

S3 Table. Impact of malaria status on gestational age at delivery by quantile regression^a

	PCR Positive – Visit 1		PCR Positive – Only visit 1		PCR Positive – Visit 2		PCR Positive – Visit 3		Placental Histology		Any Malaria (PCR & Histology)	
	Estimate (SE)	p-value	Estimate (SE)	p-value	Estimate (SE)	p-value	Estimate (SE)	p-value	Estimate (SE)	p-value	Estimate (SE)	p-value
Q1^b (15%)	-0.418 (0.184)	0.02	-0.977 (0.246)	<0.0001	-0.119 (0.165)	0.47	-0.247 (0.144)	0.09	-0.582 (0.229)	0.01	-0.498 (0.209)	0.02
Q2 (50%)	-0.292 (0.126)	0.02	-0.383 (0.195)	0.05	-0.027 (0.221)	0.90	-0.023 (0.173)	0.89	-0.286 (0.148)	0.05	-0.212 (0.130)	0.10
Q3 (85%)	-0.171 (0.136)	0.21	-0.042 (0.201)	0.83	0.089 (0.275)	0.75	-0.148 (0.186)	0.43	-0.061 (0.170)	0.72	0.001 (0.148)	0.99

^aQuantile regression models were adjusted for treatment arm, maternal age, gravidity, socioeconomic status, education status, BMI and hemoglobin at visit 1.

^bQuantile of gestational age at delivery; Q1 - 36.3 weeks gestation, Q2 - 38.4 weeks gestation, Q3 - 40 weeks gestation.