Table S1: Participant characteristics by follow-up status

| **Description** | **Total** | **Completed follow-up questionnaire (n=66)****(col %)** | **Did not complete follow-up questionnaire (n-34)****(col %)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Age*  |  |  | P=0.513 |
| 15-19 |  8 | 7 (11%) | 1 (3%) |
| 20-24 | 30 | 18 (27%) | 12 (35%) |
| 25-29 | 35  | 22 (33%) | 13 (38%) |
| 30-44 | 27  | 19 (29%) | 8 (24%) |
| *Education* |  |  | P=0.599 |
| None |  2  | 2 (3%) | 0 (0%) |
| Some primary | 62  | 39 (59%) | 23 (68%) |
| Some secondary | 29  | 19 (29%) | 10 (29%) |
| Post-secondary |  7 | 6 (9%) | 1 (3%) |
| *Marital status* |  |  | P=0.491 |
| Widowed |  3 |  |  |
| Single | 17  | 17 (26%) | 11 (32%) |
| Separated | 8  |  |   |
| Married | 72 | 49 (74%) | 23 (68%) |
| *Employment* |  |  | P=0.832 |
| Unemployed | 44  | 30 (45%) | 14 (41%) |
| Employed | 56 | 36 (55%) | 20 (59%) |
| *Gravidity* |  |  | P=0.816 |
| One | 29 | 21 (32%) | 8 (24%) |
| Two | 22 | 14 (21%) | 8 (24%) |
| Three | 31 | 19 (29%) | 12 (35%) |
| Four + | 18 | 12 (18%) | 6 (18%) |
| *Timing of 1st ANC* |  |  | P=0.174 |
| 8-21 weeks | 13 | 11 (27%) | 2 (11%) |
| 22-27 weeks  |  8 | 7 (17%) | 1 (6%) |
| 28-34 weeks | 31  | 20 (49%) | 11 (61%) |
| 35-39 weeks |  7 | 3 (7%) | 4 (22%) |
| *Timing of HIV diagnosis*  |  |  | P=0.228 |
| ≤ 28 weeks gestation (ANC) |  63 | 45 (68%) | 18 (53%) |
| 29+ weeks gestation (ANC) | 30 | 16 (24%) | 14 (41%) |
| Delivery | 7 | 5 (8%) | 2 (6%) |
| *Travel time from home to clinic* |  |  | P=1.000 |
| 60+ minutes | 57  | 38 (58%) | 19 (56%) |
| < 60 minutes | 43  | 28 (42%) | 15 (44%) |
| *Location of HIV diagnosis* |  |  | P=0.711 |
| ANC | 91 | 59 (91%) | 32 (94%) |
| Delivery | 8 | 6 (9%) | 2 (6%) |
| *Cost of travel to HIV clinic* |  |  | P=0.201 |
| Not having to pay a transport fare1 | 58  | 35 (53%) | 23 (68%) |
| Having to pay a fare  | 42 | 31 (47%) | 11 (32%) |
| *HIV symptoms2*  |  |  | P=0.289 |
| None | 60  | 37 (56%) | 23 (68%) |
| At least one | 40  | 29 (%44) | 11 (32%) |
| *Ever seen anyone with HIV*  |  |  | P=1.000 |
| No | 16  | 11 (17%) | 5 (15%) |
| Yes | 84  | 55 (83%) | 29 (85%) |
| *Personally know anyone with HIV* |  |  | P=0.360 |
| No | 31 | 23 (35%) | 8 (24%) |
| Yes | 68  | 43 (65%) | 25 (76%) |
| *Personally know anyone who died of AIDS* |  |  | P=0.159 |
| No | 16  | 8 (12%) | 8 (24%) |
| Yes | 84  | 58 (88%) | 26 (76%) |
| *Ever cared for anyone with HIV* |  |  | P=1.000 |
| No | 72  | 48 (73%) | 24 (75%) |
| Yes | 26 | 18 (27%) | 8 (25%) |
| *Enough information to decide whether or not to test*3 |  |  | P=0.760 |
| No | 13 | 8 (12%) | 5 (15%) |
| Yes | 86 | 57 (88%) | 29 (85%) |
| *Self-perceived ability to refuse to test* |  |  | P=0.668 |
| No | 62 | 42 (64%) | 20 (59%) |
| Yes | 38  | 24 (36%) | 14 (41%) |
| *Receipt of PMTCT prophylaxis* |  |  | P=0.690 |
| Maternal and infant | 45 | 27 (41%) | 18 (53%) |
| Maternal only | 15  | 11 (17%) | 4 (12%) |
| Infant only | 31 | 21 (32%) | 10 (29%) |
| No prophylaxis | 9 | 7 (11%) | 2 (6%) |

p-values are based on a Fisher’s exact test.