

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 1
Associations at baseline and posttreatment visits of pattern B with potential etiologies

Potential etiology	Prevalence ratio (95% CI) for pattern B							
	Baseline visit				Posttreatment visit			
	PR (95% CI)	N	aPR* (95% CI)	N	PR (95% CI)	N	aPR* (95% CI)	N
	Schistosomiasis infection status							
Egg+	(vs. Egg-/Ab-) 1.6 (0.6–4.5)	197	(vs. Egg-/Ab-) 1.5 (0.5–4.9)	189	(vs. Egg-) 0.6 (0.3–1.2)	180	(vs. Egg-) 0.7 (0.4–1.3)	174
Egg-/Ab+	(vs. Egg-/Ab-) 0.8 (0.2–3.0)	197	(vs. Egg-/Ab-) 1.0 (0.3–3.7)	189	NA		NA	
	<i>S. mansoni</i> infection intensity by Kato-Katz (vs. light) among egg+ subjects							
Moderate	3.9 (0.5–31.1)	89	2.7 (0.5–16.0)	86	0.2 (0.0–1.3)	62	0.2 (0.0–0.8)	60
Heavy	9.7 (2.9–32.4)		11.4 (2.7–48.3)		0.6 (0.2–2.1)		0.6 (0.2–2.0)	
Malaria	(smear) 1.9 (0.7, 5.8)	197	1.0 (0.2, 5.4)	189	(smear) 1.8 (1.3–2.3) (RDT) 2.0 (1.3–3.2)	180	(smear) 1.6 (1.2–2.1) (RDT) 2.1 (1.3–3.2)	174

CI = confidence interval; PR = prevalence ratio. Bolded values are statistically significant at $P < 0.05$.
*Adjusted for sex and age.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 2

Main paper Table 2, with P values displayed: associations at baseline visit of morbidities and findings with *S. mansoni* infection status and liver pattern B

Finding	Schistosomiasis (egg+ or Ab+)						Pattern B					
	Unadjusted			Adjusted*			Unadjusted			Adjusted*		
	PR (95% CI)	P	N	PR (95% CI)	P	N	PR (95% CI)	P	N	PR (95% CI)	P	N
Anemia	1.1 (0.9, 1.3)	0.25	193	1.1 (0.9, 1.4)	0.17	186	0.9 (0.7–1.2)	0.43	195	0.9 (0.6–1.2)	0.32	188
Undernutrition	0.8 (0.4, 1.5)	0.42	171	0.8 (0.4, 1.4)	0.37	167	1.6 (1.0–2.7)	0.07	173	1.8 (1.1–2.9)	0.03	169
Left lobe hepatomegaly	1.5 (1.0, 2.2)	0.04	179	1.4 (1.0, 2.1)	0.08	172	0.6 (0.3–1.4)	0.26	181	0.7 (0.3–1.5)	0.31	174
Splenomegaly	2.4 (1.4, 4.2)	0.001	182	2.1 (1.2, 3.7)	0.01	174	1.5 (0.9–2.6)	0.16	184	1.7 (0.9–3.0)	0.10	176
AST (units/L)†	-5.1 (-10.8, 0.5)	0.08	177	-5.4 (-10.3, -0.6)	0.03	171	1.5 (-6.6–9.7)	0.71	179	2.2 (-5.7–10.2)	0.58	173
ALT (units/L)†	0.2 (-3.7, 4.1)	0.90	177	-1.0 (-4.3, 2.3)	0.54	171	0.1 (-4.5–4.7)	0.97	179	0.9 (-2.9–4.8)	0.64	173
Log bilirubin (μmol/L)‡	-0.2 (-0.3, -0.1)	< 0.001	177	-0.2 (-0.3, -0.1)	< 0.001	171	-0.8 (-1.8–0.9)	0.15	179	-1.3 (-1.8–1.0)	0.10	173

ALT = alanine aminotransferase; AST = aspartate aminotransferase; CI = confidence interval; PR = prevalence ratio. Bolded values are statistically significant at $P < 0.05$.

*Adjusted for sex and age.

†Increase (units/L) with presence of predictor.

‡Ratio to value in uninfected.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 3

Main paper Table 3, with *P* values displayed: unadjusted and adjusted associations at posttreatment visit of morbidities and findings with *S. mansoni* infection status and malaria

Finding	Schistosomiasis (egg+ or Ab+)						Malaria (RDT positive)																
	Unadjusted			Adjusted*			Unadjusted			Adjusted†													
	PR	(95% CI)	<i>P</i>	PR	(95% CI)	<i>P</i>	PR	(95% CI)	<i>P</i>	PR	(95% CI)	<i>P</i>											
Left lobe hepatomegaly	1.3	(1.1, 1.6)	0.001	1.52	1.4	(1.1, 1.6)	0.001	1.47	0.7	(0.4, 1.0)	0.04	1.47	1.3	(1.0, 1.7)	0.03	152	1.3	(1.0, 1.7)	0.03	152	1.3	(1.0, 1.7)	0.03
Splenomegaly	1.0	(0.6, 1.6)	0.94	158	0.9	(0.6, 1.6)	0.82	153	1.2	(0.8, 1.7)	0.46	158	1.2	(0.8, 1.7)	0.40	153	2.8	(2.0, 4.0)	< 0.0001	158	2.7	(1.9, 4.0)	< 0.0001

CI = confidence interval; PR = prevalence ratio. Bolded values are statistically significant at *P* < 0.05.

* Values drawn from the same model (including sex, age, malaria on RDT, and current *S. mansoni* infection by stool egg status).

† Gender and age.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 4

Main paper Table 2, restricted to children < 94 cm, with *P* values displayed: associations at baseline visit of morbidities and findings with *S. mansoni* infection status and liver pattern B

Finding	Schistosomiasis (egg+ or Ab+)						Pattern B								
	Unadjusted			Adjusted*			Unadjusted			Adjusted*					
	PR	or coefficient	(95% CI)	<i>P</i>	PR	or coefficient	(95% CI)	<i>P</i>	PR	or coefficient	(95% CI)	<i>P</i>			
Anemia	1.2	(1.001, 1.4)	0.049	98	1.2	(1.0, 1.5)	0.08	95	0.9	(0.7, 1.1)	0.46	99	0.9	(0.7, 1.2)	0.50
Undernutrition	0.9	(0.5, 1.5)	0.70	84	0.9	(0.5, 1.7)	0.82	82	1.3	(1.03, 1.7)	0.03	85	1.4	(1.1, 1.8)	< 0.01
Left lobe hepatomegaly	1.7	(0.9, 3.0)	0.10	82	1.5	(0.8, 2.7)	0.17	80	0.7	(0.2, 2.7)	0.58	83	0.6	(0.2, 2.6)	0.51
Splenomegaly	6.2	(1.1, 33.7)	0.04	85	5.2	(1.001, 27.3)	0.0499	82	3.8	(2.3, 6.4)	< 0.0001	86	3.4	(2.0, 5.8)	< 0.0001
AST (units/L)†	-3.9	(-17.1, 9.4)	0.57	89	-5.6	(-17.5, 6.3)	0.36	87	-3.9	(-22.9, 15.1)	0.69	90	-4.4	(-21.2, 12.5)	0.61
ALT (units/L)†	1.8	(-7.0, 10.6)	0.69	89	-0.8	(-8.1, 6.6)	0.84	87	-0.9	(-11.1, 9.3)	0.86	90	0.5	(-8.1, 9.2)	0.90
Log bilirubin (umol/L)‡	-0.2	(-0.3, 0.01)	0.06	89	-0.2	(-0.4, -0.1)	< 0.01	87	0.4	(-0.1, 0.8)	0.15	90	0.3	(-0.2, 0.8)	0.22

ALT = alanine aminotransferase; AST = aspartate aminotransferase; CI = confidence interval; PR = prevalence ratio. Bolded values are statistically significant at *P* < 0.05.

* Adjusted for sex and age.

† Increase (units/L) with presence of predictor.

‡ Ratio to value in uninfected.

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 5

Main paper Table 3, restricted to children < 94 cm, with *P* values displayed: unadjusted and adjusted associations at posttreatment visit of morbidities and findings with *S. mansoni* infection status and malaria

Finding	Schistosomiasis (egg+ or Ab+)						Pattern B						Malaria (RDT positive)					
	Unadjusted			Adjusted*			Unadjusted			Adjusted†			Unadjusted			Adjusted*		
	PR (95% CI)	<i>P</i>	<i>N</i>	PR (95% CI)	<i>P</i>	<i>N</i>	PR (95% CI)	<i>P</i>	<i>N</i>	PR (95% CI)	<i>P</i>	<i>N</i>	PR (95% CI)	<i>P</i>	<i>N</i>	PR (95% CI)	<i>P</i>	<i>N</i>
Left lobe hepatomegaly	1.7 (1.2, 2.4)	< 0.01	73	1.8 (1.3, 2.6)	0.001	69	0.9 (0.5, 1.6)	0.66	73	0.8 (0.5, 1.4)	0.41	71	1.5 (1.1, 2.1)	0.01	73	1.8 (1.3, 2.6)	0.03	71
Splenomegaly	1.1 (0.6, 1.9)	0.87	75	0.9 (0.5, 1.6)	0.62	73	1.1 (0.6, 1.9)	0.79	77	0.8 (0.6, 1.2)	0.39	75	3.4 (1.9, 6.1)	< 0.01	77	3.0 (1.6, 5.8)	< 0.01	75

CI = confidence interval; PR = prevalence ratio. Bolded values are statistically significant at *P* < 0.05.

* Values drawn from the same model (including sex, age, malaria on RDT, and current *S. mansoni* infection by stool egg status).

† Gender and age.