Table S6. Stratified analysis and meta-regression of the association between pregnancy and risk of HIV acquisition without estimates from Teasdale *et al.* (2018)

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	0.9	(0.1, 5.2)	1.0	-	-	-
Eastern Africa	3	0.9	(0.1, 5.5)	1.0	(0.2, 4.2)	0.9	-
Southeastern Africa	3	0.9	(0.2, 5.3)	1.1	(0.3, 4.0)	0.9	1.0
High risk cohort							
No	6	1.0	(0.2, 4.1)	1.0	-	-	-
Yes	3	0.8	(0.1, 4.2)	0.8	(0.3, 2.7)	0.8	0.8
Participants enrolled in an HIV-prevention clinical trial							
No	6	0.7	(0.2, 2.5)	1.0	-	-	-
Yes	3	1.5	(0.4, 5.6)	2.0	(0.8, 5.1)	0.1	0.1
Study design							
Prospective cohort	7	1.1	(0.3, 3.8)	1.0	-	-	-
Surveillance study	2	0.6	(0.3, 2.2)	0.5	(0.2, 1.5)	0.2	0.2
Use of HIV RNA/DNA PCR in HIV testing algorithm							
No	4	1.3	(0.3, 5.4)	1.0	-	-	-
Yes	3	0.9	(0.2, 4.0)	0.7	(0.2, 2.2)	0.6	0.6
Undefined	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estimated timing of HIV seroconversion							
Date between last negative and first positive HIV test	5	0.9	(0.2, 3.7)	1.0	-	-	-
Date of the first positive HIV test	2	1.1	(0.2, 5.3)	1.2	(0.4, 3.8)	0.7	0.7
Undefined	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Referent group							
Not Pregnant	6	0.8	(0.2, 3.8)	1.0	-	-	-
Not Pregnant or Breastfeeding	3	1.0	(0.2, 4.9)	1.2	(0.4, 3.5)	0.7	0.7
Adjustment for confounders							
Yes	7	0.8	(0.2, 3.3)	1.0	-	-	-
No	2	1.3	(0.3, 6.5)	1.6	(0.5, 5.0)	0.4	0.4
Adjusted for time-varying measures of condom use and intercourse frequency*							
No	5	0.7	(0.2, 3.2)	1.0	-	-	-
Yes	2	1.1	(0.2, 6.2)	1.5	(0.4, 5.6)	0.5	0.5

* Only among studies that used adjusted models.