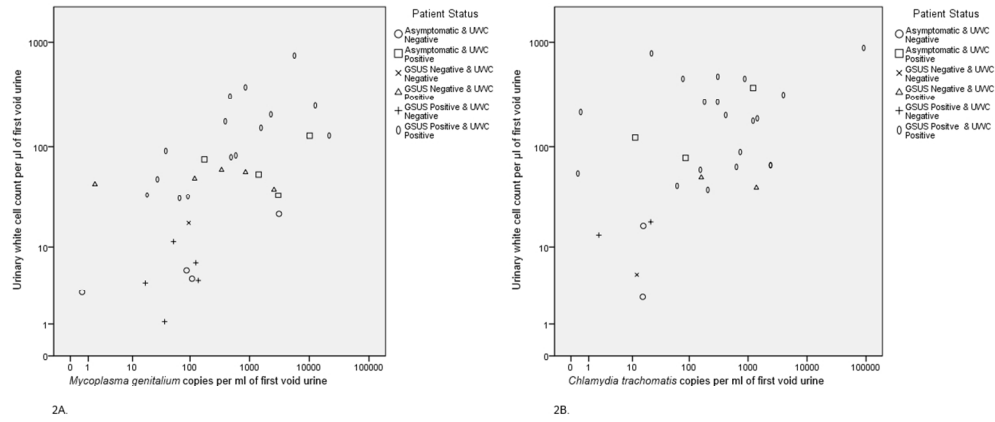
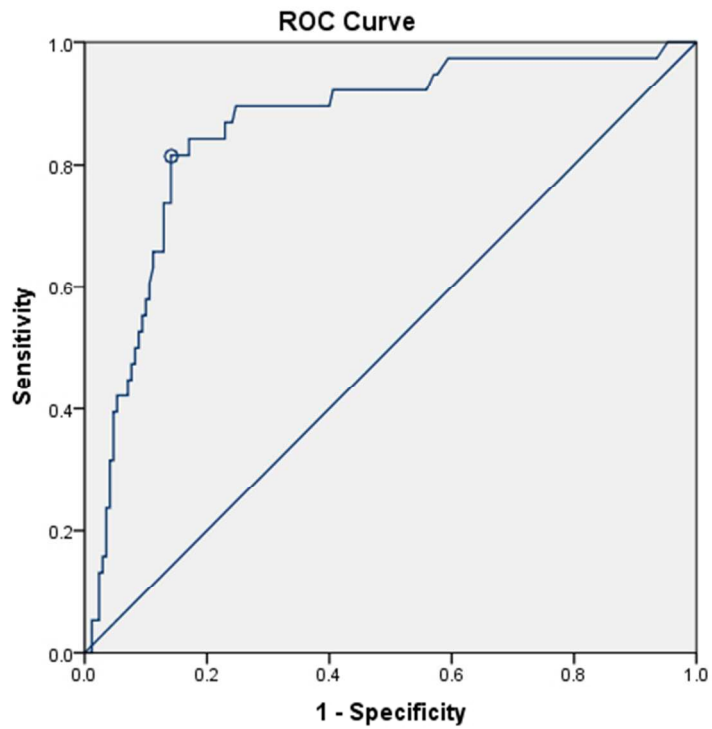


Figure 1. Boxplots comparing the distributions of first void urinary white cell counts per μL in patients with and without urethritis stratified by urethral smear grade (1A) and *C. trachomatis* or *M. genitalium* infection status (1B). Training set patients only. The median urinary white cell count increases as the urethral smear grade increases (1A, $P < 0.001$). UWCC counts are increased in infected patients with respect to non-infected (1B, $p < 0.001$), regardless of clinical grouping. Negative GSUS: '-' (0 PMN/HPF), '-/+' (1-5 PMN/HPF). Positive GSUS: '+' (5-10 PMN/HPF), '++' (10-20PMN/HPF) and '+++' (>20PMN/HPF).
 1541x657mm (96 x 96 DPI)



Supplementary Figure 2. First void UWCC count in relation to *M. genitalium* (2A) or *C. trachomatis* (2B) urinary load. Kendall tau b rank correlation observed and associations between UWCC count and *M. genitalium* urinary load (2A, $n=34$, $\tau=0.426$, $p<0.001$) or *C. trachomatis* urinary load (2B, $n=30$, $\tau=0.333$, $p=0.10$)
 331x158mm (96 x 96 DPI)



Supplemental Figure 3. Diagnostic receiver operator characteristic curve for the prediction of urethral infection from urinary white cell count. The y axis is the sensitivity and the x axis is 1-specificity. The green line is the reference line and the blue line is the test under analysis. The area under the curve is 0.855 ($p < 0.001$). Circle present upon ROC curve represents the threshold identified by Youden index analysis.
165x132mm (96 x 96 DPI)