<u>S7 Table</u>. Association between the IRS and microscopic *P. falciparum* infection prevalence at the end of the dry seasons.

Factor	Micr	Microscopic P. falciparum infection a			
	Unadjusted		Adjusted ^b		
	OR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value	aOR (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -value	
IRS/Survey					
Pre-IRS (Survey 2, May/June 2013)	1.00	-	1.00	-	
Post-IRS (Survey 4, May/June 2016)	0.41 (0.35-0.47)	< 0.001	0.36 (0.31-0.43)	< 0.001	
Age groups					
1-5 years	1.00	-	1.00	-	
6-10 years	2.34 (1.85-2.96)	< 0.001	2.42 (1.91-3.08)	< 0.001	
11-20 years	1.75 (1.37-2.23)	< 0.001	1.86 (1.44-2.39)	< 0.001	
21-39 years	0.38 (0.27-0.54)	< 0.001	0.37 (0.26-0.53)	< 0.001	
≥ 40 years	0.38 (0.27-0.52)	< 0.001	0.38 (0.28-0.53)	< 0.001	
Sex					
Female	1.00	-	1.00	-	
Male	1.53 (1.29-1.80)	< 0.001	1.32 (1.11-1.58)	0.002	
Catchment area					
Vea/Gowrie	1.00	-	1.00	-	
Soe	1.23 (1.04-1.45)	0.013	1.33 (1.12-1.59)	0.001	
LLIN usage (previous night)					
No	1.00	-	1.00	-	
Yes	0.88 (0.71-1.10)	0.264	1.03 (0.81-1.30)	0.825	
Antimalarial treatment (previous 2 weeks)					
No treatment	1.00	-	1.00	-	
Treatment	0.56 (0.40-0.79)	0.001	0.53 (0.37-0.76)	< 0.001	

OR=odds ratio; aOR=adjusted odds ratio; CI=confidence interval, to deal with the repeated measures the cluster sandwich variance estimator was used *Participants were excluded from the model if their antimalarial treatment in the previous two weeks was not known: Survey 4 (N = 12) b Age group, sex, catchment area, LLIN usage the previous night, and antimalarial treatment in the previous two weeks are adjusted for in the multivariable logistic regression model.