

Table S1. Summary of sequences and ASV before and after rarefaction.

	Parameters	Not rarefied	Rarefied
Sequences	N samples	337	333
	Sum seqs	8,865,727	590,409
	Mean seqs	26,308	1,773
	Sd seqs	20,059	-
	Max seqs/sample	80,253	1,773
	Min seqs/sample	187	1,773
ASVs	Sum ASVs	10,262	6,581
	Mean ASVs	59	45
	Sd ASVs	90	70
	Max ASVs/sample	720	527
	Min ASVs/sample	4	2
Species	Sum Species	1,023	805
	Mean Species	30	21
	Sd Species	35	28
	Max Species/sample	249	188
	Min Species/sample	1	1

Table S2. Prevalence of HPV genotypes among women groups.

HPV type	Non pregnant (N=151)	Pregnant (N=27)	Menopause (N=42)	TOTAL (N=220)	<i>P value &</i>
HR51	44 (29.1%)	8 (29.6%)	17 (40.5%)	69 (31.4%)	<i>0.378</i>
HR16	33 (21.9%)	5 (18.5%)	8 (19.0%)	46 (20.9%)	<i>0.903</i>
HR33	24 (15.9%)	5 (18.5%)	8 (19.0%)	37 (16.8%)	<i>0.818</i>
HR52	21 (13.9%)	7 (25.9%)	4 (9.5%)	32 (14.5%)	<i>0.159</i>
HR56	24 (15.9%)	3 (11.1%)	5 (11.9%)	32 (14.5%)	<i>0.798</i>
HR66	22 (14.6%)	0 (0%)	7 (16.7%)	29 (13.2%)	<i>0.060</i>
HR45	14 (9.3%)	1 (3.7%)	1 (2.4%)	16 (7.3%)	<i>0.313</i>
HR35	10 (6.6%)	2 (7.4%)	3 (7.1%)	15 (6.8%)	<i>1.000</i>
HR68	8 (5.3%)	2 (7.4%)	5 (11.9%)	15 (6.8%)	<i>0.236</i>
HR39	9 (6.0%)	1 (3.7%)	2 (4.8%)	12 (5.5%)	<i>1.000</i>
HR58	6 (4.0%)	1 (3.7%)	4 (9.5%)	11 (5.0%)	<i>0.338</i>
HR59	3 (2.0%)	0 (0%)	5 (11.9%)	8 (3.6%)	<i>0.024 (P_{adj}=0.272)</i>
HR31	1 (0.7%)	0 (0%)	4 (9.5%)	5 (2.3%)	<i>0.008 (P_{adj}=0.173)</i>
HR18	2 (1.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.9%)	<i>1.000</i>
LR53	39 (25.8%)	3 (11.1%)	8 (19.0%)	50 (22.7%)	<i>0.217</i>
LR74	16 (10.6%)	3 (11.1%)	3 (7.1%)	22 (10.0%)	<i>0.831</i>
LR44	8 (5.3%)	0 (0%)	1 (2.4%)	9 (4.1%)	<i>0.659</i>
LR6	7 (4.6%)	0 (0%)	1 (2.4%)	8 (3.6%)	<i>0.740</i>
LR70	5 (3.3%)	0 (0%)	1 (2.4%)	6 (2.7%)	<i>1.000</i>
LR54	3 (2.0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2.4%)	4 (1.8%)	<i>1.000</i>
LR40	2 (1.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (0.9%)	<i>1.000</i>
LR19	1 (0.7%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.5%)	<i>1.000</i>
LR43	1 (0.7%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.5%)	<i>1.000</i>

& Fisher's Exact Test. P value adjustment with "False Discovery Rate" method

Table S3. Maaslin detailed results. It shows each of the taxa is significantly associated with a particular variable. It shows the model coefficient, the standard error, the number of samples, the number of samples with at least one sequence for a particular taxon, the P-value, and the adjusted P-value.

Feature	metadata	value	coef	stderr	N	N.not.0	P-value &	Padj. &
<i>Prevotella</i>	pH	pH	1.528	0.230	294	115	4.8E-10	1.8E-07
<i>Parvimonas</i>	pH	pH	0.671	0.133	294	41	1.3E-06	2.3E-04
<i>Sneathia</i>	pH	pH	1.283	0.275	294	89	6.4E-06	7.9E-04
<i>Clostridium</i>	pH	pH	0.975	0.214	294	67	1.1E-05	1.0E-03
<i>Dialister</i>	pH	pH	0.550	0.130	294	53	3.9E-05	2.7E-03
<i>Prevotella buccalis</i>	pH	pH	0.857	0.204	294	58	4.4E-05	2.7E-03
<i>Porphyromonas uenonis</i>	pH	pH	0.540	0.137	294	30	1.2E-04	6.3E-03
<i>Atopobium vaginae</i>	Age	Age	-1.378	0.367	294	106	2.4E-04	1.1E-02
<i>Megasphaera oral taxon 841</i>	pH	pH	0.860	0.248	294	73	7.0E-04	2.9E-02
<i>Peptoniphilus lacrimalis</i>	pH	pH	0.353	0.105	294	32	9.6E-04	3.3E-02
<i>Gardnerella vaginalis</i>	pH	pH	1.201	0.358	294	166	1.0E-03	3.3E-02
<i>Atopobium vaginae</i>	Group	Pregnant	-3.017	0.904	294	106	1.1E-03	3.3E-02
<i>Atopobium vaginae</i>	pH	pH	0.884	0.270	294	106	1.3E-03	3.8E-02
<i>Prevotella bivia</i>	pH	pH	0.630	0.201	294	68	2.0E-03	5.0E-02

& Fisher's Exact Test. P value adjustment with "False Discovery Rate" method

Table S4. Distribution of CST on cervical lesions status, only among non-pregnant women

	Cervical Lesion &&		TOTAL (N=196)	<i>P value &&</i>
	Negative (N=112)	Positive (N=69)		
CST1				<i>0.039</i>
I	25 (22.3%)	6 (8.7%)	34 (17.3%)	
II	1 (0.9%)	4 (5.8%)	6 (3.1%)	
III	48 (42.9%)	30 (43.5%)	83 (42.3%)	
IV	36 (32.1%)	26 (37.7%)	68 (34.7%)	
V	2 (1.8%)	3 (4.3%)	5 (2.6%)	

& Positive samples includes the HGSIL or LGSIL

&& Fisher's Exact Test

Table S5. Distribution of CST on cervical HPV by HPV risk types, only among non-pregnant women

	Cervical HPV type by risk				
	Negative (N=44)	Only_low_risk (N=17)	High_Risk (N=133)	TOTAL (N=196)	P value &
CST1					<i>0.039</i>
I	9 (20.5%)	4 (23.5%)	21 (15.8%)	34 (17.3%)	
II	0 (0%)	2 (11.8%)	4 (3.0%)	6 (3.1%)	
III	15 (34.1%)	7 (41.2%)	59 (44.4%)	83 (42.3%)	
IV	19 (43.2%)	2 (11.8%)	47 (35.3%)	68 (34.7%)	
V	1 (2.3%)	2 (11.8%)	2 (1.5%)	5 (2.6%)	

& Fisher's Exact Test

Table S6. Comparison of Hispanic women CSTs between Puerto Rico and the USA

CST	Prevalence among Hispanic (%)		
	PR (N=196)	USA (N=97)	<i>P value &</i>
I	17.3	14.4	<i>0.616</i>
II	3.1	7.2	<i>0.132</i>
III	42.3	36.1	<i>0.315</i>
IV	34.7	38.1	<i>0.881</i>
V	2.6	4.1	<i>0.485</i>

& Fisher's Exact Test

Table S7. Changes of cervical lesion diagnosis in relationship with changes in the CST in 2 visits from 4 to 16 months apart.

Variable	Visit1-Visit2				<i>P value &</i>
	lac_dom- lac_dom	lac_dom- div	div- lac_dom	div-div	
Cervical lesions					<i>0.991</i>
HGSIL_HGSIL	2	0	0	0	
HGSIL_LGSIL	1	1	0	0	
HGSIL_Negative	3	1	1	3	
LGSIL_LGSIL	2	0	0	0	
LGSIL_Negative	3	1	1	1	
Negative_LGSIL	1	0	1	0	
Negative_Negative	7	2	2	5	

& Fisher's Exact Test

Table S8. Changes of HPV status (any HPV type) diagnosis in relationship with changes in the CST in 2 visits from 4 to 16 months apart.

Any HPV type	Visit1-Visit2				<i>P value &</i>
	lac dom- lac dom	lac dom- div	div-lac dom	div-div	
Negative-Negative	0	1	1	1	<i>0.225</i>
Negative-Positive	2	0	1	0	
Positive-Negative	4	0	1	4	
Positive-Positive	13	3	2	4	

& Fisher's Exact Test