

THE LANCET HIV

Supplementary appendix 2

This appendix formed part of the original submission and has been peer reviewed. We post it as supplied by the authors.

Supplement to: Njau PF, Katararo E, Winters S, et al. Impact of financial incentives on viral suppression among adults initiating HIV treatment in Tanzania: a hybrid effectiveness–implementation trial. *Lancet HIV* 2024; published online Aug 1. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2352-3018\(24\)00149-8](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2352-3018(24)00149-8).

Supplementary Table 1. Effects of financial incentives on retention on ART and viral suppression at 6 and 12 months, excluding all Kagera facilities, Tanzania 2021-2023

	N	Financial incentives proportion	Comparison proportion	Intent-to-treat analysis Risk Difference (95% CI)
Six months				
Retained on ART	1577	0.941	0.875	0.067 (0.033,0.100)
Virally suppressed (<1000 cp/mL) and retained on ART	1357	0.908	0.831	0.080 (0.036,0.120)
Virally suppressed (<1000 cp/mL), among those retained on ART	1215	0.973	0.979	-0.005 (-0.023,0.012)
Virally suppressed (<50 cp/mL) and retained on ART	1357	0.843	0.743	0.103 (0.046,0.160)
Virally suppressed (<50 cp/mL), among those retained on ART	1215	0.902	0.875	0.029 (-0.012,0.069)
Proportion of visits attended on time	1577	0.898	0.792	0.113 (0.068,0.158)
Twelve months				
Retained on ART	1577	0.879	0.805	0.074 (0.014,0.130)
Virally suppressed (<1000 cp/mL) and retained on ART*	1503	0.854	0.782	0.073 (0.006,0.140)
Virally suppressed (<1000 cp/mL), among those retained on ART	1257	0.977	0.986	-0.008 (-0.021,0.004)
Virally suppressed (<50 cp/mL) and retained on ART	1503	0.788	0.705	0.084 (0.021,0.150)
Virally suppressed (<50 cp/mL), among those retained on ART	1257	0.901	0.889	0.014 (-0.018,0.046)
Proportion of visits attended on time	1577	0.859	0.767	0.098 (0.051,0.145)

Supplementary Table 2. Effects of financial incentives on retention on ART and viral suppression at 6 and 12 months, excluding two Kagera facilities with a higher proportion of migrant workers, Tanzania 2021-2023

	N	Financial incentives proportion	Comparison proportion	Intent-to-treat analysis Risk Difference (95% CI)
Six months				
Retained on ART	1903	0.945	0.893	0.057 (0.027,0.087)
Virally suppressed (<1000 cp/mL) and retained on ART	1668	0.911	0.855	0.063 (0.024,0.101)
Virally suppressed (<1000 cp/mL), among those retained on ART	1515	0.970	0.978	-0.009 (-0.024,0.006)
Virally suppressed (<50 cp/mL) and retained on ART	1668	0.846	0.750	0.100 (0.053,0.147)
Virally suppressed (<50 cp/mL), among those retained on ART	1515	0.900	0.859	0.039 (0.005,0.074)
Proportion of visits attended on time	1903	0.894	0.797	0.098 (0.057,0.138)
Twelve months				
Retained on ART	1903	0.884	0.834	0.056 (0.003,0.109)
Virally suppressed (<1000 cp/mL) and retained on ART*	1818	0.858	0.806	0.058 (0.001,0.114)
Virally suppressed (<1000 cp/mL), among those retained on ART	1550	0.976	0.978	-0.004 (-0.016,0.009)
Virally suppressed (<50 cp/mL) and retained on ART	1818	0.785	0.728	0.060 (0.003,0.118)
Virally suppressed (<50 cp/mL), among those retained on ART	1550	0.892	0.884	0.006 (-0.023,0.035)
Proportion of visits attended on time	1903	0.850	0.772	0.077 (0.033,0.121)

Supplementary Table 3. Effects of financial incentives on retention on ART with viral suppression (primary outcome), using multiple imputation, Tanzania 2021-2023

	N	Financial incentives proportion	Comparison proportion	Intent-to-treat analysis		
				Pooled Risk Difference (95% CI)		
				(1)	(2)	(3)
Six months						
Virally suppressed (<1000 cp/mL) and retained on ART	1990	0.903	0.850	0.053 (0.015,0.091)	0.052 (0.013,0.091)	0.056 (0.016,0.097)
Twelve months						
Virally suppressed (<1000 cp/mL) and retained on ART	1990	0.849	0.804	0.045 (-0.011,0.100)	0.035 (-0.018,0.088)	0.042 (-0.012,0.097)
<i>Region FE</i>				X	X	X
<i>Facility level</i>					X	X
<i>log ART initiates</i>					X	X
<i>Proximity to major road</i>					X	X
<i>Distance to major city</i>					X	X
<i>Age, years</i>						X
<i>Gender</i>						X
<i>WHO clinical stage</i>						X

Linear probability models were used to estimate adjusted risk differences (RD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI), with robust standard errors clustered by clinic, for 20 multiply imputed datasets. Pooled estimates are presented here. RDs significant at the alpha=0.05 level are in bold. Covariates included in the models are marked with an X.