## Supplementary figure 4. Model of vaccine efficacy against all episodes of clinical malaria (primary case definition) over time (per-protocol population)

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| --- | --- |
| **A.** Children 5-17 months of age at enrollment | **B.** Infants 6-12 weeks of age at enrollment |
| **Overall - model=group\*(stop\*\*(0.5))** | **Overall - model=group\*(stop\*\*(0.5))** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| **Kilifi - model=No time-varying covariates** | **Kilifi - model=No time-varying covariates** |
|  |  |
| **Korogwe - model=No time-varying covariates** | **Korogwe - model=No time-varying covariates** |
|  |  |

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|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** Children 5-17 months of age at enrollment | **B.** Infants 6-12 weeks of age at enrollment |
|  | **Manhiça - model=No time-varying covariates** |
|  |  |
| **Lambarene - model=group\*(stop\*\*(-1))** | **Lambarene - model=group\*(stop\*\*(-2))** |
|  |  |
| **Bagamoyo - model=group\*(stop)** | **Bagamoyo - model=No time-varying covariates** |
|  |  |
| **Lilongwe - model=No time-varying covariates** | **Lilongwe - model=group\*(stop\*\*(0.5))** |
|  |  |
| *Figure continues on next page* |
| **A.** Children 5-17 months of age at enrollment | **B.** Infants 6-12 weeks of age at enrollment |
| **Agogo - model=group\*(stop\*\*(0.5))** | **Agogo - model=group\*(stop\*\*(0.5))** |
|  |  |
| **Kombewa - model=group\*(stop\*\*(0.5))** | **Kombewa - model=group\*(stop)** |
|  |  |
| **Kintampo - model=group\*(log(stop))** | **Kintampo - model=No time-varying covariates** |
|  |  |
| **Nanoro - model=group\*(log(stop))** | **Nanoro - model=group\*(stop\*\*(0.5))** |
|  |  |
| *Figure continues on next page* |  |
| **A.** Children 5-17 months of age at enrollment | **B.** Infants 6-12 weeks of age at enrollment |
| **Siaya - model=group\*(stop\*\*(0.5))** | **Siaya - model=group\*(log(stop))** |
|  |  |

Note that analyses to detect differences from constant efficacy are dependent on the number of malaria episodes. As a (mathematical) result, low transmission sites are less likely to show waning efficacy.