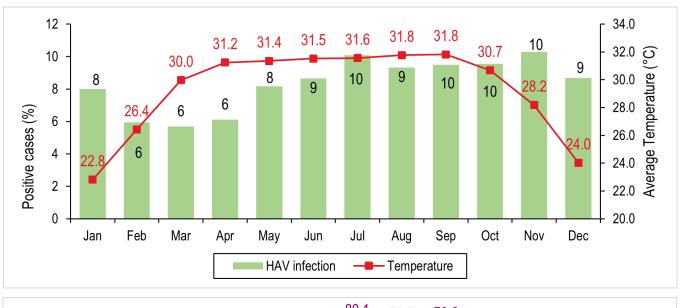
Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University Journal 2025;18(3):e83258
ISSN 2074-2908 eISSN 2224-7750

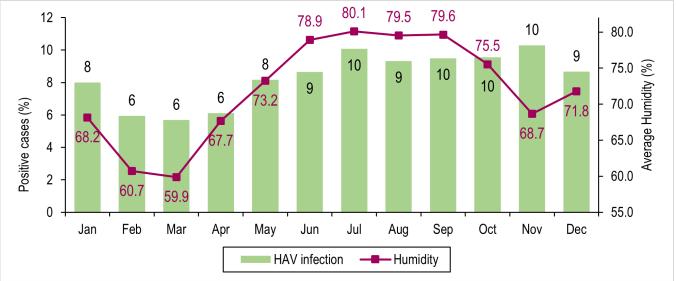
BSMMUJ-18.3–83258 Islam SMRU *et al.* | <u>smrashed@bsmmu.edu.bd</u> | <u>0000-0002-8164-5905</u>

Title: Association of climate variability with hepatitis A and E infections in Dhaka (2016–2023)

Supplementary file:

Hepatitis A and E infection based on temperature, humidity, and rainfall according to months and seasons





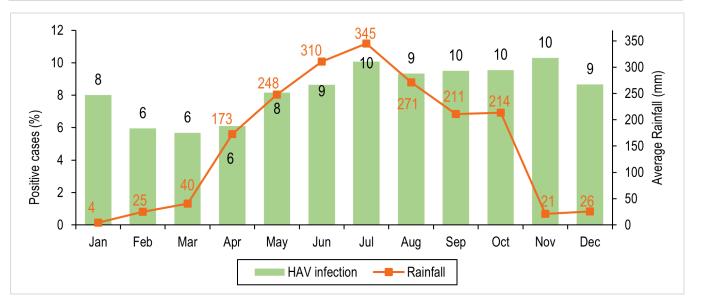


Figure 1 (a) Month-by-month distribution of hepatitis A virus infection based on temperature, humidity, and rainfall. The bar graph shows the monthly percentages of hepatitis A virus infection, while the line chart displays the weather data.

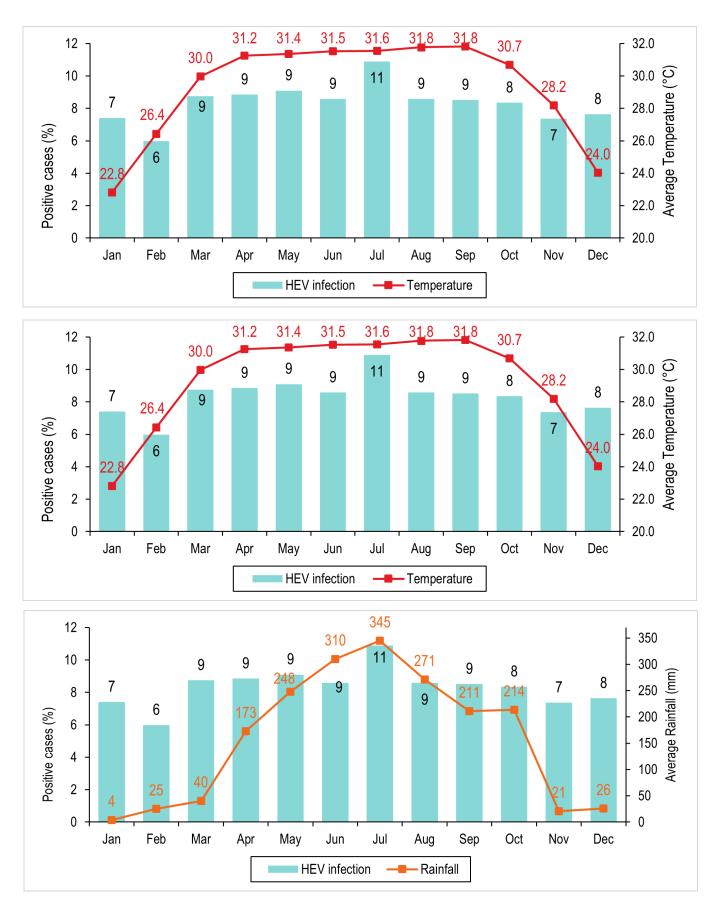
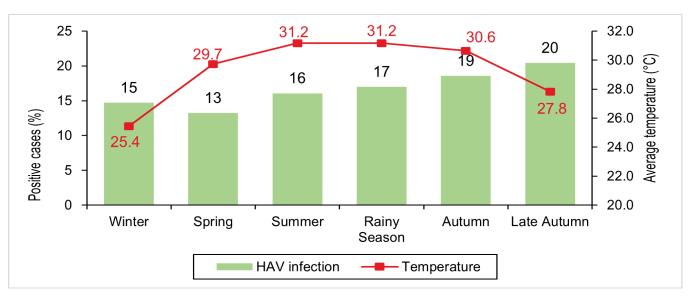
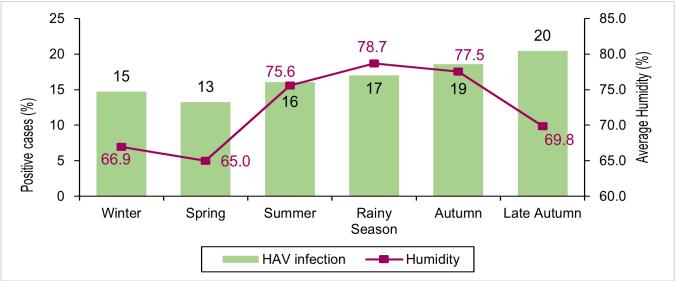


Figure 1 (b) Month-by-month distribution of hepatitis E virus infection based on temperature, humidity, and rainfall. The bar graph shows the monthly percentages of hepatitis E virus infection, while the line chart displays the weather data.





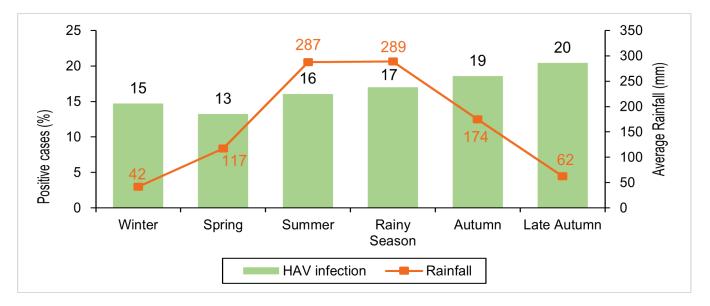
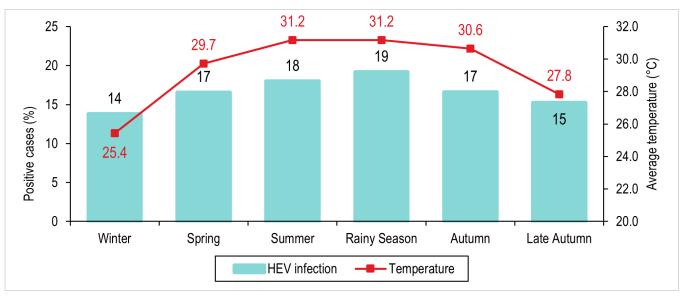
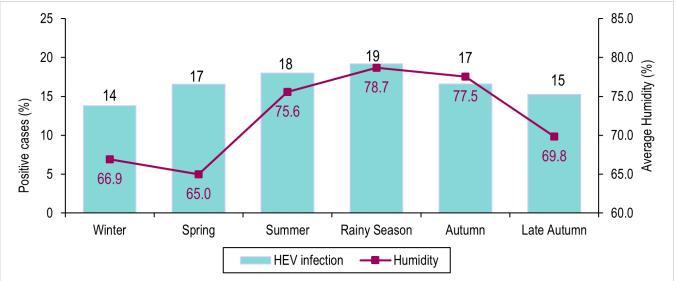


Figure 2 (a) Seasonal distribution of hepatitis A virus infection based on temperature, humidity, and rainfall. The bar graph shows the season-wise percentages of hepatitis A virus infection, while the line chart displays the weather data.





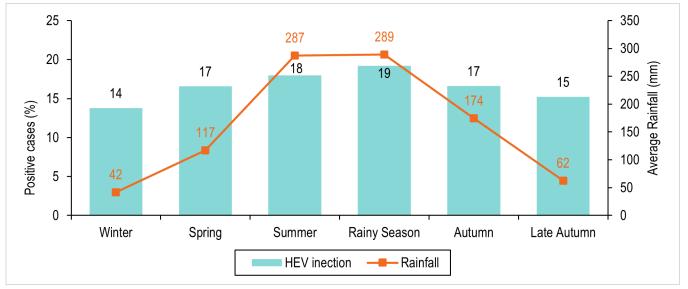


Figure 2 (b) Seasonal distribution of hepatitis E virus infection based on temperature, humidity, and rainfall. The bar graph shows the season-wise percentages of hepatitis E virus infection, while the line chart displays the weather data.