**S4 Table. UK study of severe malaria**. Table includes data from 415 individuals aged 16 or over (median age=35, IQR=27-46) recruited in Northwick Park Hospital (London, UK) between April 1991 and May 2006 [36]. Table denotes frequencies and percentages with uncomplicated and severe malaria. Percentages with a given phenotype among severe cases omit missing values for that phenotype. Data for respiratory distress and prostration was not collected. Mortality during admission was estimated among severe malaria cases. This study was not used in the pooled analysis but was used to compare IPD analysis findings to those from a setting with high access to care.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|   | **N** | **%** |
|   |  |  |
| **Uncomplicated Malaria** | 246/415 | 59.3 |
| **Severe Malaria** | 169/415 | 40.7 |
|  |   |   |
| **Severe Malarial Anaemia** | 4/168 | 2.4 |
| **Respiratory Distress Syndrome** | NA | NA |
| **Cerebral Malaria** | 7/41 | 17.1 |
| **Prostration** | NA |  NA |
| **Hyperlactataemia** | 3/39 | 7.7 |
| **Hypoglycaemia** | 1/132 | 0.8 |
| **Jaundice** | 60/169 | 35.5 |
| **Hyperparasitaemia** | 66/169 | 39.1 |
| **Renal Impairment** | 74/169 | 43.8 |
|  |   |   |
| **Death** | 4/169 | 2.4 |
|   |   |   |