

**Supplementary Table S2.** Unadjusted and adjusted associations between *M. genitalium* at the visit prior and fecundability among 407 Kenyan women trying to conceive—sensitivity analyses.

Sensitivity analyses for primary exposure: <i>M. genitalium</i> at visit prior	Menstrual cycles			Pregnancies			Unadjusted		Adjusted model <sup>a</sup>	
	N	n exposed	(%)	N	n exposed	(%)	FR (95% CI)		FR (95% CI)	
Additionally adjusting for BV at visit prior	1220	98	(8.0)	213	14	(6.6)	0.81	(0.48, 1.36)	0.79	(0.47, 1.32)
Excluding those with <i>C. trachomatis</i> or <i>N. gonorrhoeae</i> at enrollment	1100	87	(7.9)	192	13	(6.8)	0.85	(0.50, 1.45)	0.79	(0.47, 1.35)
Excluding those with potential sub-fecundity <sup>b</sup>	975	75	(7.7)	175	12	(6.9)	0.90	(0.53, 1.54)	0.81	(0.47, 1.40)
Excluding reported interim menstrual cycles	1118	87	(7.8)	213	14	(6.6)	0.81	(0.48, 1.37)	0.73	(0.43, 1.25)

<sup>a</sup> A priori inclusion of age, study site, and frequency of unprotected sex.

<sup>b</sup> Analysis included 327 participants after excluding 80 women. Exclusions included n = 1 for history of any PID, n = 4 for history of STI, n = 3 for self-report of fibroids or abnormal uterus of unknown etiology, n = 61 for *C. trachomatis*, *N. gonorrhoeae*, or *T. vaginalis* at enrollment, n = 18 for being in an HIV sero-different relationship, n = 0 treated for PID at enrollment, and n = 17 reporting any DMPA use in the 6 months prior to enrollment. Some participants were excluded for multiple reasons.  
 BV, bacterial vaginosis.