

Supplemental Table 1. Concordance between blood smear microscopy and LDR-FMA

Concordance	LDR-FMA	Blood Smear	Count	
100%	F	F	121	
	V	V	61	
	M	M	9	
	FV	FV	9	
	FM	FM	2	
75%	NEG	NEG	468	
	F	FV	1	
	F	FM	2	
	F	NEG	94	
	V	FV	3	
	V	VM	1	
	V	NEG	91	
	M	NEG	30	
	O	NEG	13	
	FV	F	23	
	FV	V	17	
	FM	F	12	
	FM	M	8	
	FO	F	4	
	VM	V	3	
	VM	M	5	
	VO	V	4	
	MO	M	1	
	FVM	FV	3	
	FVM	FM	1	
	FVM	VM	1	
	FVO	FV	1	
	NEG	F	26	
	NEG	V	24	
	NEG	M	4	
	NEG	O	1	
	50%	F	V	6
		V	F	13
		V	M	5
		M	F	4
		M	V	3
		O	V	1
		O	M	1
FV		NEG	20	
FM		NEG	10	
FO		FV	2	
FO		NEG	7	
VM		NEG	8	
VO		NEG	5	
MO		NEG	3	
FVM		F	5	
FVM		V	7	
FVM		M	4	
FVO		F	3	
FVO		V	1	
FMO		F	1	
FVMO		FV	1	
NEG		VO	1	
25%		FV	M	2
		FV	O	1
		VM	F	1
		FVM	NEG	7
		FMO	NEG	3
	VMO	NEG	4	
	FVMO	F	5	
	FVMO	M	1	
0%	FVMO	NEG	4	

Supplemental Table 1 legend - F = *P. falciparum*. V = *P. vivax*. M = *P. malariae*. O = *P. ovale*. NEG = non-infected. Concordance between blood smear microscopy and LDR-FMA for the detection of *Plasmodium* species was assessed (n = 1182) by counting the number of tests that were in complete agreement divided by the total number of tests. Weighted Kappa (K_w) scores were calculated for all 16 possible combinations of *Plasmodium* species infected samples (single, double, triple, and quadruple species) and non-infected samples. Counts for 100% concordance between blood smear and LDR-FMA were multiplied by 1; by 0.75 if 3 of 4 tests were concordant (e.g. LDR FMA FVM-positive:O-negative vs blood smear FV-positive:MO-negative); by 0.50 if 2 of 4 tests were concordant; by 0.25 if 1 of 4 tests were concordant. Sensitivity, specificity and K_w calculations were performed using SAS.

