

**Supplemental Table 3.** Sensitivity analyses, demonstrating results of the main regression model and alternate models including a mixed effects regression model with random slopes, and linear and Poisson generalized estimating equations models.

<b>Model</b>	<b>Mean daily clinic visits per clinic during pre-lockdown period</b>	<b>Change in daily clinic visits per week during pre-lockdown period</b>	<b><i>P</i>-value</b>	<b>Mean change in clinic visits per day immediately after the lockdown implementation</b>	<b><i>P</i>-value</b>	<b>Change in daily clinic visits per week during post-lockdown period</b>	<b><i>P</i>-value</b>
Primary model	89.2 (65.5, 112.9)	-0.6 (-1.8, 0.6)	0.31	-6.9 (-17.4, 3.7)	0.20	-0.2 (-3.4, 3.1)	0.90
Random slopes	89.3 (66.0, 112.5)	-0.6 (-1.9, 0.7)	0.38	-6.9 (-17.4, 3.5)	0.19	-0.2 (-3.4, 3.1)	0.89
Linear GEE	89.2 (66.9, 111.5)	-0.6 (-1.8, 0.6)	0.31	-6.9 (-17.5, 3.8)	0.21	-0.2 (-3.5, 3.1)	0.90
Poisson GEE <sup>b</sup>	89.2 (84.8, 93.8)	1.0 (0.9, 1.0)	<0.001	0.9 (0.9, 0.9)	<0.001	1.0 (0.9, 1.0)	0.30

GEE: generalized estimating equations

<sup>a</sup>Random slopes model is a linear mixed effects regression model with random intercept by clinic and random slope by time

<sup>b</sup>Poisson GEE results are presented as exponentiated coefficients, so they represent proportional rather than absolute changes in counts.