Supplement 1

**European outbreak case definition**

Outbreak cases were laboratory-confirmed HAV infections in EU/EEA residents, with date of symptom onset (or sample date, where missing) between 1 June 2016 and 31 May 2017. The exposure period for defining probable and possible cases was 8 weeks prior to symptom onset or sample date.

_Confirmed cases were_ those with a minimum sequence length of 300 nucleotides (nt) that was at least 99.3% homologous to one of the three outbreak strains based on overlapping fragments at the VP1-2a region.

_Probable cases_ were those with either:

- Person-to-person (including sexual) or household contact with a confirmed case (also defined as secondary cases)
- MSM-status or attendance at MSM venues or events (including clubs, festivals, saunas)

_Possible cases_ were male cases aged 18-45 with no identified exposure to contaminated food or water and no travel to high endemicity areas. The age cut-off was determined based on the age distribution of known outbreak-cases.

Cases epidemiologically linked to non-outbreak strain cases (<99.3% homology) were excluded.

The case definition was applied at country level and the number of excluded cases has not been collected.