

S4 Table: A comparison of the odds ratio differences for severe malaria between single dose and double dose non-*O* genotypes using logistic regression with single dose non-*O* genotypes *AO/BO* as reference

Case Phenotype	No. Cases/controls	<i>ABO</i> genotype	Crude				Adjusted [†]			
			OR	LCI	UCI	<i>p</i> value	OR	LCI	UCI	<i>p</i> value
<i>All SM</i>	306/810	<i>AO</i>	1				1			Reference
	37/83	<i>AA</i>	1.18	0.78	1.78	0.428	1.15	0.74	1.78	0.528
	61/115	<i>AB</i>	1.40	1.00	1.97	0.049	1.53	1.07	2.18	0.020
<i>All SM</i>	337/683	<i>BO</i>	1				1			Reference
	34/55	<i>BB</i>	1.25	0.80	1.96	0.323	1.26	0.77	2.07	0.351
	61/115	<i>AB</i>	1.08	0.77	1.51	0.674	1.17	0.82	1.68	0.384

Double dose non-*O* genotype odds ratios for severe malaria were generated following a fixed-effects logistic regression model comparing genotype frequencies between the non-*O* double dose genotypes (*AA/AB* or *BB/AB*) to the reference non-*O* single dose genotypes (*AO* or *BO*) with adjustments for self-reported ethnicity, gender, α^+ thalassaemia and HbAS. SM: Severe malaria; OR: Odds Ratio; LCI: Lower Confidence Interval (95%); UCI: Upper Confidence Interval. [†]Adjusted for HbS, α^+ thalassaemia, gender, ethnicity and interaction (HbS and α^+ thalassaemia).