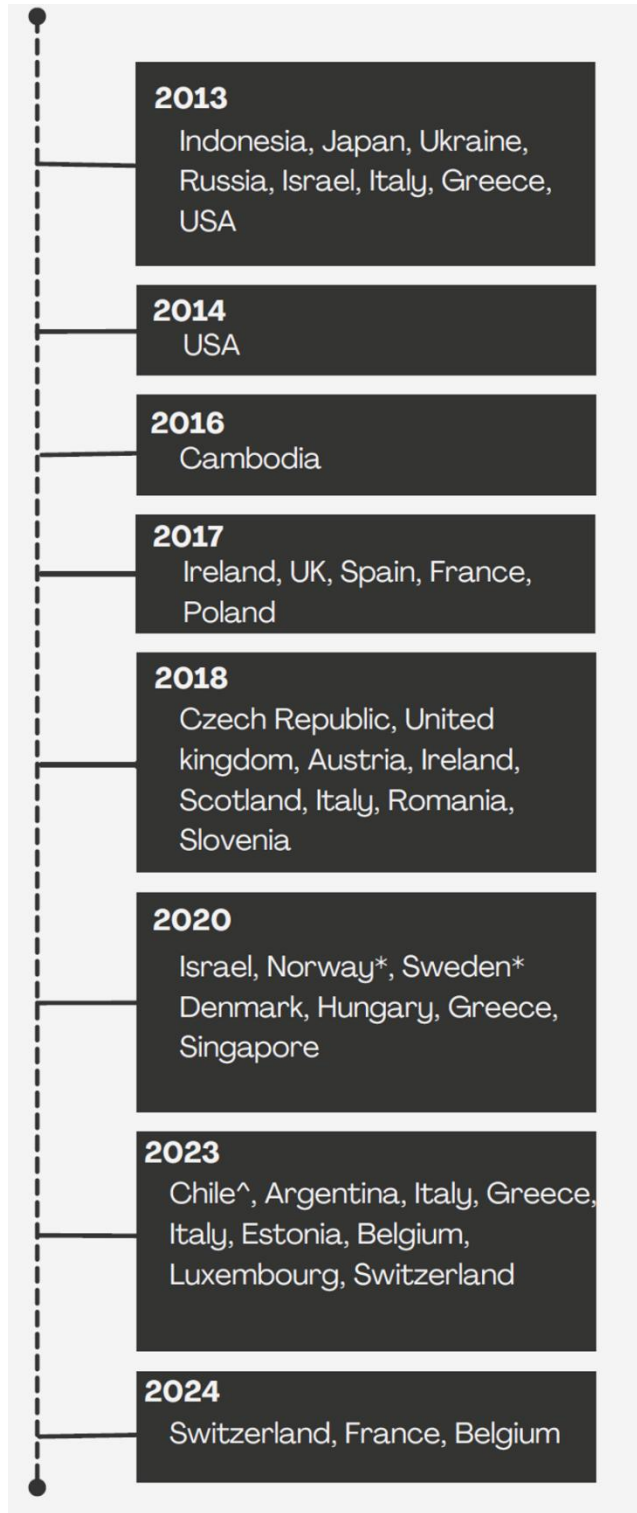
Supporting Information

Supplementary material

This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed.
It is posted as supplied by the authors.

Appendix to: Khan SF, Koehler AV, Tinson A, et al. Human case of diphyllbothriasis in Australia.
Med J Aust 2024; doi: 10.5694/mja2.52579.

Figure 1 Collated travel history between 2013 to 2024. Periods of travel generally ranged from 1-3 months. * Consumed surstromming in Sweden and gravlax in Norway. ^ Consumed ceviche in Chile. Consumed raw fish in Japan.



Appendix 1

Methodology for PCR-based sequencing of *cox1* gene and subsequent phylogenetic analysis

Genomic DNA isolated from this specimen [1] was undertaken by PCR-based sequencing of part of the mitochondrial gene cytochrome c oxidase subunit 1 (*cox1*) with primers JB3 (5'-TTT TTT GGG CAT CCT GAG GTT TAT-3') and JB4.5 (5'-TAA AGA AAG AAC ATA ATG AAA ATG-3') [1,2]. This analysis was undertaken in the laboratory of the authors AVK and RBG in the University of Melbourne. The *cox1* sequence of 443 bp (GenBank accession no. PP474259) obtained from the PCR product had 100% identity to 6 homologous sequences representing *D. latus* in public databases.

A phylogenetic analysis of the sequence obtained here (accession no. PP474259) and 31 other representative *cox1* sequences using the neighbour-joining distance method in MEGA v.11.10.13 (Fig. 2) revealed that the sequence (PP474259) clustered with, and was identical to, *cox1* sequences derived from individual specimens of *D. latus* from Chile and Switzerland. These sequences all clustered, with strong nodal support (97-100%), with other *cox1* sequences from other *D. latus* specimens from Europe and South America (Fig. 2).

Supplementary Reference List:

1. Koehler AV, Robson JMB, Spratt DM, Hann J, Beveridge I, Walsh M, et al. Ocular filariasis in human caused by *Brelinia* (*Johnstonema*) *annulipapillata* nematode, Australia. *Emerg Infect Dis.* 2021;27(1):297-300. doi: 10.3201/eid2701.203585
2. Bowles J, Blair D, McManus DP. Genetic variants within the genus *Echinococcus* identified by mitochondrial DNA sequencing. *Mol Biochem Parasitol.* 2009;54(2): 165–173. doi: [https://doi.org/10.1016/0166-6851\(92\)90109-W](https://doi.org/10.1016/0166-6851(92)90109-W)