|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Type** |  | **Total** |  |  | **Male** |  |  | **Female** |  | **RRb** | **95% CI** |
| No. cases (PY) | Ratea | 95% CI | No. cases (PY) | Ratea | 95% CI | No. cases (PY) | Ratea | 95% CI |
| All infections | 51 (1,349) | 37.8 | 26.3 – 51.9 | 31 (569) | 54.5 | 33.8 – 81.4 | 20 (780) | 25.6 | 13.9 – 41.9 | **2.12** | **1.22 – 3.69** |
|  5-14 years | 12 (368) | 32.6 | 14.3 – 60.6 | 9 (188) | 47.9 | 17.8 – 96.9 | 3 (180) | 16.7 | 0.0 – 67.5 | 2.87 | 0.79 -10.44 |
|  15-24 years | 17 (355) | 47.9 | 24.5 – 81.3 | 12 (143) | 83.9 | 37.6 – 156.0 | 5 (212) | 23.6 | 5.3 – 58.8 | **3.55** | **1.28 – 9.88** |
|  25-34 years | 14 (241) | 58.1 | 27.4 – 103.6 | 7 (97) | 72.2 | 22.3 – 158.8 | 7 (144) | 48.6 | 15.5 – 106.9 | 1.48 | 0.54 – 4.10 |
|  35-44 years | 7 (187) | 37.4 | 11.6 – 82.4 | 2 (69) | 29.0 | 0.0 – 110.9 | 5 (118) | 42.4 | 9.4 – 105.6 | 0.70 | 0.14 – 3.53 |
|  >44 years | 1 (198) | 5.05 | 0.0 – 29.4 | 1 (72) | 13.9 | 0.0 – 80.9 | 0 (126) | 0 | 0.0 – 29.2 | --- | ----- |
| Primary infectionsc | 35 (1,126) | 31.1 | 19.9 – 45.4 | 22 (462) | 47.6 | 26.7 – 76.2 | 13 (664) | 19.6 | 8.9 – 35.6 | **2.43** | **1.24 – 4.78** |
|  5-14 years | 12 (334) | 35.9 | 15.7 – 66.8 | 9 (168) | 53.6 | 19.9 – 108.5 | 3 (166) | 18.7 | 15.4 – 56.2 | 2.96 | 0.82 – 10.75 |
|  15-24 years | 11 (292) | 37.7 | 15.8 – 71.8 | 8 (113) | 70.8 | 24.3 – 148.9 | 3 (179) | 16.8 | 14.3 – 52.2 | **4.22** | **1.14 – 15.59** |
|  25-34 years | 7 (188) | 37.2 | 11.5 – 81.9 | 4 (71) | 56.3 | 9.2 – 153.9 | 3 (117) | 16.9 | 14.4 – 52.7 | 2.20 | 0.50 – 9.53 |
|  35-44 years | 5 (156) | 32.1 | 7.1 – 79.9 | 1 (51) | 19.6 | 0.0 – 114.2 | 4 (105) | 38.1 | 6.2 – 104.1 | 0.51 | 0.06 – 4.48 |
|  >44 years | 0 (156) | 0 | 0.0 – 23.6 | 0 (59) | 0 | 0.0 – 62.3 | 0 (97) | 0 | 0.0 – 38.0 | --- | ----- |
| Secondary infectionsd | 16 (223) | 71.7 | 35.8 – 123.6 | 9 (107) | 84.1 | 31.2 – 170.3 | 7 (116) | 60.3 | 18.7 – 132.8 | 1.39 | 0.54 – 3.61 |
|  5-14 years | 0 (34) | 0 | 0.0 – 108.1 | 0 (20) | 0 | 0.0 – 183.8 | 0 (14) | 0 | 0.0 – 262.5 | --- | ----- |
|  15-24 years | 6 (63) | 95.2 | 25.8 – 221.4 | 4 (30) | 133.3 | 21.7 – 36.4 | 2 (33) | 60.6 | 0.0 – 231.9 | 2.20 | 0.43 – 11.16 |
|  25-34 years | 7 (52) | 134.6 | 41.7 – 296.2 | 3 (25) | 120.0 | 10.2 – 373.5 | 4 (27) | 148.1 | 24.1– 404.8 | 0.81 | 0.20 – 3.27 |
|  35-44 years | 2 (31) | 64.5 | 0.0 – 246.9 | 1 (17) | 58.8 | 0.0 – 342.6 | 1 (14) | 71.4 | 0 – 416.0 | 0.82 | 0.06 – 12.01 |
|  >44 years | 1 (43) | 23.3 | 0.0 – 135.4 | 1 (15) | 66.7 | 0.0 – 388.3 | 0 (28) | 0 | 0.0 – 131.2 | --- | ----- |

Abbreviations: PY: person-years of follow-up; RR: Risk ratio; CI: confidence intervals adjusted according to design effect and number of household clusters. Bold values indicate statistical significance.

aRates expressed as infections per 1,000 person-years

bRisk ratio was calculated for males versus females

cPrimary infection was defined as an increase in the microscopic agglutination test (MAT) titer for any of the tested serovars from zero in the first test to at least 50 in the second test.

dSecondary infection was defined as an increase in the MAT from zero in the first test to at least 50 in the second test, for someone who had had an initial titer ≥25 for a different serovar in the first test; or as an increase of four-fold in the MAT for the same serovar from an initial titer ≥25.