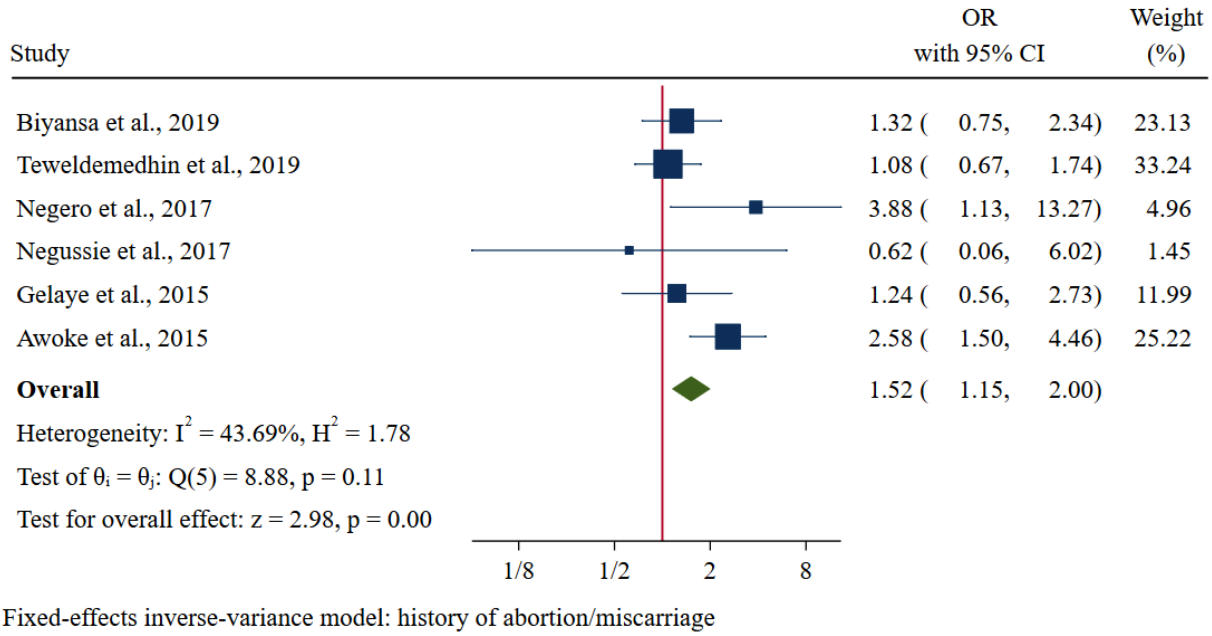
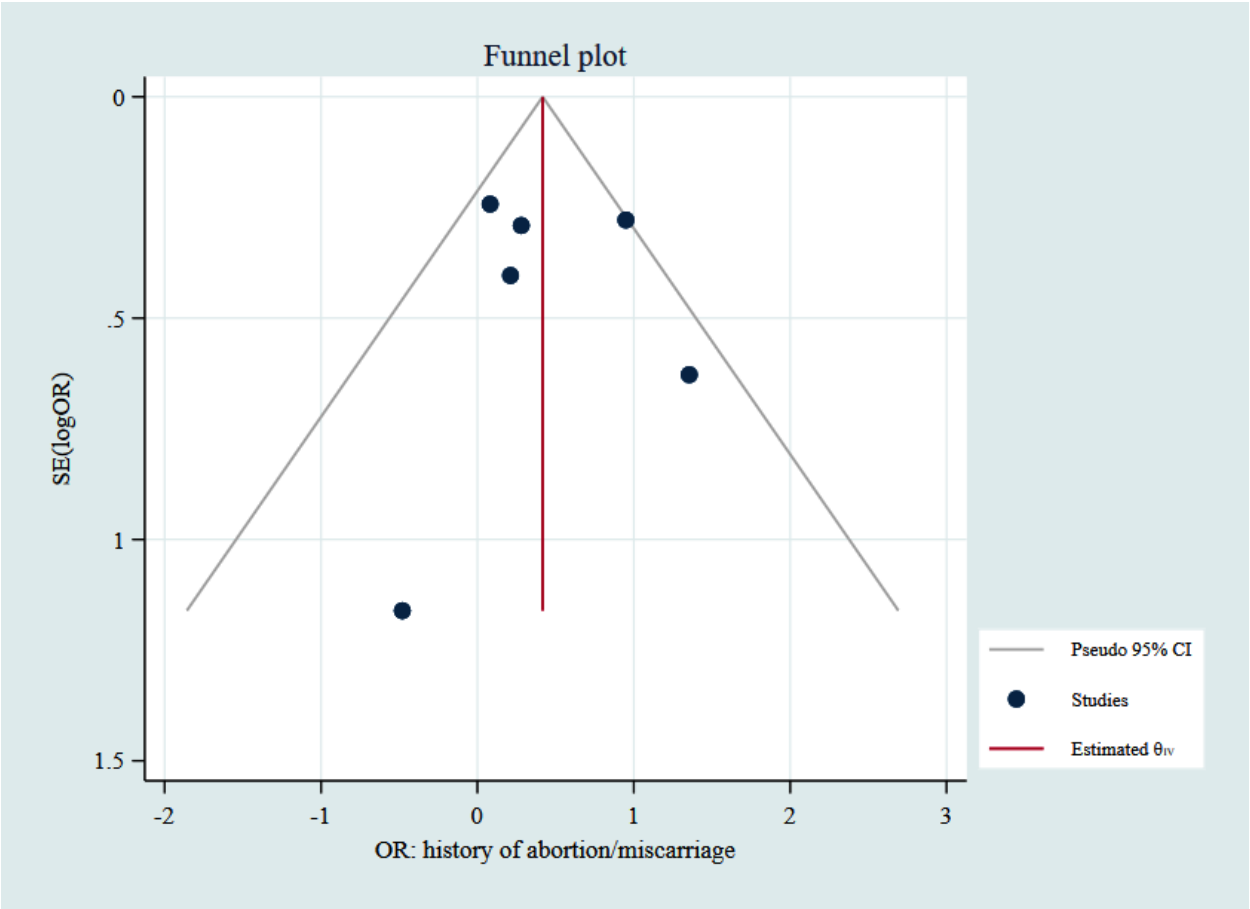
Potential risk factors for *T. gondii* seropositivity in pregnant women of Ethiopia

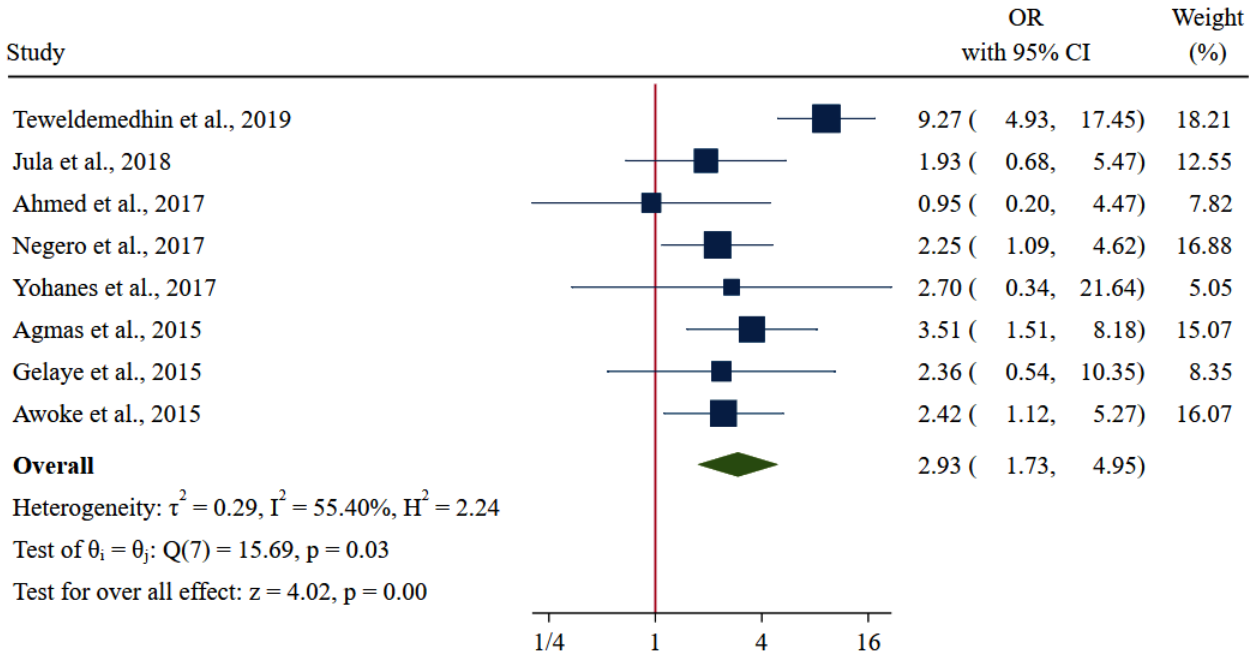
1. History of abortion/ miscarraige (yes/no)



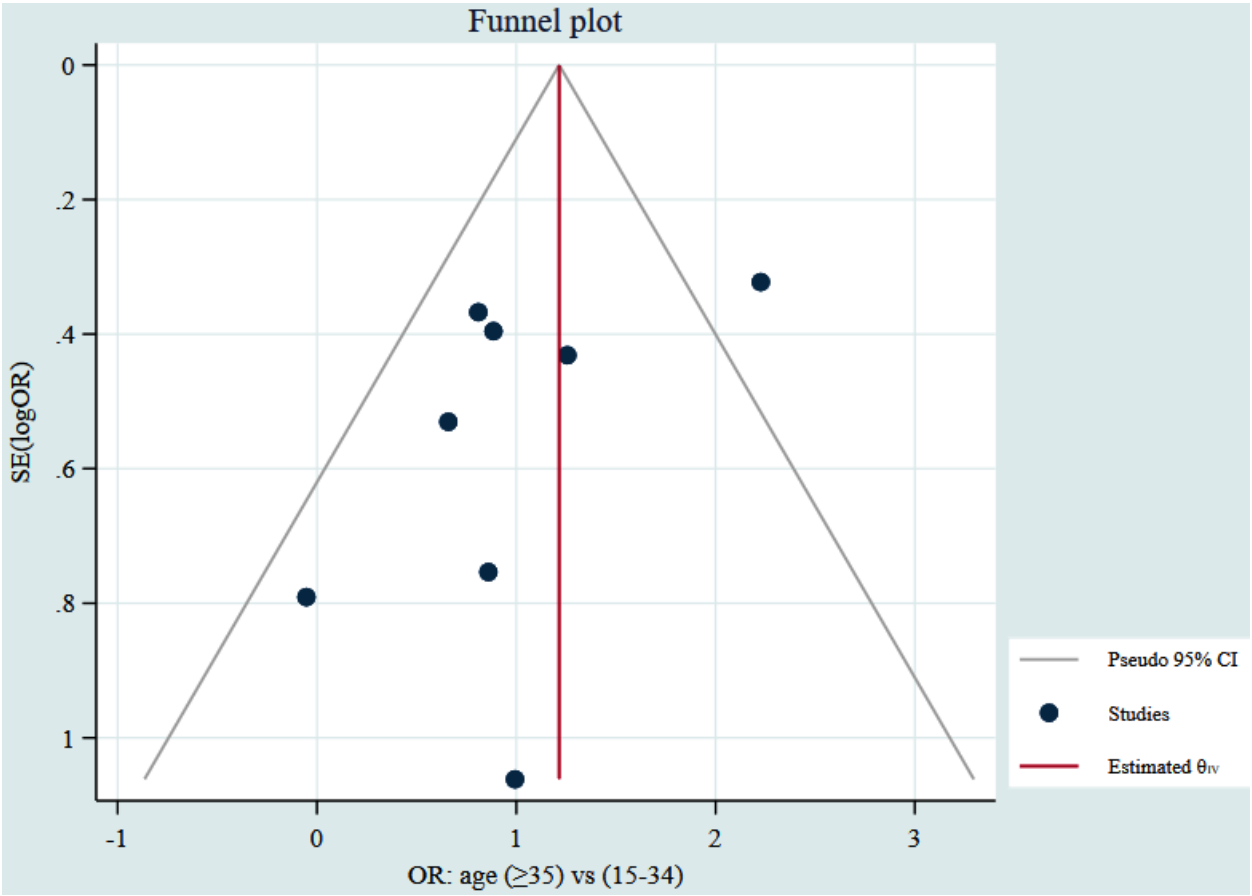
Fixed-effects inverse-variance model: history of abortion/miscarriage



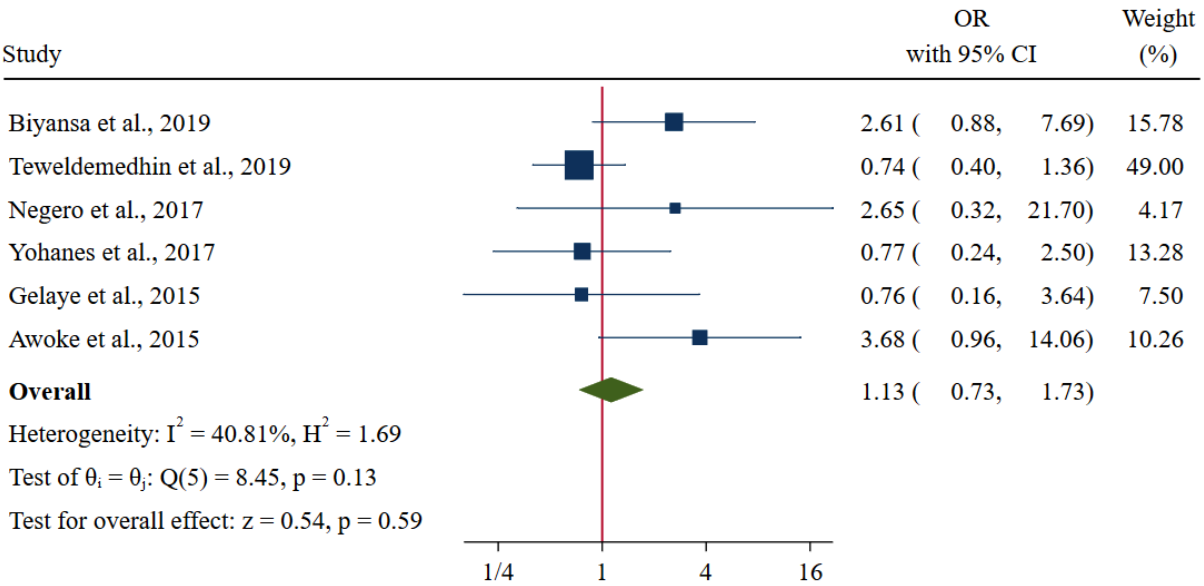
2. Age category (≥35 & 15-34)



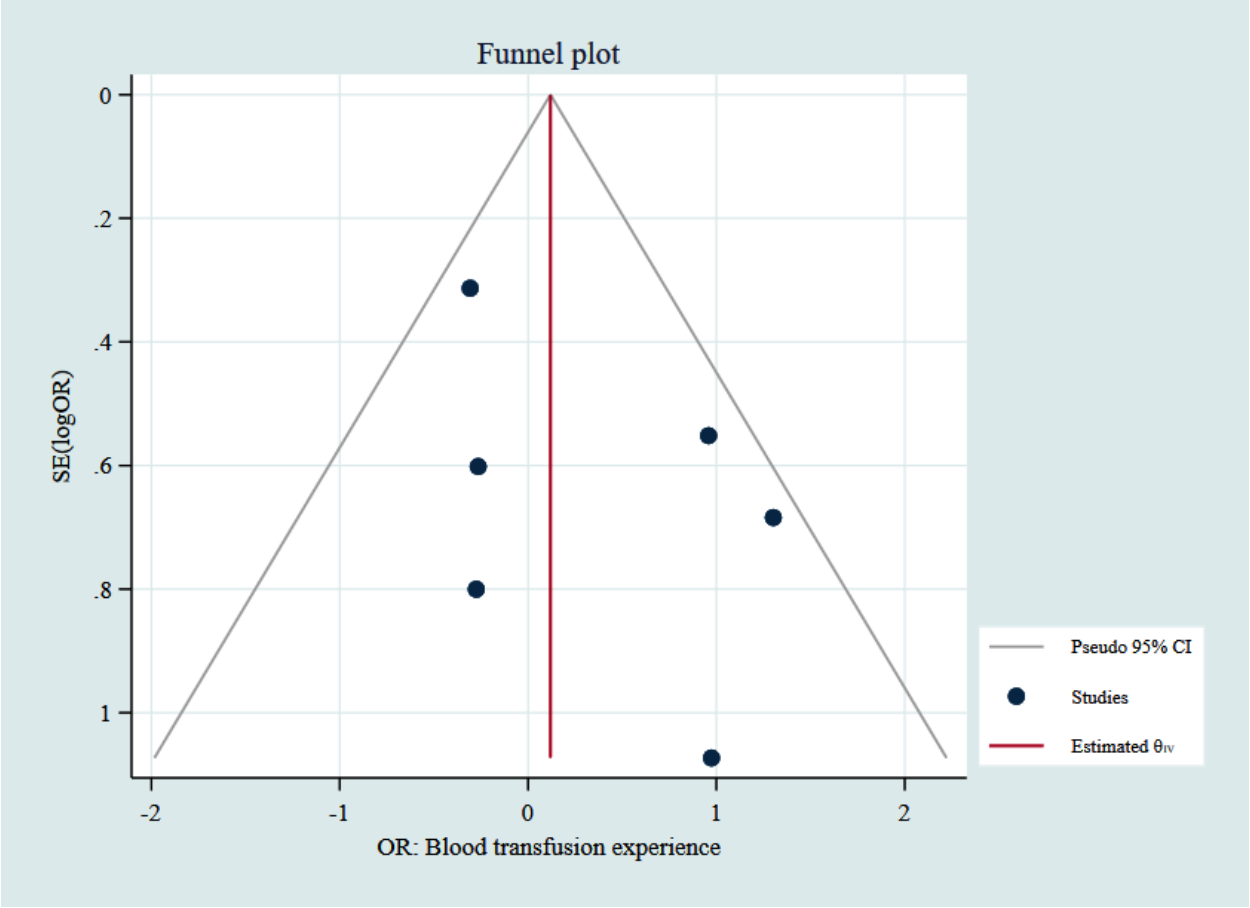
Random-effects DerSimonian-Laird model: age (≥35) vs age (15-34)



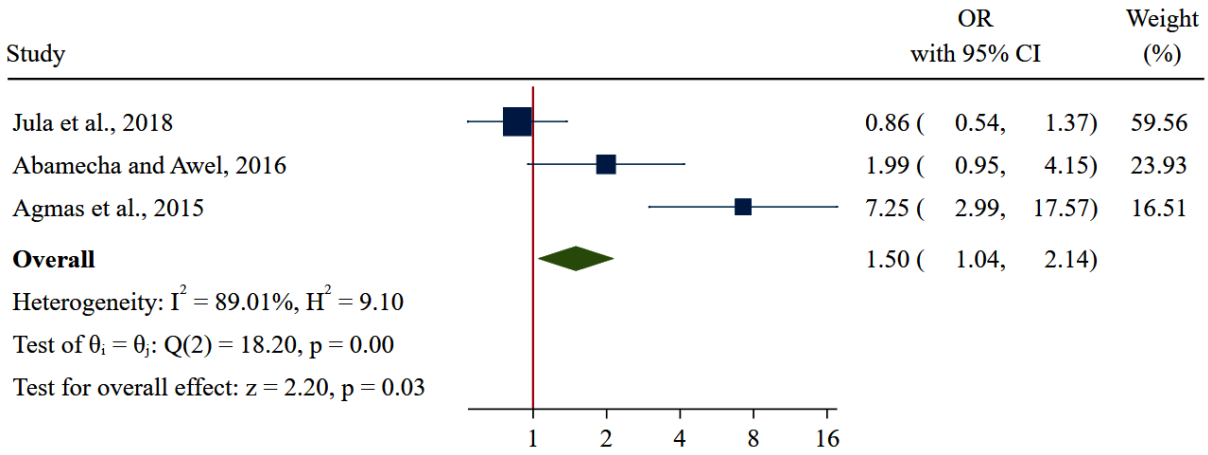
3. Blood transfusion experience (yes/no)



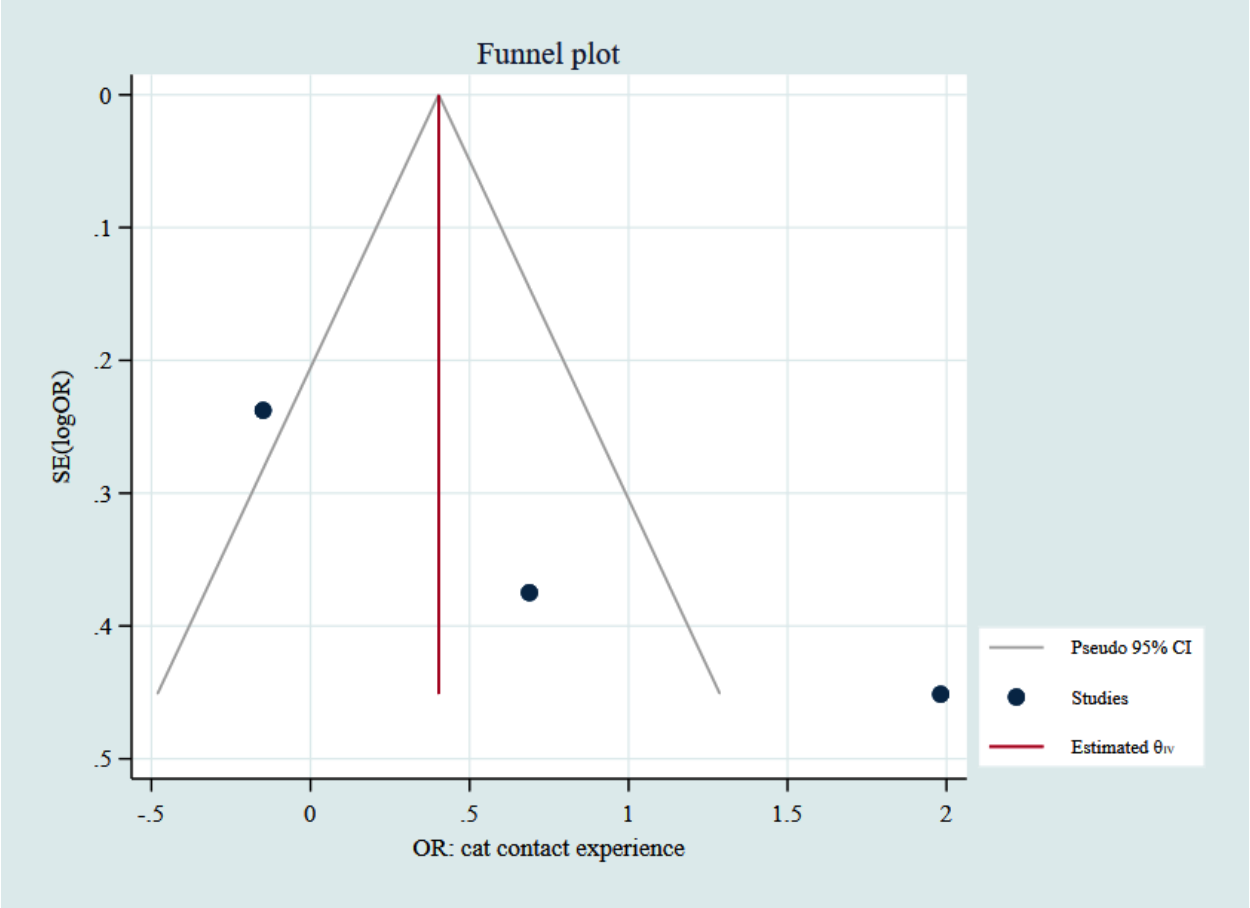
Fixed-effects inverse-variance model: blood transfusion experience



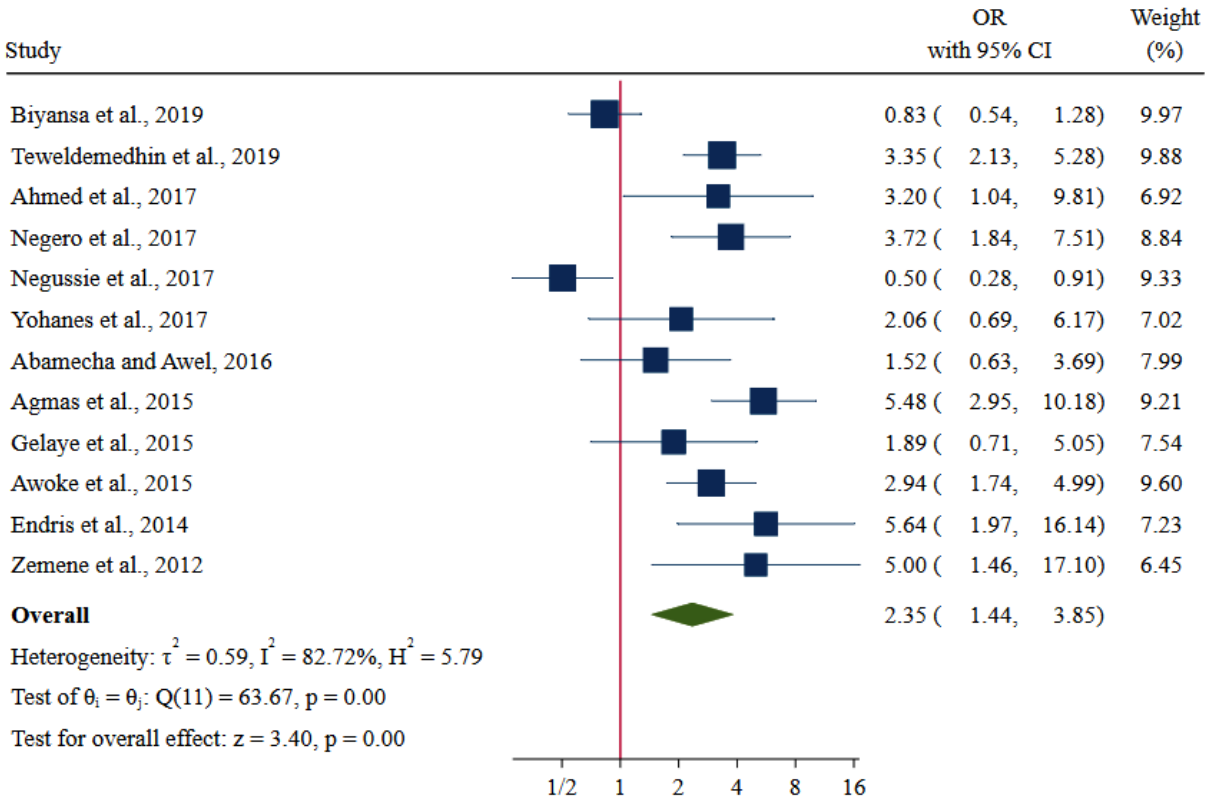
4. Contact with cat(yes/no)



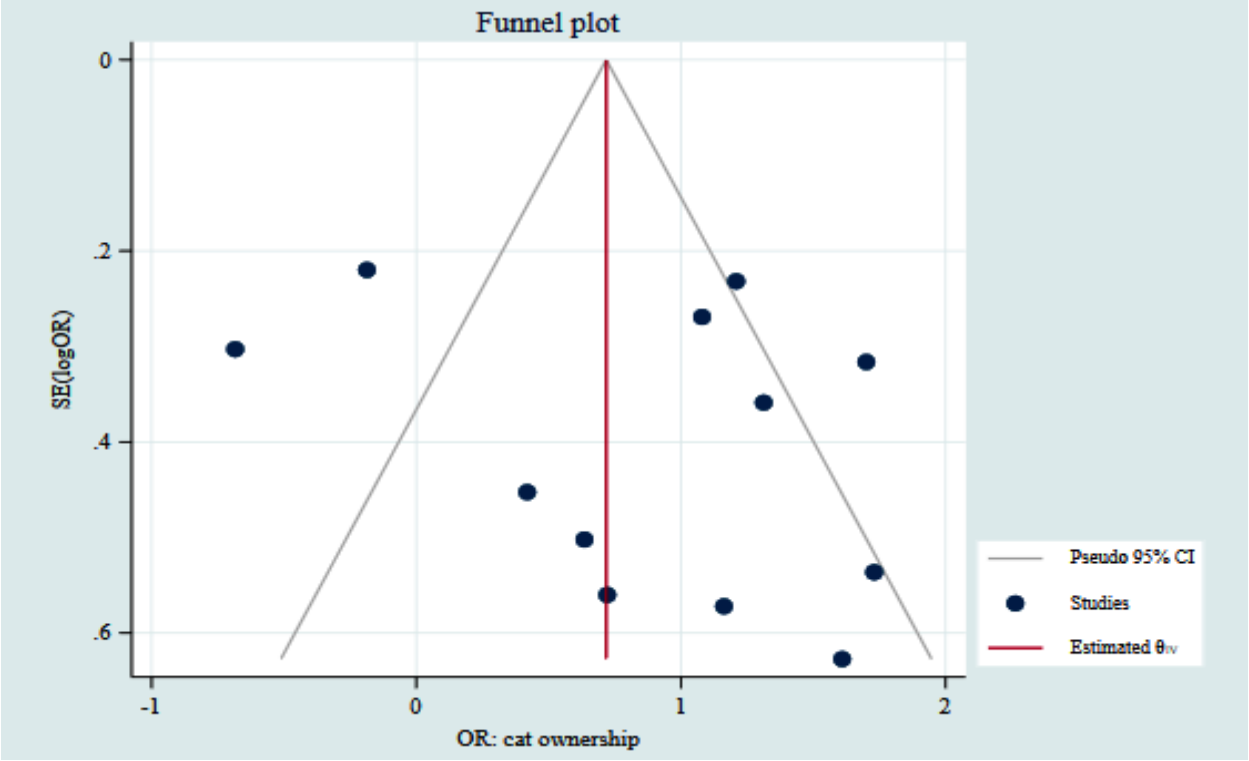
Fixed-effects inverse-variance model: contact with cat



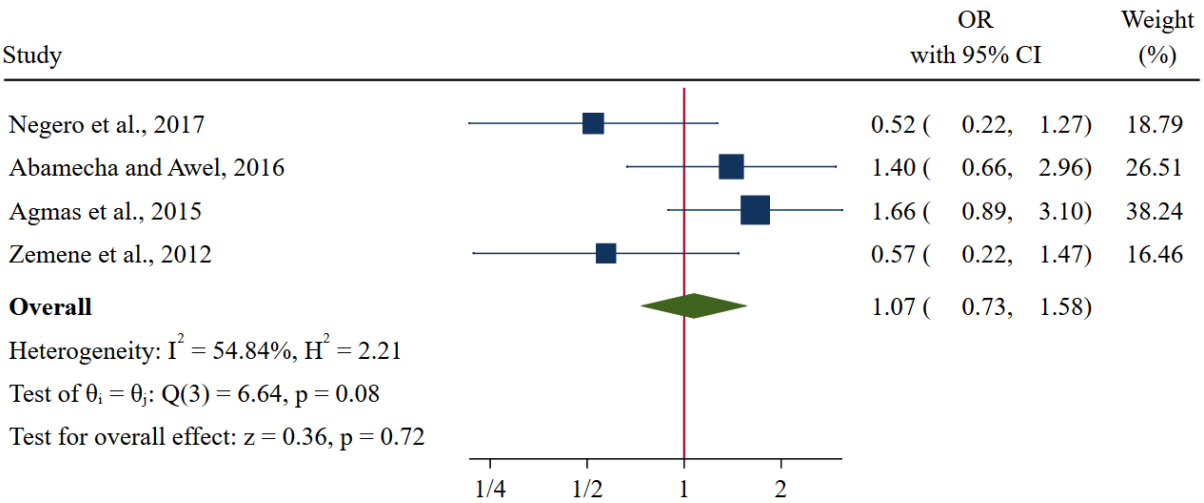
5. Cat presence/ownership(yes/no)



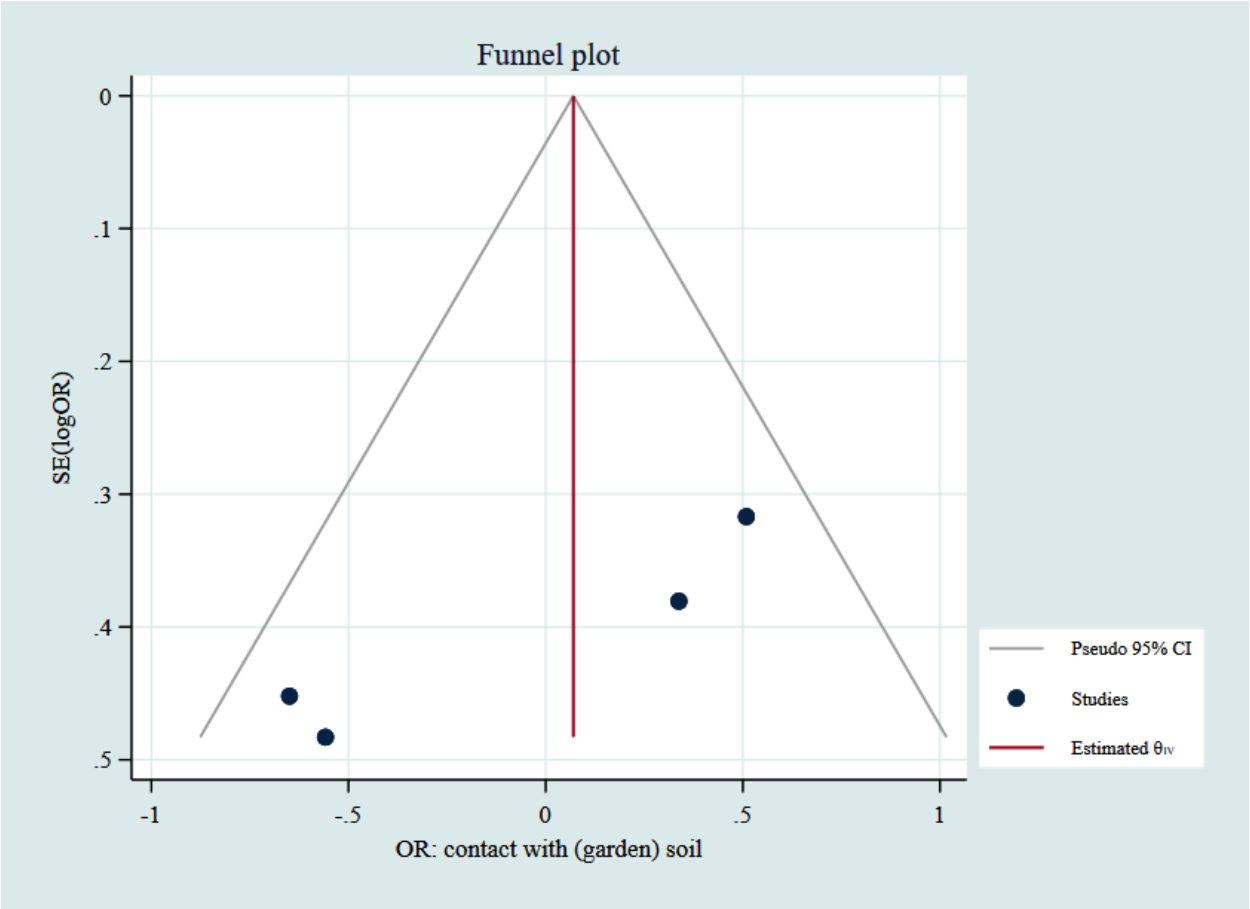
Random-effects DerSimonian-Laird model: Cat presence/ownership



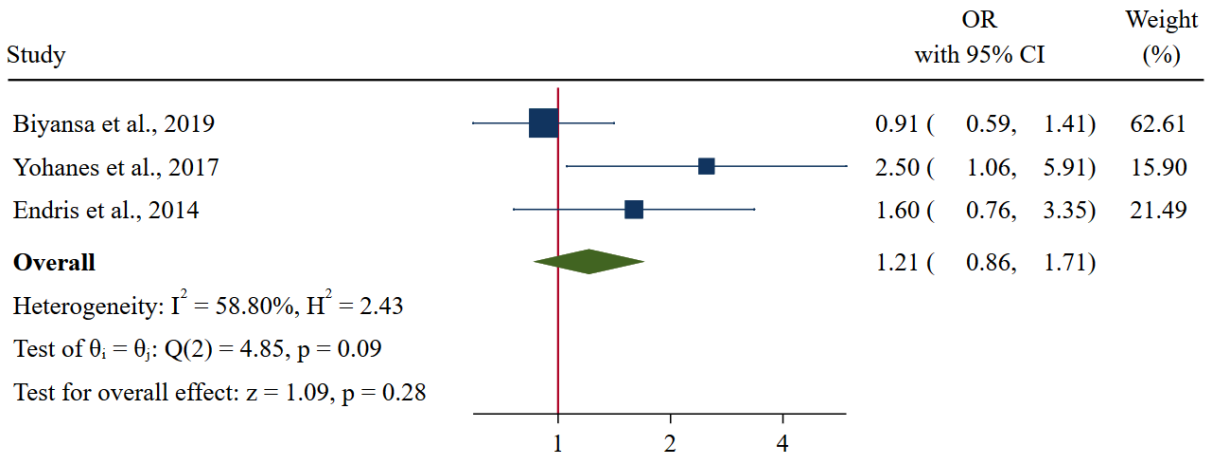
6. Contact with (garden) soil (yes/no)



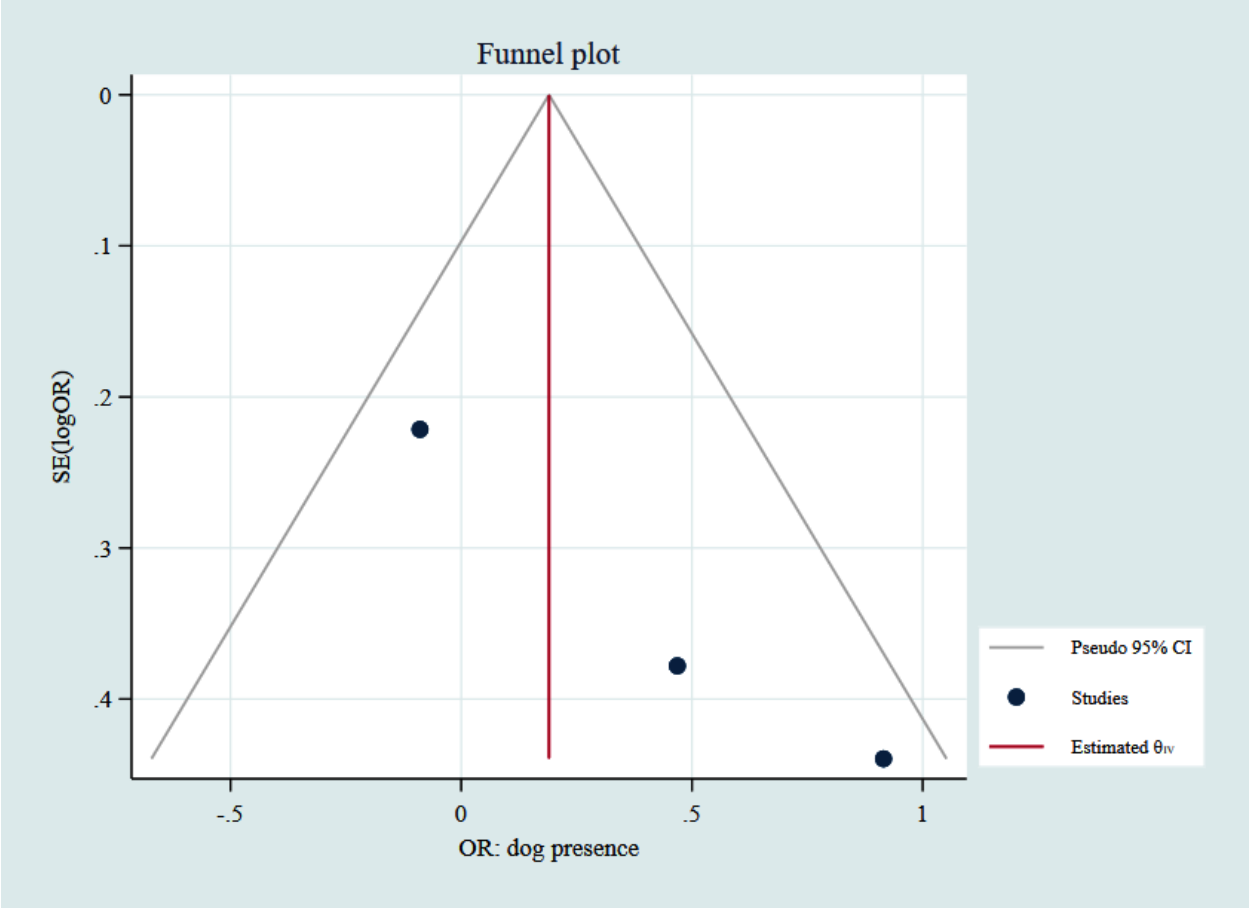
Fixed-effects inverse-variance model: contact with (garden) soil



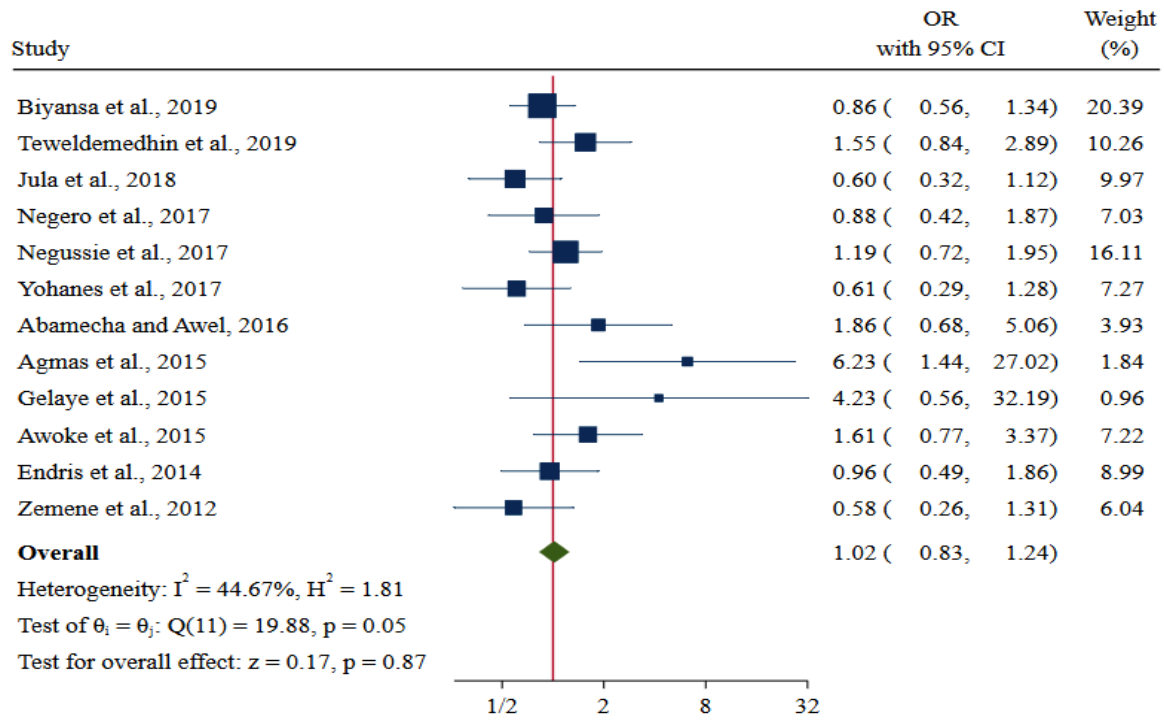
7. Dog presence/ownership (yes/no)



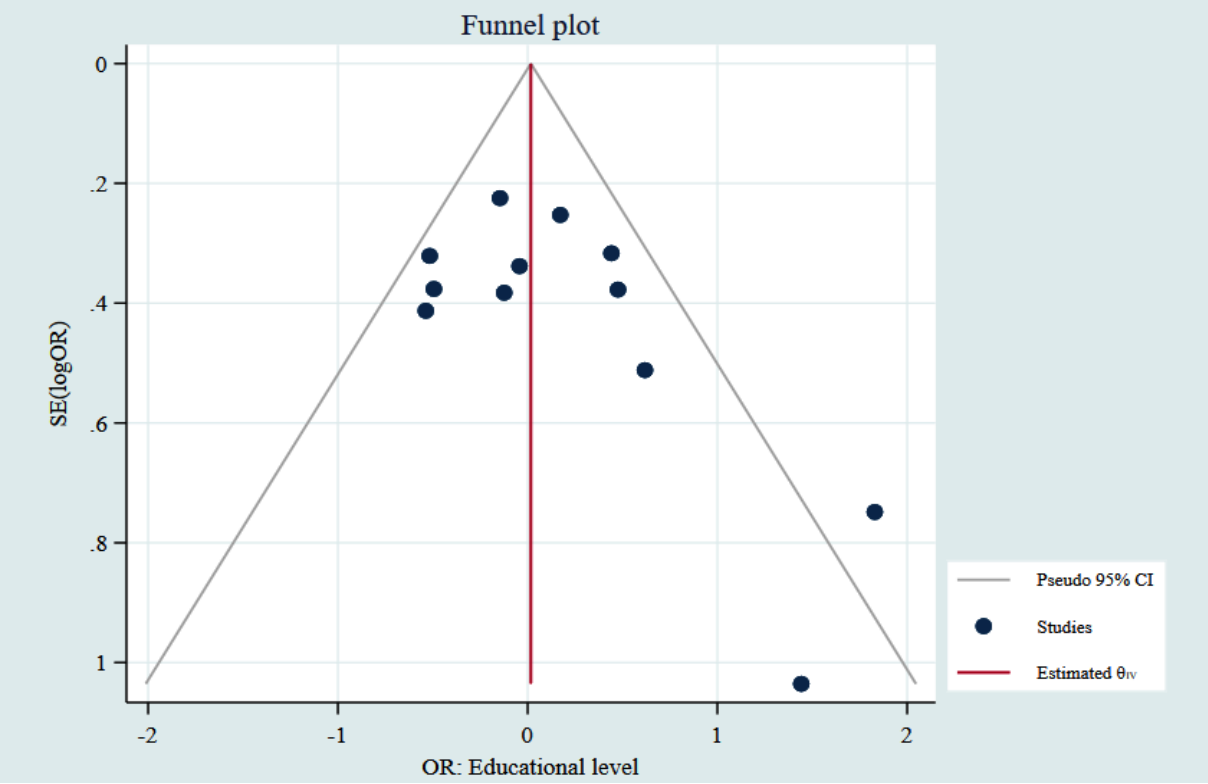
Fixed-effects inverse-variance model: presence of dogs



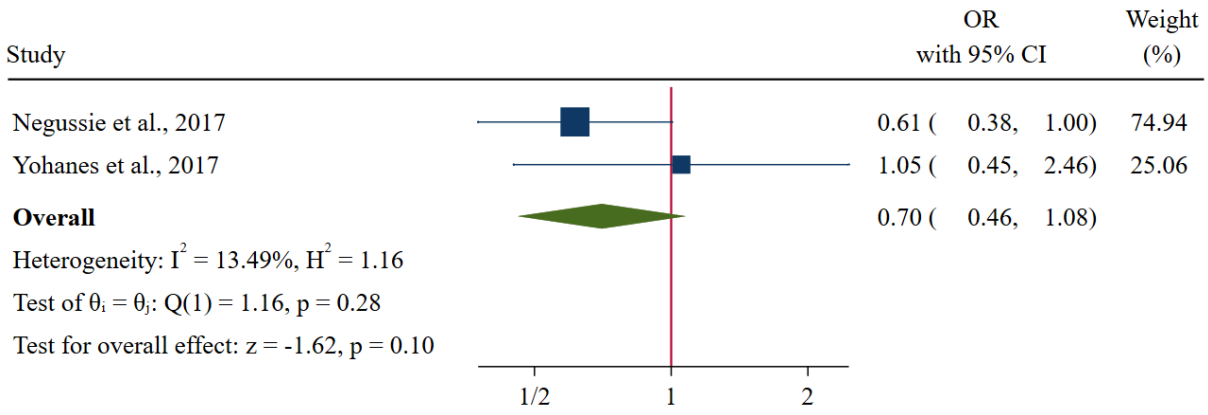
8. Educational level (illiterate/literate)



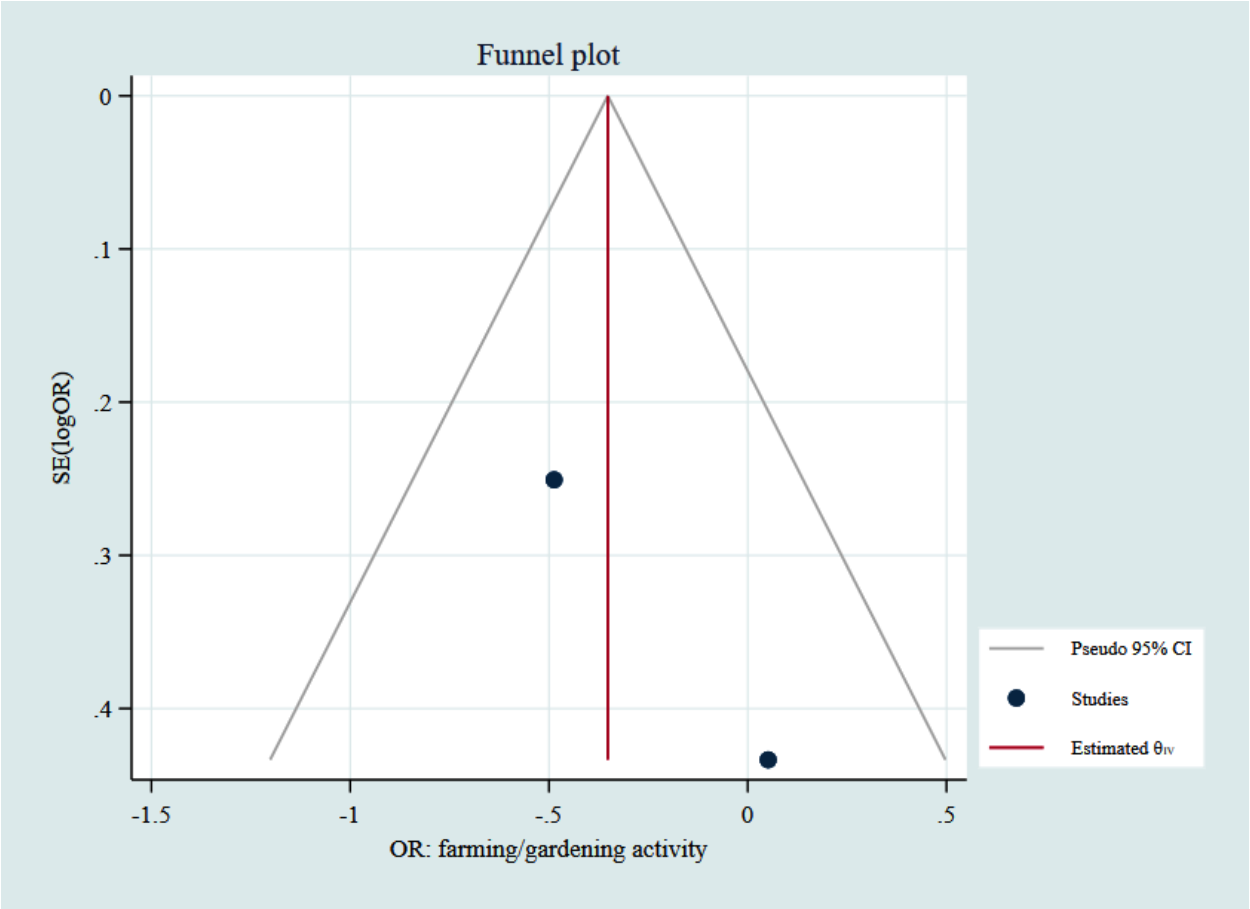
Fixed-effects inverse-variance model: Educational level



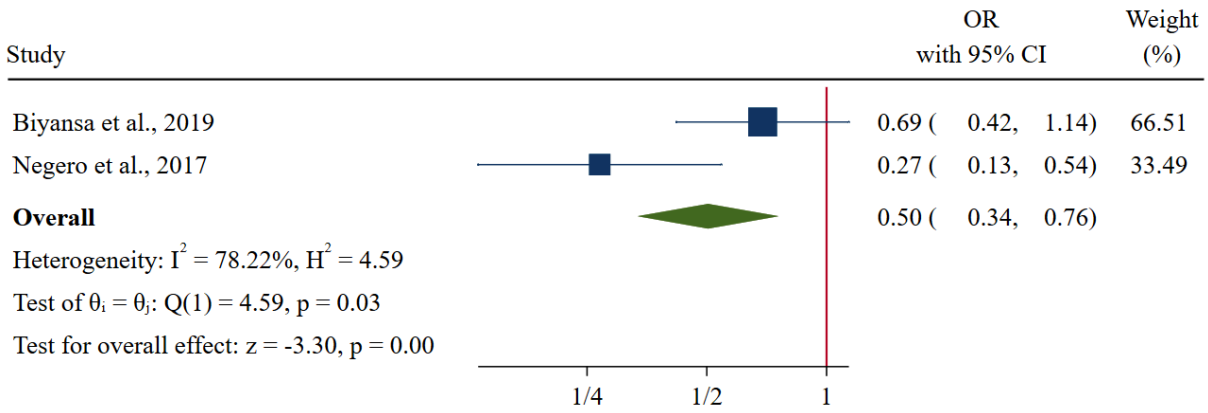
9. Farming or gardening activity (yes/no)



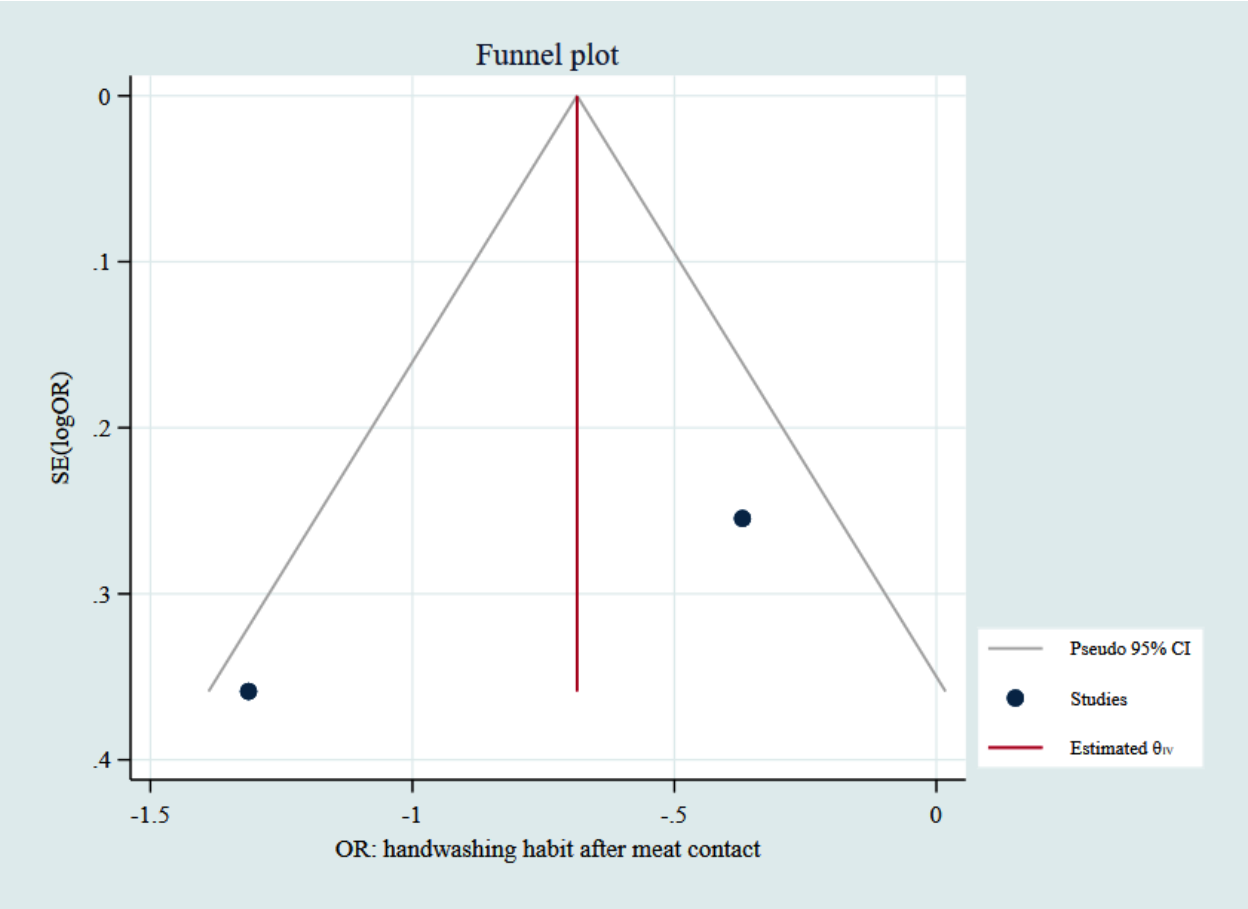
Fixed-effects inverse-variance model: farming/gardening activity



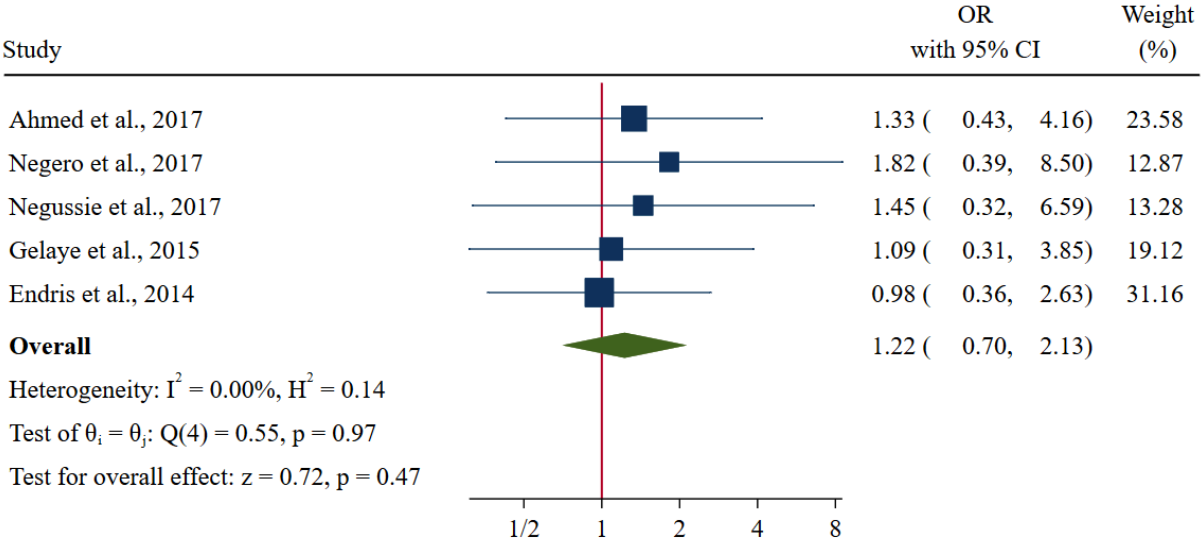
10. Hand washing habit after meat contact (regularly/ sometimes)



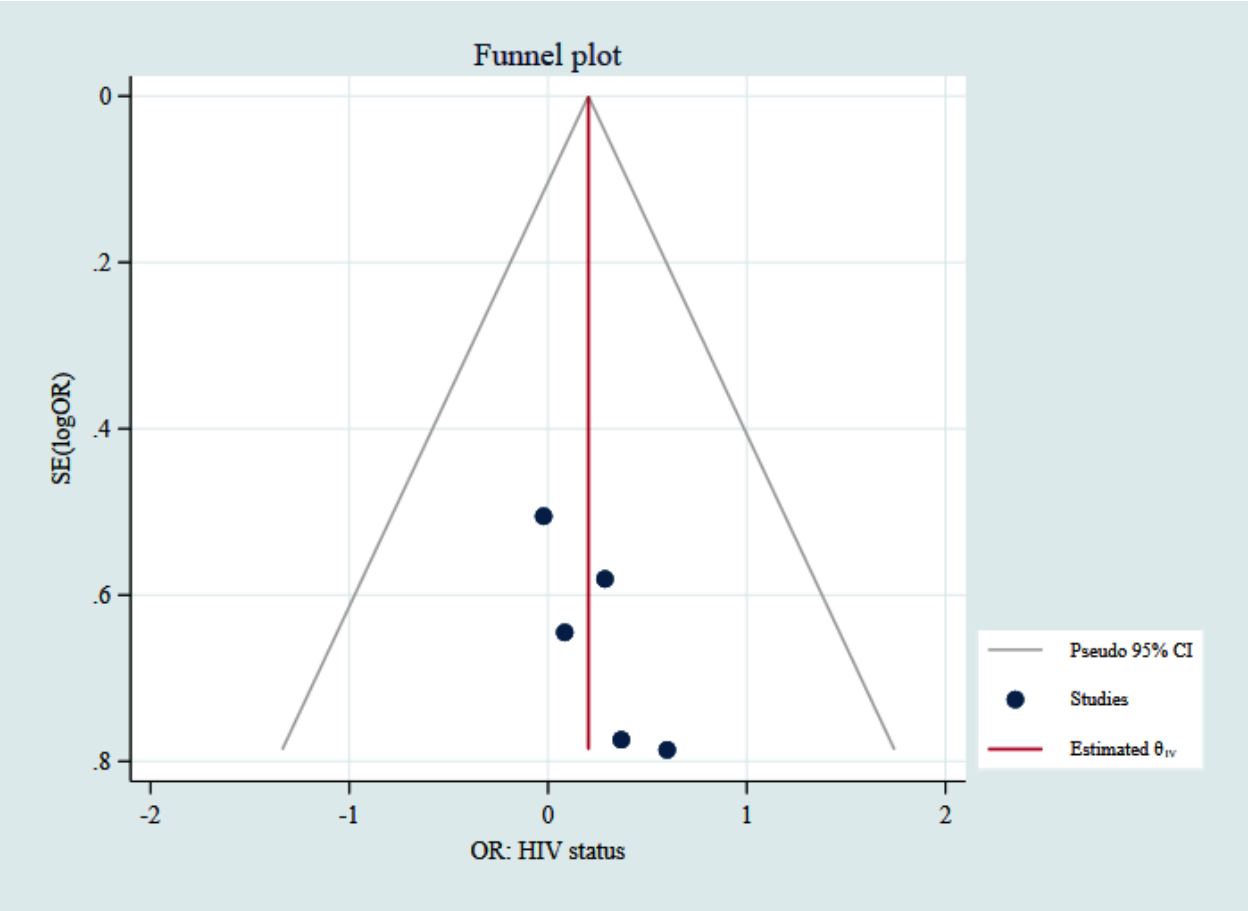
Fixed-effects inverse-variance model: handwashing habit after meat handling



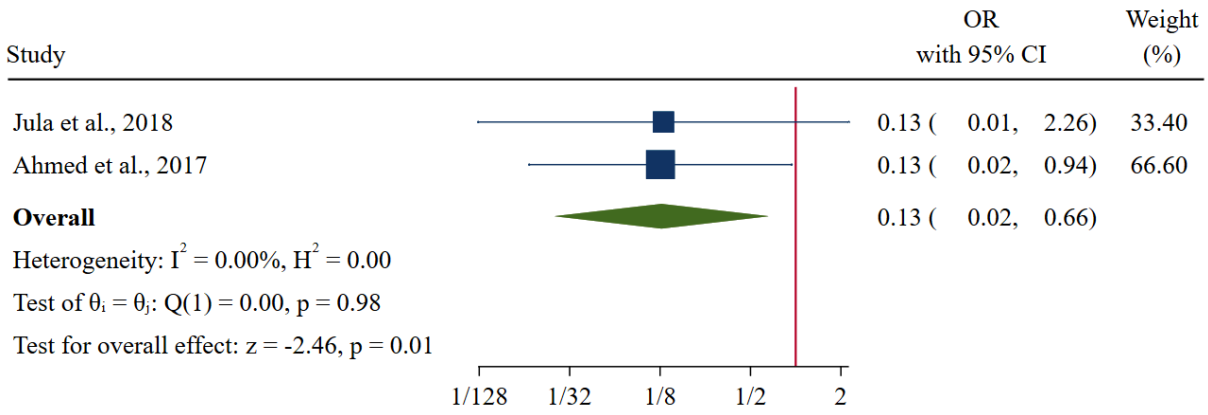
11. HIV status (positive/negative)



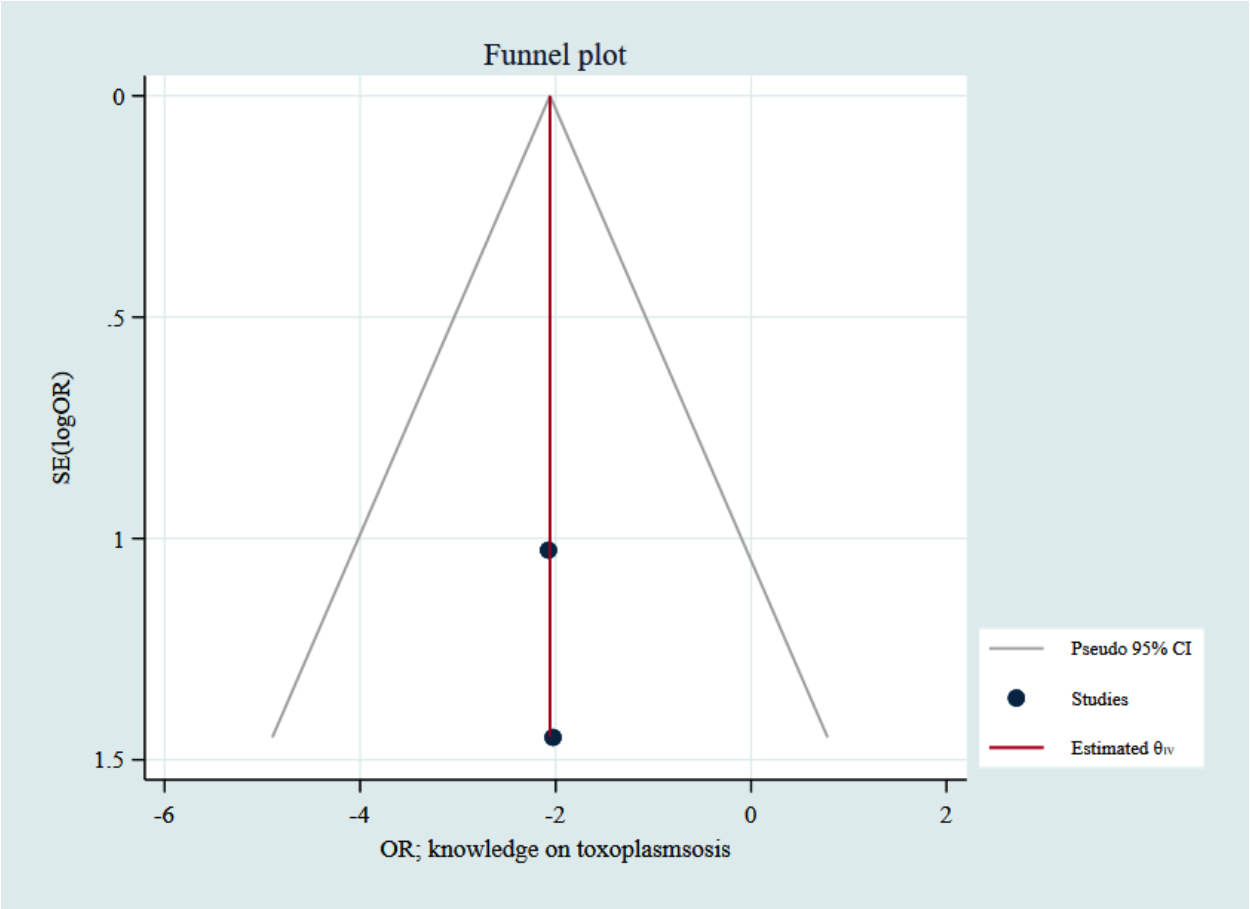
Fixed-effects inverse-variance model: HIV status



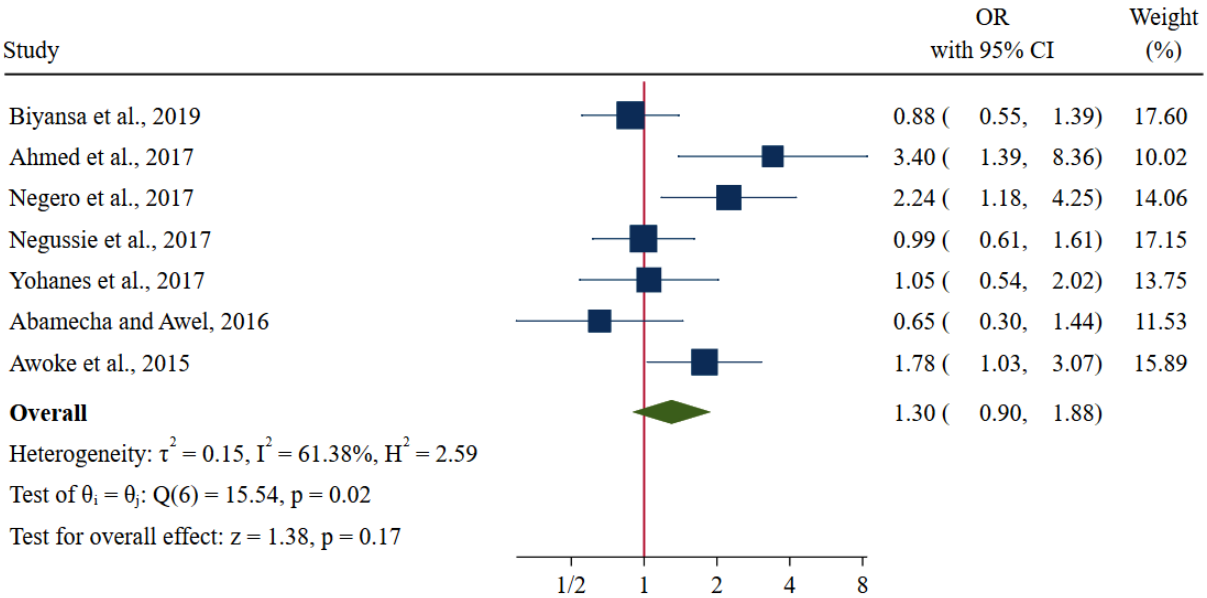
12. Knowledge on toxoplasmosis (yes/no)



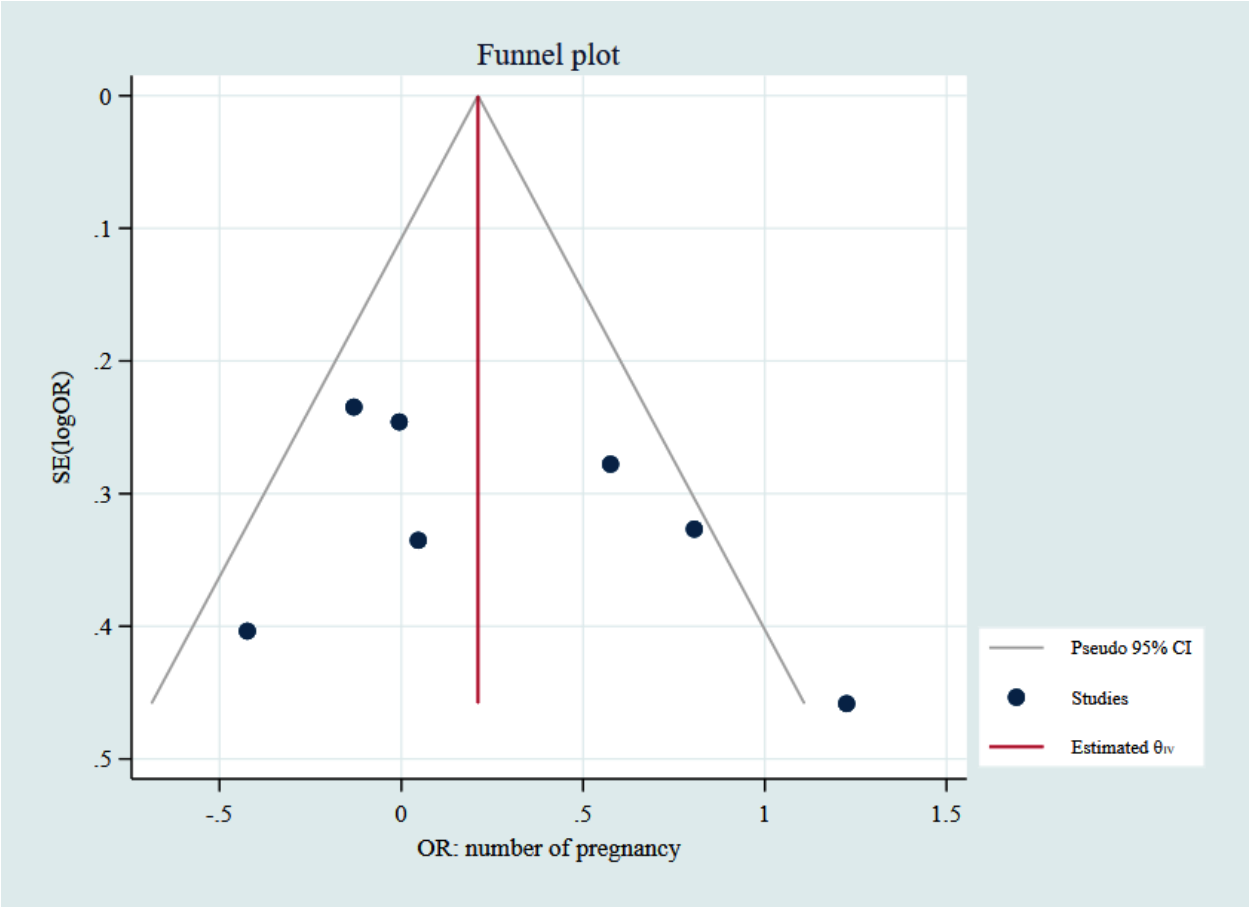
Fixed-effects inverse-variance mode: knowledge on toxoplasmosis



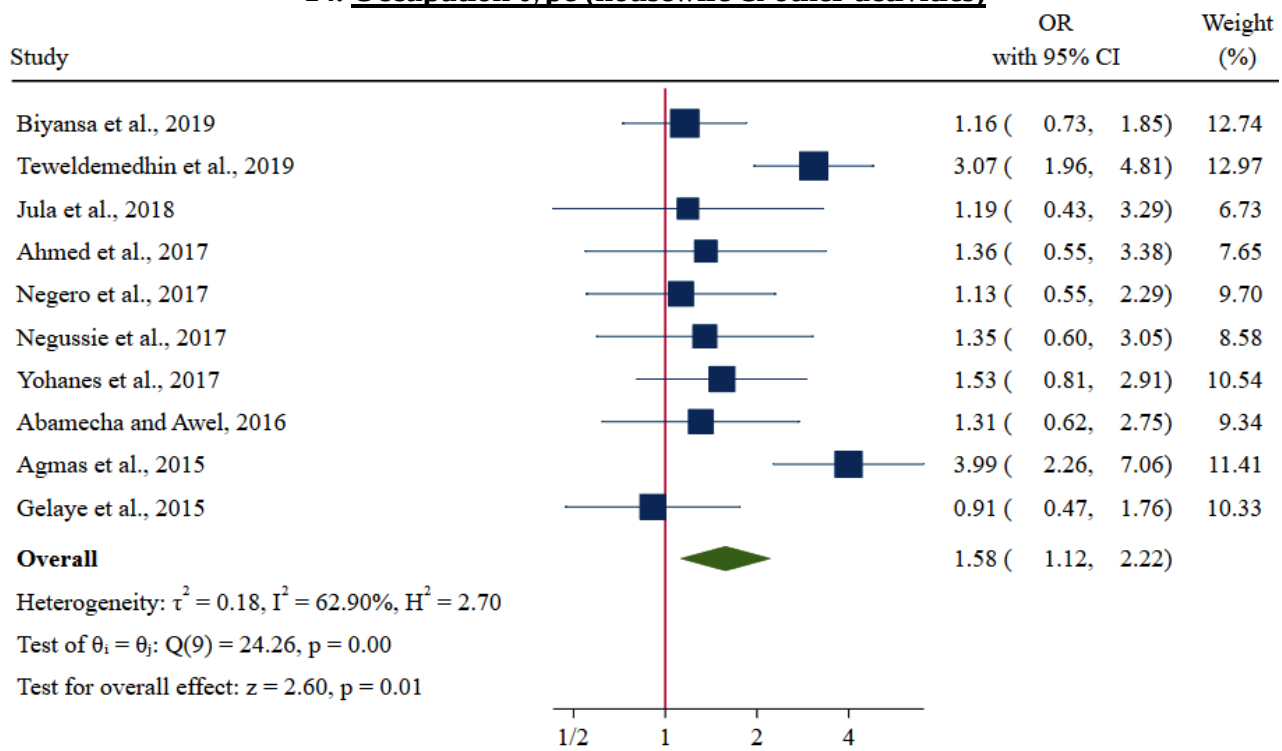
13. Number of pregnancy (more than one/first)



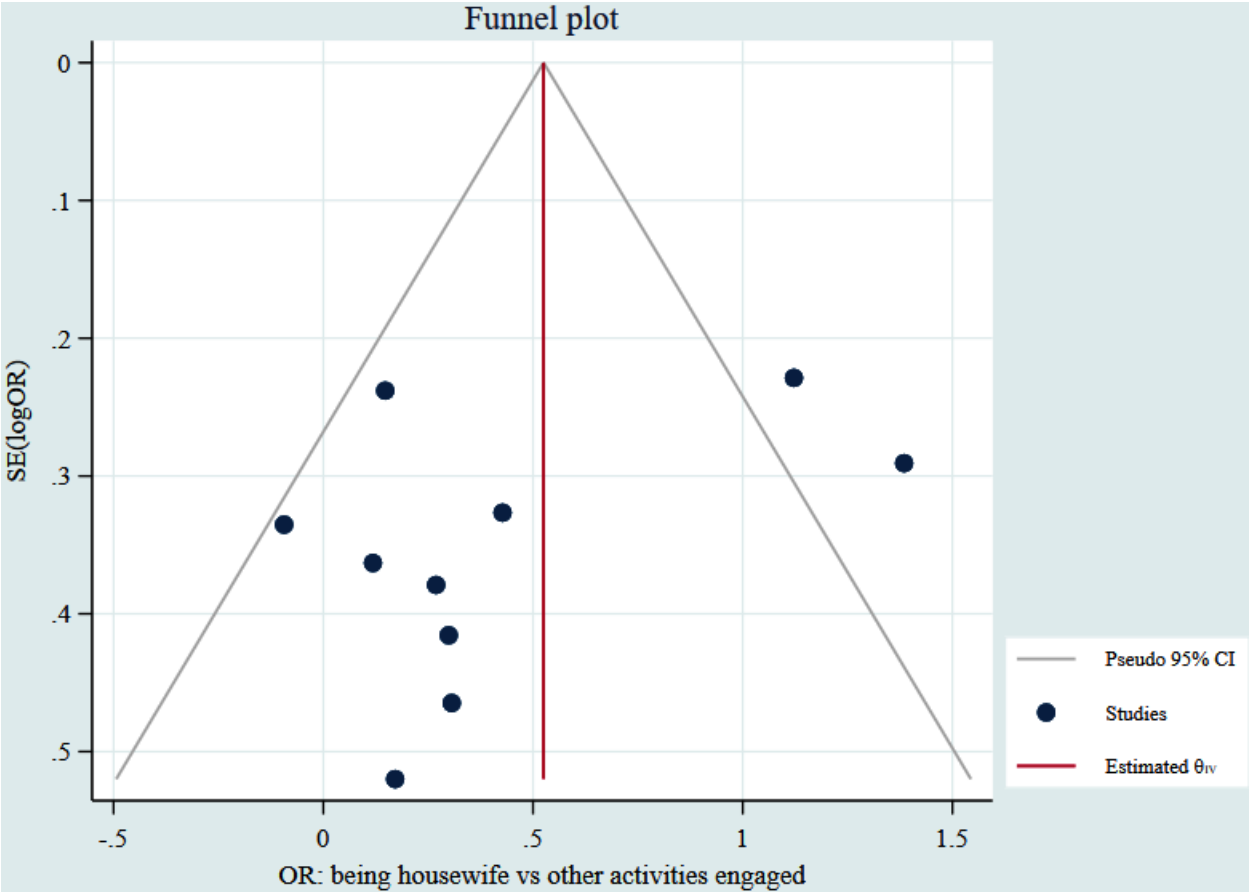
Random-effects DerSimonian-Laird model: number of pregnancy



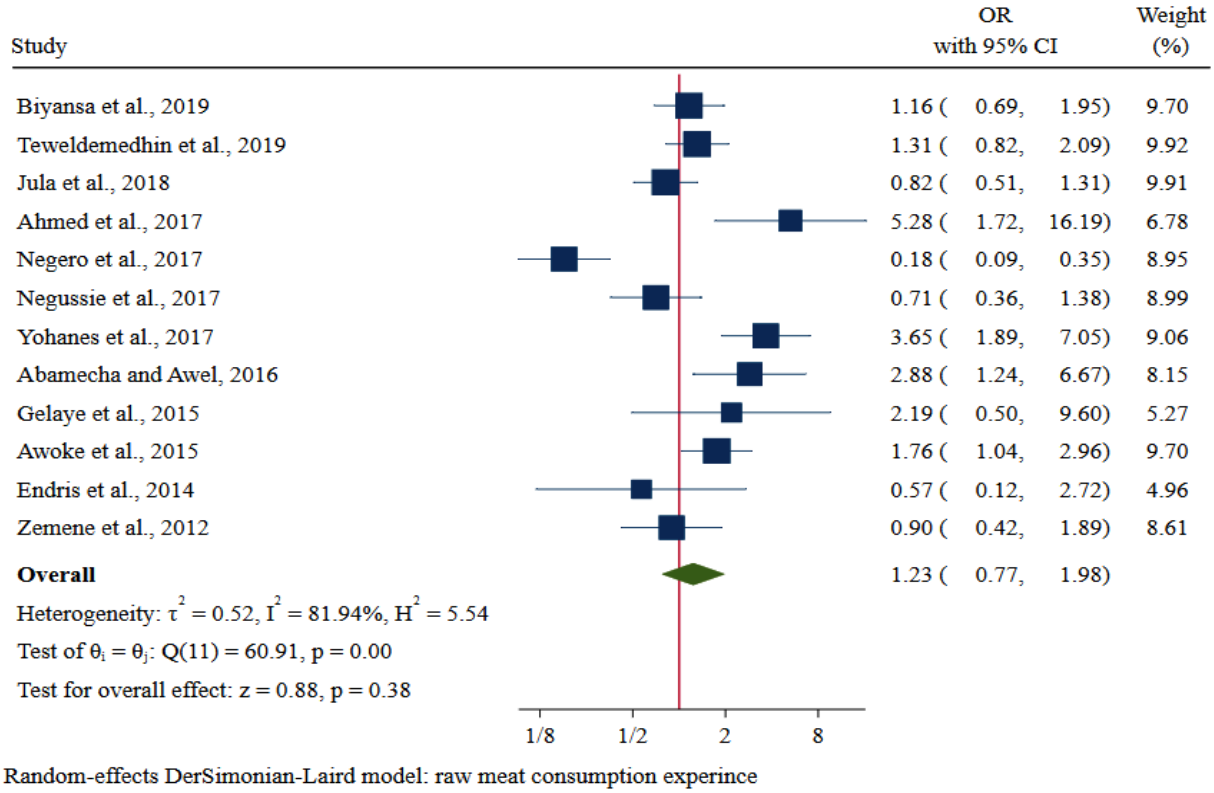
14. Occupation type (housewife & other activities)



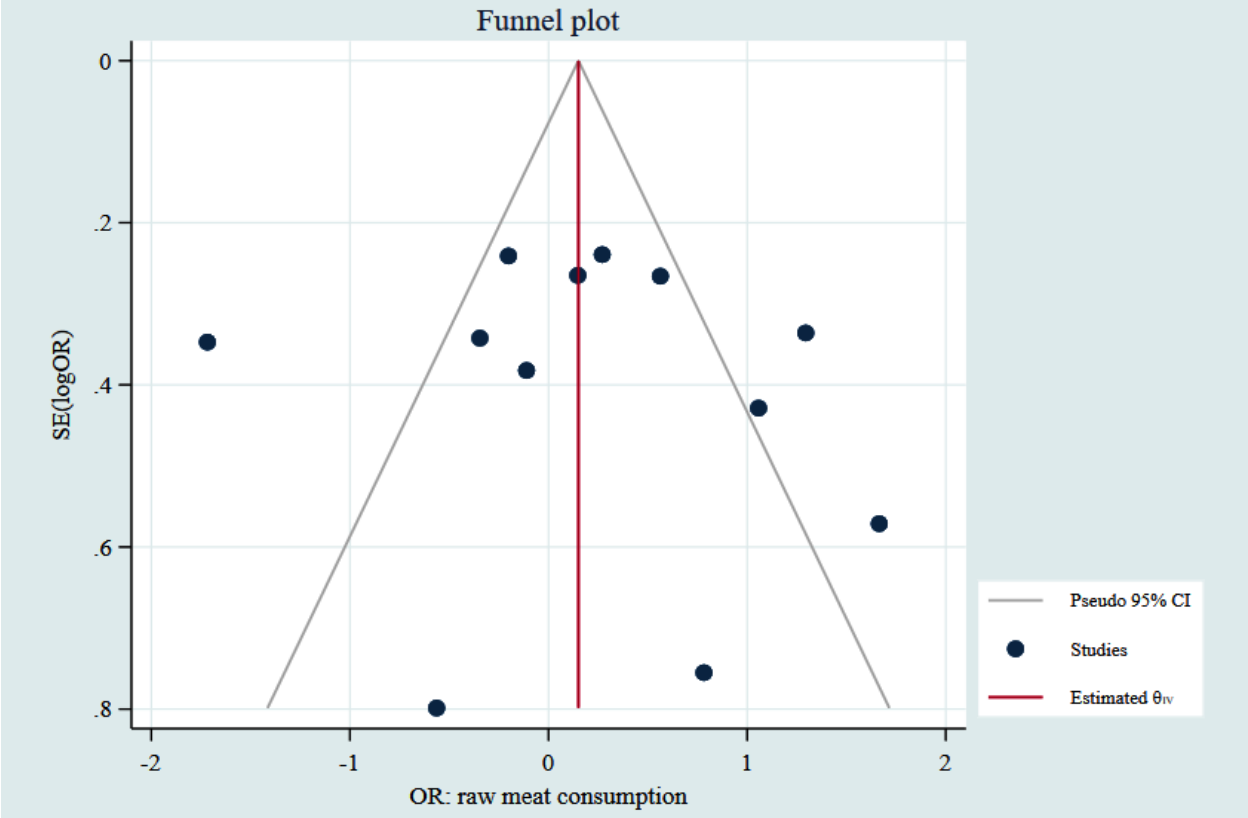
Random-effects DerSimonian-Laird model: being house wife vs other activities engaged



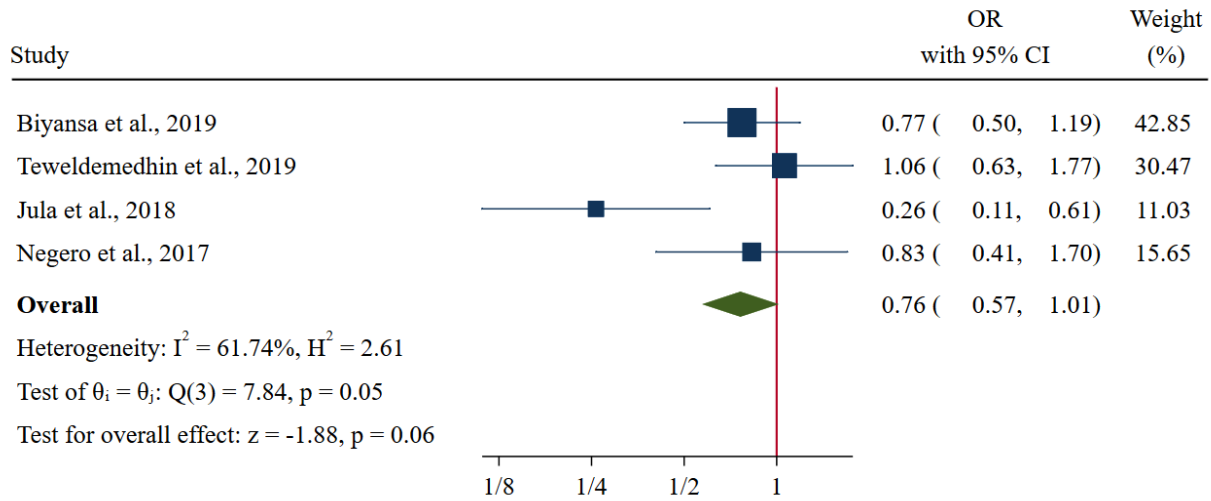
15. Raw meat consumption habit (yes/no)



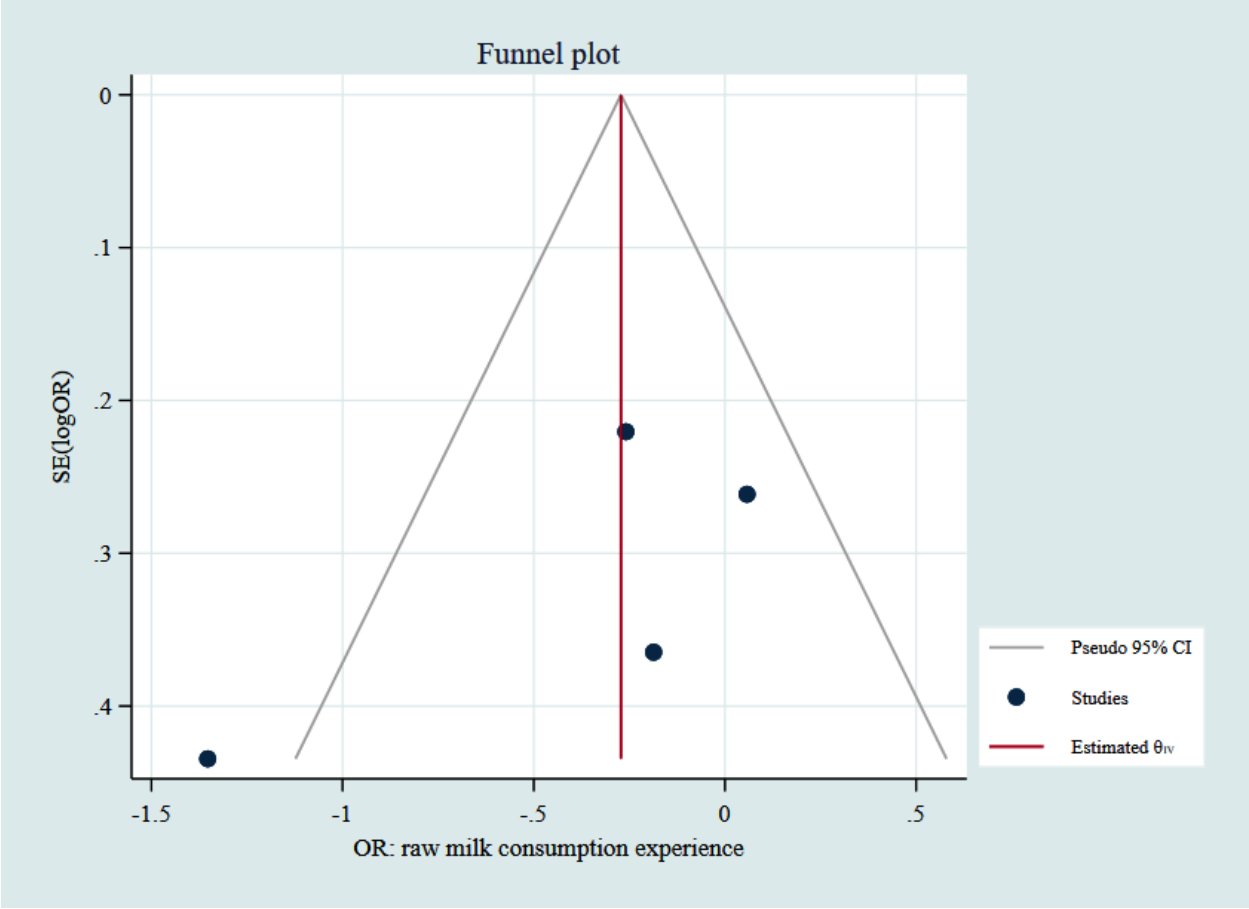
Random-effects DerSimonian-Laird model: raw meat consumption experince



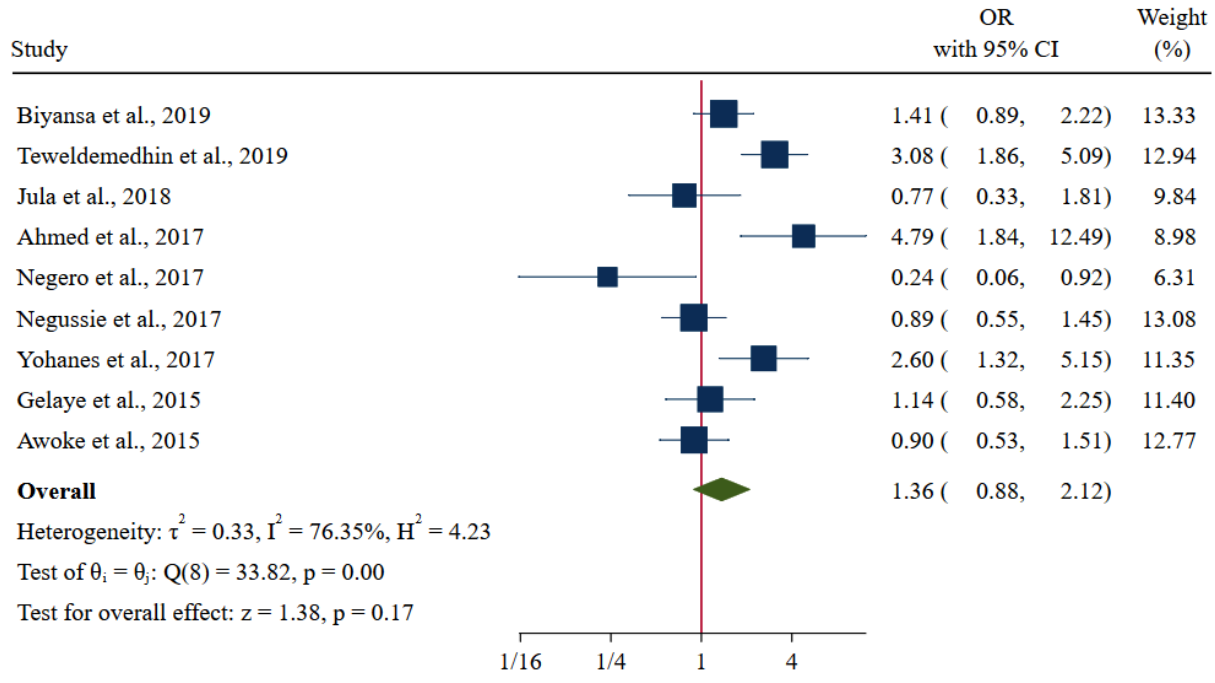
16. Raw milk consumption habit(yes/no)



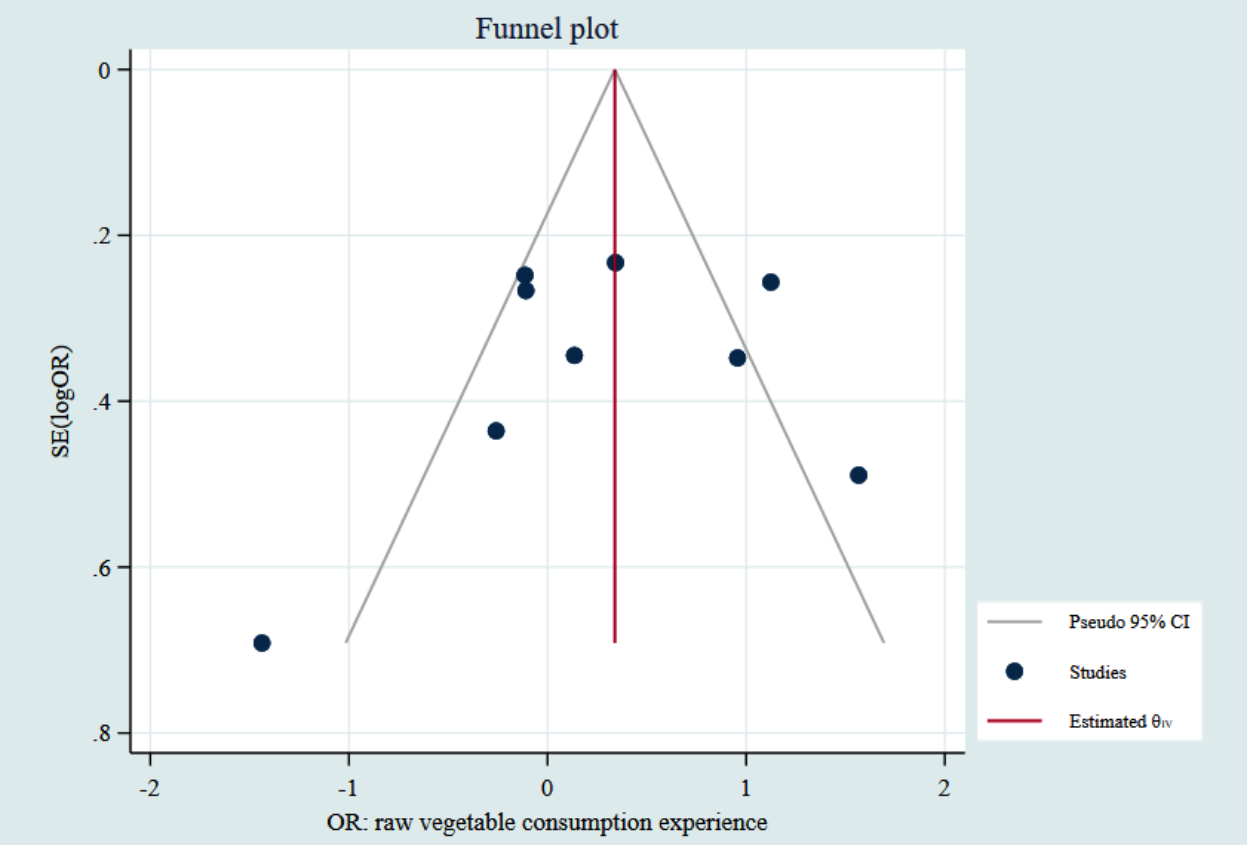
Fixed-effects inverse-variance model: raw milk consumption experience



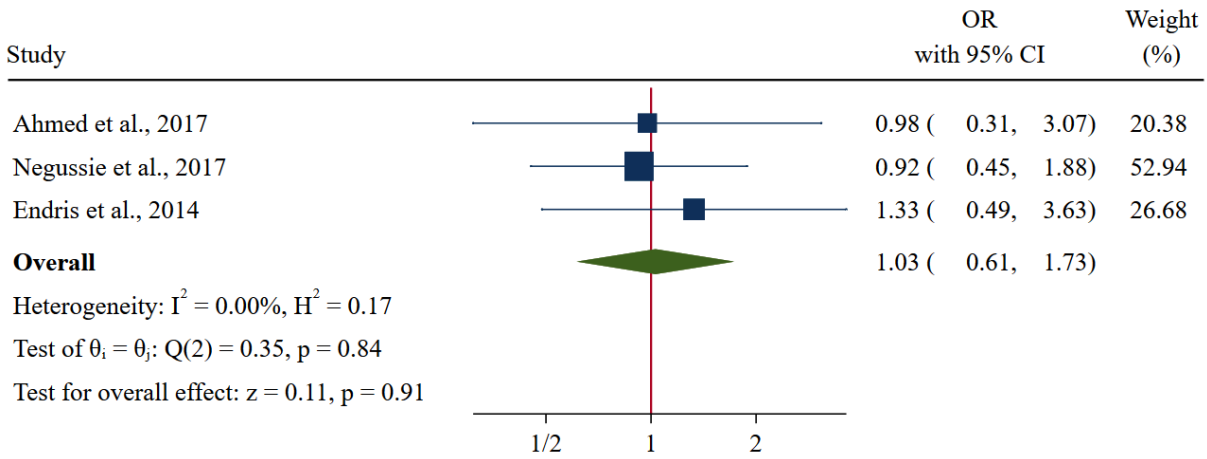
17. Raw vegetable consumption habit(yes/no)



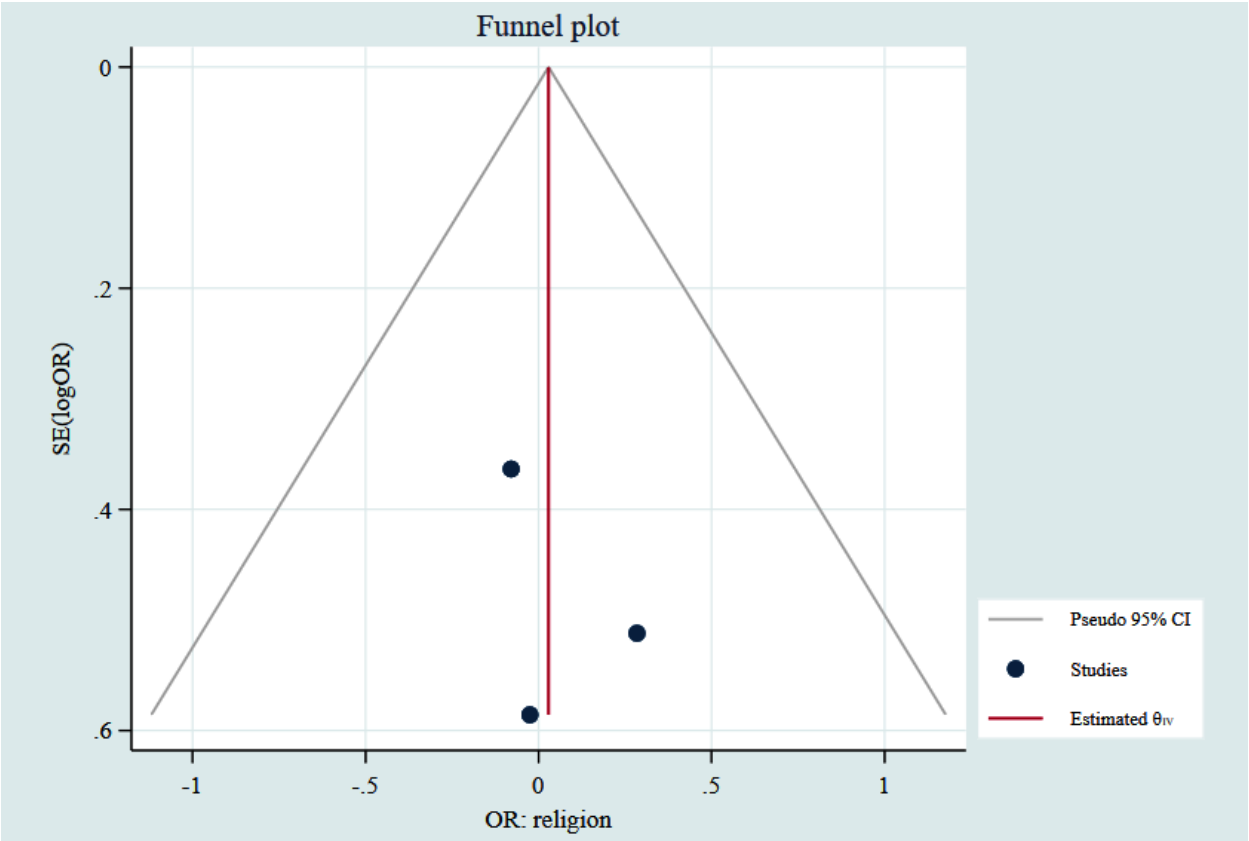
Random-effects DerSimonian-Laird model: raw vegetable consumption experience



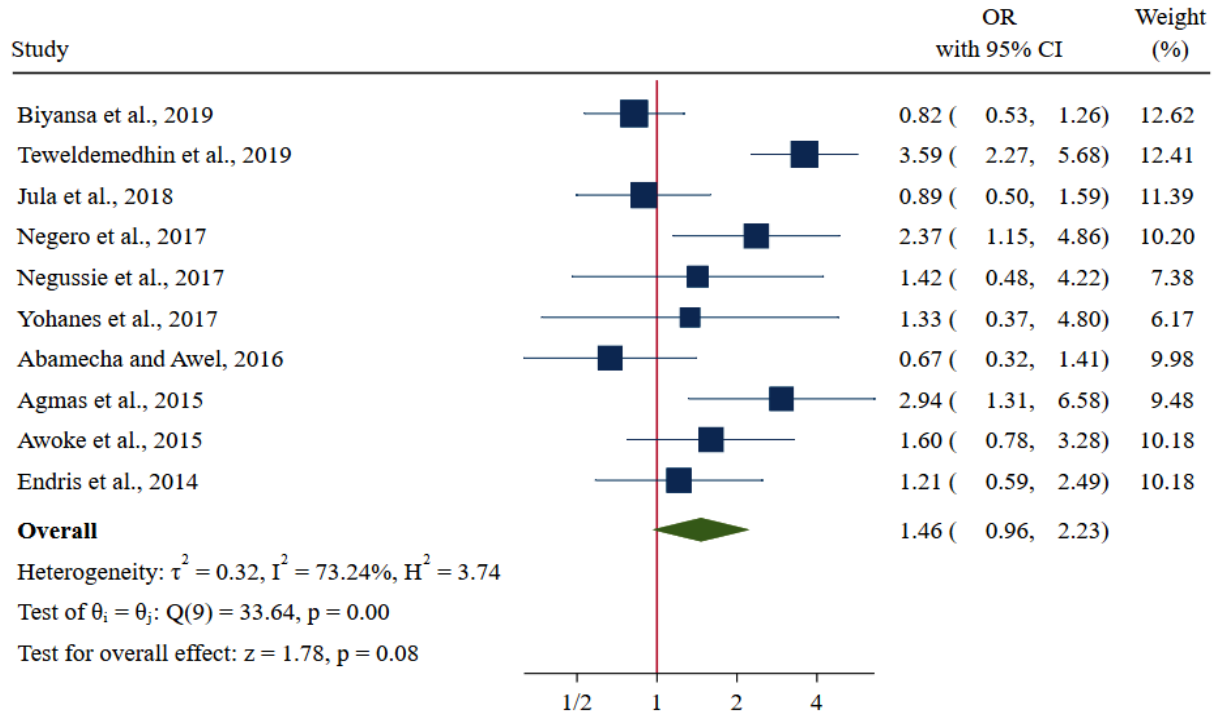
18. Religion (Christian vs Muslim)



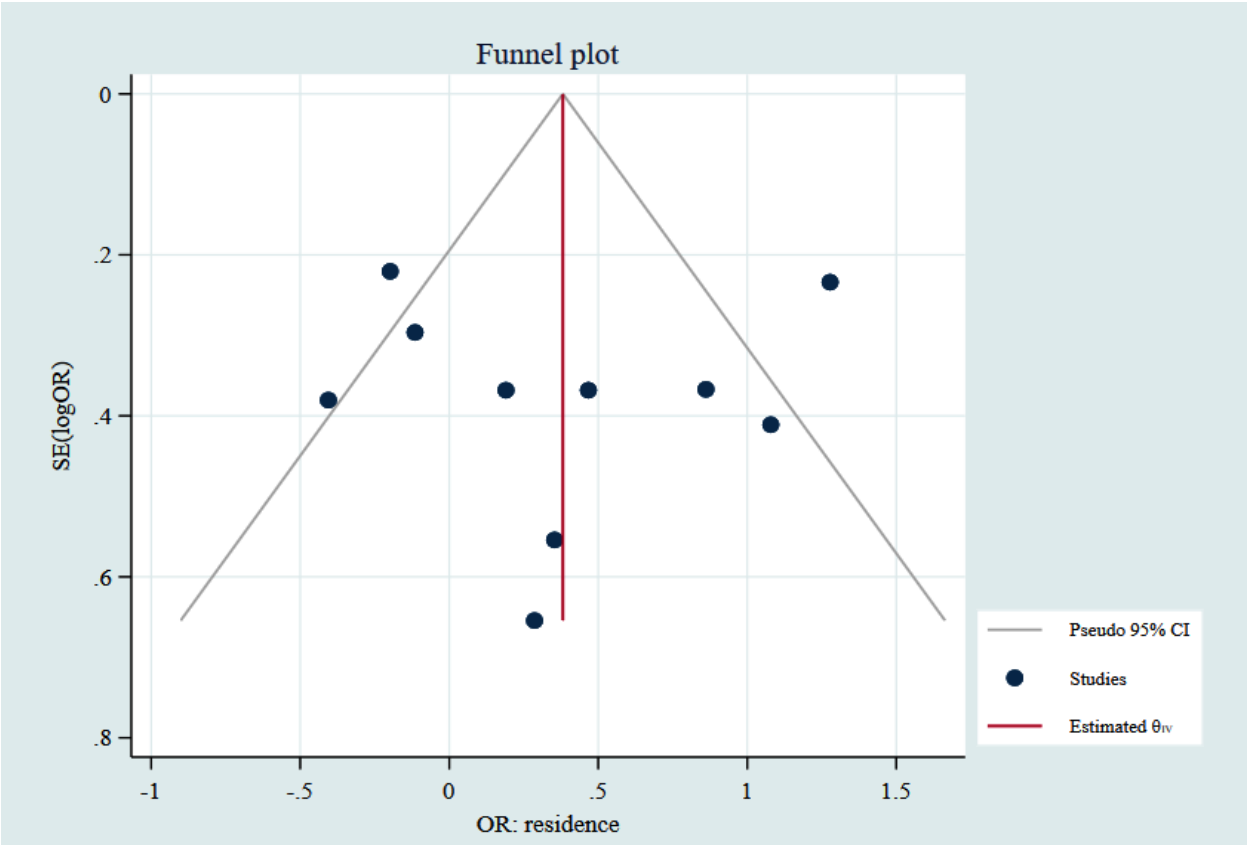
Fixed-effects inverse-variance model: religion



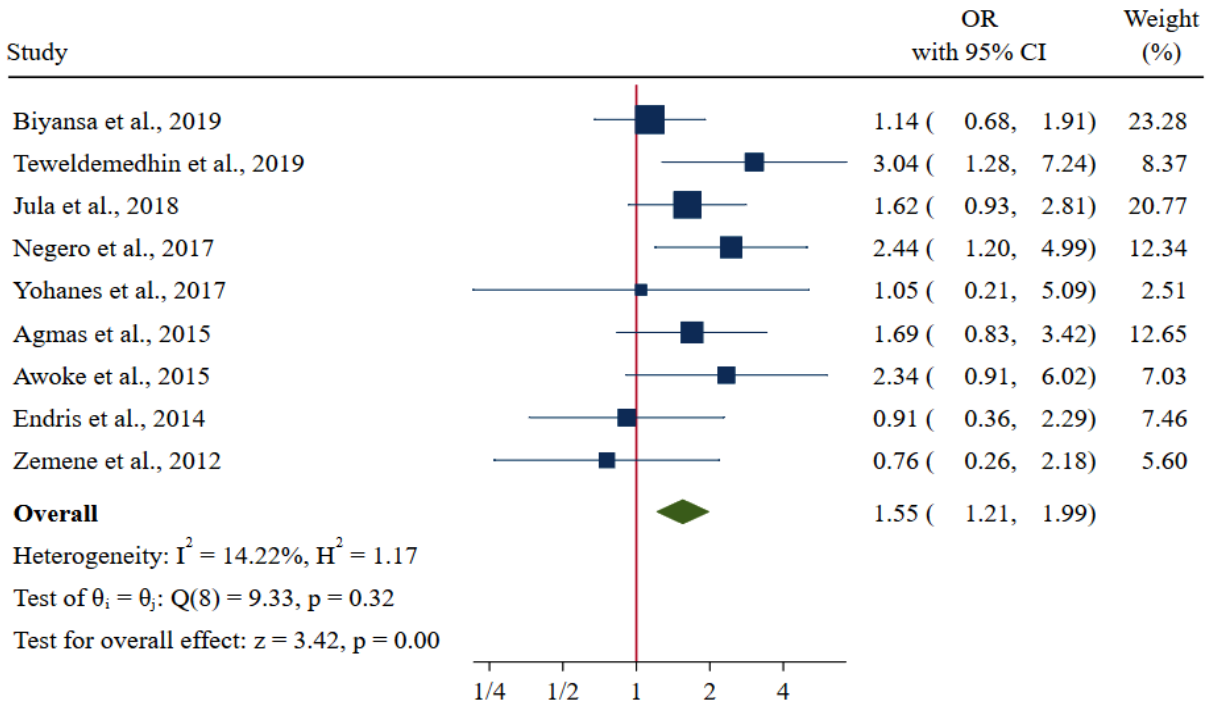
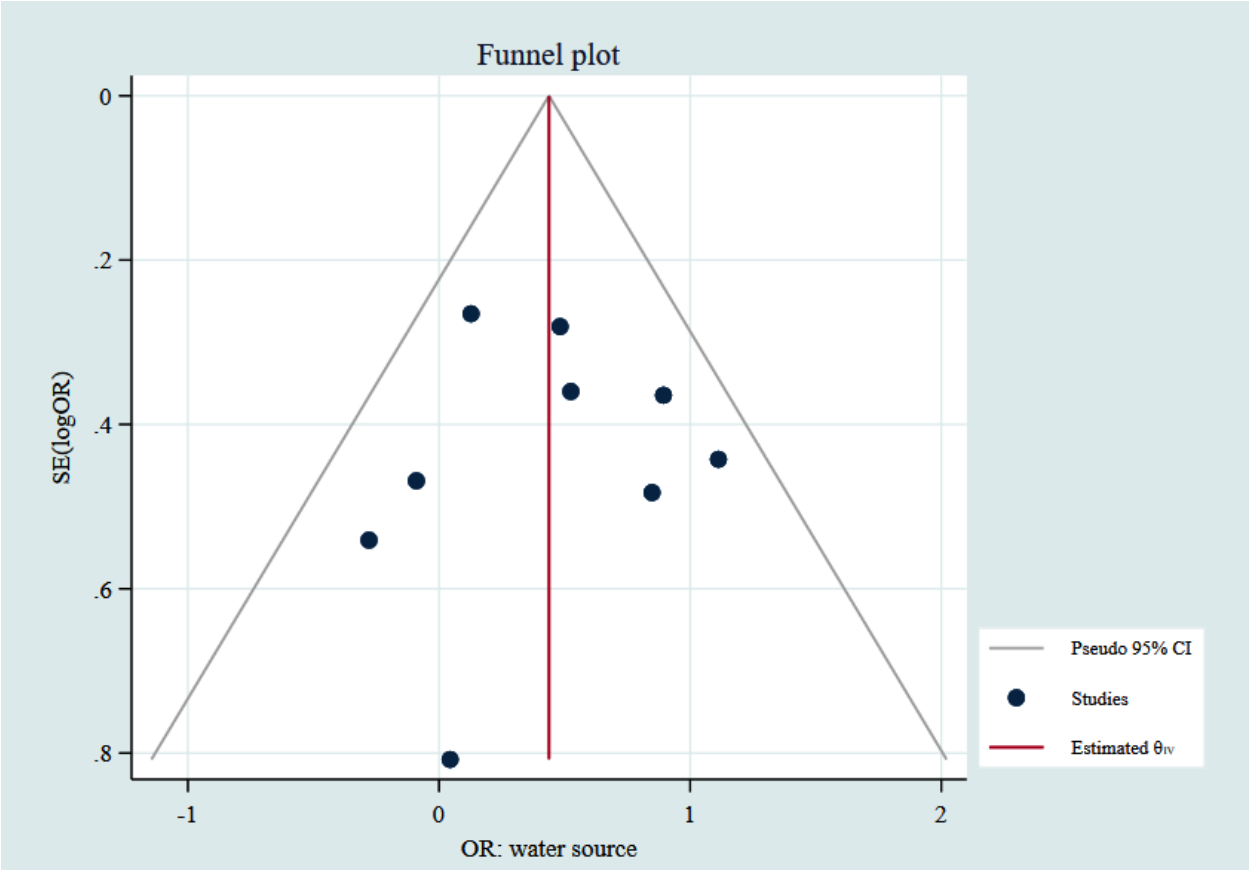
19. Residence (rural vs urban)



Random-effects DerSimonian-Laird model: residence



20. Water source quality (unsafe/safe)



Fixed-effects inverse-variance model: water source