

Table S1. Descriptors of helminth infection in wild boars (*Sus scrofa*) from São Paulo state, Brazil.

Helminths	Site of infection	Prevalence (%)	Mean Abundance \pm SD	Mean intensity \pm SD	Range of Intensity
NEMATODA					
Ancylostomatoidea					
<i>Globocephalus urosubulatus</i>	Small intestine	94.3	215.5 \pm 31.7	228.6 \pm 32.2	1 - 892
Strongyloidea					
<i>Stephanurus dentatus</i>	Peritoneum, ureters, kidneys, liver, heart	71.4	17.9 \pm 3.8	25.1 \pm 4.6	1 - 341
<i>Oesophagostomum dentatum</i>	Large intestine	2.9	0.03	1	-
Metastrongyloidea					
<i>Metastrongylus salmi</i>	Lungs	82.9	25.9 \pm 5.8	31.2 \pm 6.6	1 - 128
<i>Metastrongylus pudendotectus</i>	Lungs	11.4	0.26 \pm 0.1	2.25 \pm 0.6	1 - 4
Rhabditoidea					
<i>Strongyloides ransomi</i>	Small intestine	59.3	118.3 \pm 32.6	188.2 \pm 46	1 - 673
Spiruroidea					
<i>Ascarops strongylina</i>	Stomach	28.6	0.57 \pm 0.2	2 \pm 0.6	1 - 6
Trichuroidea					
<i>Trichuris suis</i>	Large intestine	8.6	0.23 \pm 0.1	2.7 \pm 0.7	1 - 8
Ascaridoidea					
<i>Ascaris suum</i>	Small intestine	2.9	0.03	1	-
ACANTOCEPHALA					
Oligacanthorrhynchidae					
<i>Macracanthorhynchus hirudinaceus</i>	Small intestine	5.7	0.2 \pm 0.2	3.5 \pm 2.5	1 – 6

SD: standard deviation