

Page 15, end of section 2

Facilities manufacturing FMT products should comply with standard laboratory practice to mitigate infection risk and should have systems in place to ensure safe handling and disposal of biological waste

Page 27 – point (p)

Travel to risk areas for MDR bacteria – would include MDR fungi (given the emergence of *Candida auris* which often colonises the GI tract). Would support keeping areas of travel broad as the prevalence of MDR organisms in different regions is dynamic and there may be a paucity of data (or unreliable data) from some countries.

Page 49 – Box containing Section 10 – point k – (and page 53)

Would consider including *Candida auris* (as current recommendations include screening individuals who have had healthcare contact overseas in the last 12 months – this would not be encompassed in the exclusion criterion in point (p) on page 27 which excludes travellers for 3 months) and MRSA (given GI carriage is not uncommon).