**Supplementary Table 1**: HEV seroprevalence by regiona based upon site of enrollment.

| **Enrollment sites** | **Total** | **Canada** | **US-Northeast** | **US-Southeast** | **US-Southwest** | **US-Midwest** | **US-West** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **n=600** | **n=88** | **n=45** | **n=133** | **n=52** | **n=117** | **n=165** |
| **All,** Anti-HEV (+) | 174/600 (29%) | 37/88 (42%) | 8/45 (18%) | 25/133 (19%) | 12/52 (23%) | 31/117 (26%) | 61/165 (37%) |
| **Asian,** Anti-HEV (+) | 138/434 (32%) | 36/75 (48%) | 6/32 (19%) | 16/74 (22%) | 9/38 (24%) | 15/68 (22%) | 56/147 (38%) |
| **Non-Asian,** Anti-HEV (+) | 35/165 (21%) | 1/13 (8%) | 1/12 (8%) | 9/59 (15%) | 3/14 (21%) | 16/49 (33%) | 5/18 (28%) |

a US and Canadian enrollment sites were divided according to region as follows: Canada (Toronto General Hospitals), US-Northeast (Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Massachusetts General Hospital), US-Southeast (National Institutes of Health, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Virginia Commonwealth University Medical Center), US-Southwest (University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Baylor University Medical Center), US-Midwest (Mayo Clinic Rochester, University of Michigan, Saint Louis University School of Medicine, Washington University School of Medicine, University of Minnesota), US-West (University of California Los Angeles, Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, University of California San Francisco, California Pacific Medical Center, University of Washington Medical Center, Virginia Mason Medical Center, San Francisco General Hospital).