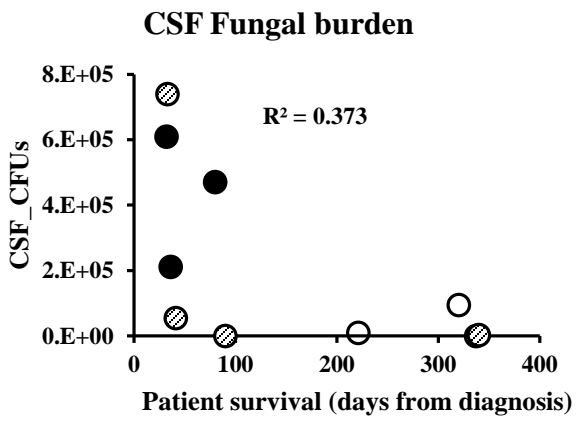
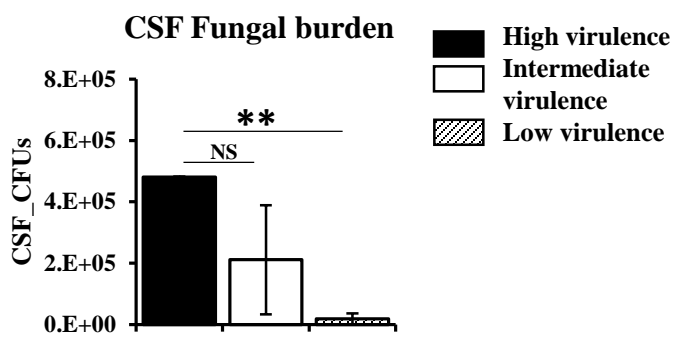


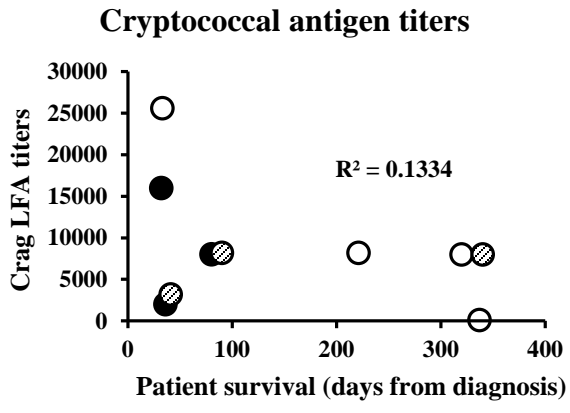
A.



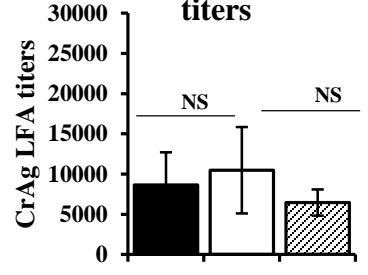
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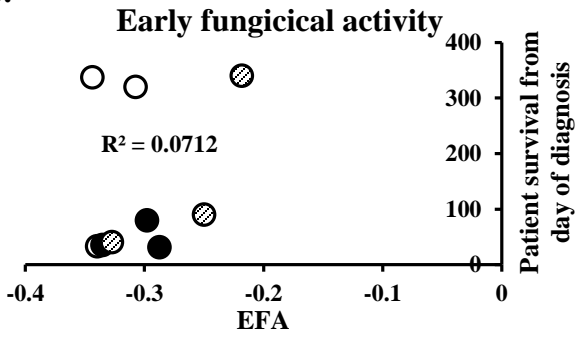
B.



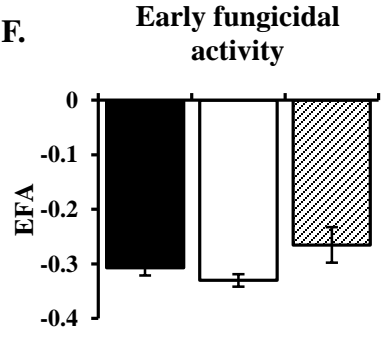
E. Cryptococcal antigen



C.



F.



Supplemental Figure 2. Human mortality is partly determined by fungal parameters. Clinical outcome of participants infected with strains tested in mice was compared to fungal parameters including CSF-fungal burden determined by colony forming units (CFUs) (A, D), cryptococcal antigen titers in the CSF (B, E) and rate of fungal clearance determined by the early fungicidal activity (EFA) (C, F). Graphs A-C show individual participant parameters plotted against survival from diagnosis. Graphs D-F show patient parameters when classified by degree of virulence in the mouse model of cryptococcosis. Strains were classified in three groups: high (filled), intermediate (empty) and low virulence (striped). Error bars represent standard error of the mean. High, intermediate and low virulence groups were compared by student T-test (panels D, E and F). ** $p < 0.01$. CFU: colony forming unit, CrAg LFA: cryptococcal antigen lateral flow assay, NS: not statistically significant.