S1 Table. The estimated percentage of individuals with an a ‘satisfactory’ response. Percentages are derived from the posterior distribution of the individual egg reduction rate, denoted $ERR\_{i}$, estimated using the Bayesian model fitted to fecal egg count data on *Ascaris lumbricoides,* *Trichuris trichiura* and hookworm collected before and after administration of a single 400 mg oral dose of albendazole in three study sites, Ethiopia, Lao PDR and Pemba Island (Tanzania). Individuals were treated (*N+*) if they were positive for any of the three infections by any of the four diagnostics (duplicate Kato-Katz thick smear, Mini-FLOTAC, FECPAKG2 and qPCR).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Study site | *Ascaris lumbricoides* |  | *Trichuris trichiura* |  | hookworm |
|  | *N+* | Percentage $ERR\_{i}\geq 95\%$(95% CrIa) |  | *N+* | Percentage $ERR\_{i}\geq 90\%$(95% CrI) |  | *N+* | Percentage $ERR\_{i}\geq 80\%$(95% CrI) |
| Ethiopia | 137 | 98.5 (97.1, 99.3) |  | 106 | 65.1 (58.5, 71.7) |  | 90 | 85.6 (78.9, 90.0) |
| Lao PDR | 111 | 96.4 (94.6, 96.4) |  | 105 | 61.0 (54.3, 67.6) |  | 228 | 82.0 (79.8, 84.6) |
| Pemba Island | 193 | 95.3 (92.7, 97.0) |  | 245 | 29.0 (26.1, 31.8) |  | 139 | 63.3 (56.1, 69.8)  |

acredible interval