

Table S5. Stratified analysis and meta-regression of the association between pregnancy and risk of HIV acquisition without estimates from Wand *et al.* (2011)

Variable	Stratum Specific Estimates			Univariate Meta-Regression Results			
	Number of Estimates	Pooled HR	(95% PI)	Ratio of the pooled HR	(95% CI)	P-value	Omnibus p-value
Region of Africa							
Southern Africa	3	0.6	(0.2, 2.1)	1.0	-	-	-
Eastern Africa	3	1.0	(0.3, 3.9)	1.7	(0.6, 5.4)	0.3	.
Southeastern Africa	3	0.9	(0.3, 3.1)	1.6	(0.6, 4.3)	0.4	0.6
High risk cohort							
No	6	0.8	(0.2, 2.7)	1.0	-	-	-
Yes	3	0.8	(0.2, 3.5)	1.1	(0.4, 3.0)	0.9	0.9
Participants enrolled in an HIV-prevention clinical trial							
No	6	0.7	(0.2, 2.5)	1.0	-	-	-
Yes	3	1.0	(0.3, 3.7)	1.3	(0.5, 3.4)	0.5	0.5
Study design							
Prospective cohort	7	0.9	(0.3, 2.8)	1.0	-	-	-
Surveillance study	2	0.6	(0.2, 2.2)	0.6	(0.3, 1.7)	0.4	0.4
Use of HIV RNA/DNA PCR in HIV testing algorithm							
No	4	0.9	(0.2, 3.8)	1.0	-	-	-
Yes	3	0.9	(0.2, 4.0)	1.0	(0.3, 3.2)	1.0	1.0
Undefined	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated timing of HIV seroconversion							
Date between last negative and first positive HIV test	5	1.0	(0.4, 2.4)	1.0	-	-	-
Date of the first positive HIV test	2	0.7	(0.2, 1.9)	0.7	(0.3, 1.5)	0.3	0.3
Undefined	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Referent group							
Not Pregnant	6	0.7	(0.2, 2.3)	1.0	-	-	-
Not Pregnant or Breastfeeding	3	1.0	(0.3, 3.6)	1.5	(0.6, 3.6)	0.4	0.4
Adjustment for confounders							
Yes	8	0.8	(0.3, 2.7)	-	-	-	-
No	1	0.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Adjusted for time-varying measures of condom use and intercourse frequency*							
No	5	0.7	(0.2, 2.8)	1.0	-	-	-
Yes	3	1.0	(0.2, 4.1)	1.3	(0.5, 3.7)	0.6	0.6

* Only among studies that used adjusted models.