S21 Appendix. Progeny Raman spectrometer results

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Table S21 A. Progeny Raman spectrometer detailed performance breakdown.

	Good-quality samples available for specificity calculation: n=22			
		g API samples :47)	50% and 80% <u>API samples</u> <u>(n=36)</u>	All poor quality samples (n=83)
Samples	SensitivitySpecificity(95% CI)(95% CI)		Sensitivity (95% CI)	Sensitivity (95% CI)
<i>Total, not through packaging (n=105)</i>	100 (92.5-100)	95.5 (77.2-99.9)	16.7 (6.4-32.8)	63.9 (52.6-74.1)
Antimalarials (n=37)	100 (84.6-100)	100 (29.2-100)	8.3 (0.2-38.5)	67.6 (49.5-82.6)
AL (n=24)	100 (79.4-100)	100 (15.8-100)	0 (0-45.9)	72.7 (49.8-89.3)
ART (n=0)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DHAP (n=13)	100 (54.1-100)	100 (2.5-100)	16.7 (0.4-64.1)	58.3 (27.7-84.8)
Antibiotics (n=68)	100 (86.3-100)	94.7 (74-99.9)	20.8 (7.1-42.2)	61.2 (46.2-74.8)
ACA (n=15)	100 (54.1-100)	66.7 (9.4-99.2)	50 (11.8-88.2)	75 (42.8-94.5)
AZITH (n=16)	100 (54.1-100)	100 (39.8-100)	16.7 (0.4-64.1)	58.3 (27.7-84.8)
OFLO (n=19)	100 (54.1-100)	100 (59-100)	0 (0-45.9)	50 (21.1-78.9)
SMTM (n=18)	100 (59-100)	100 (47.8-100)	16.7 (0.4-64.1)	61.5 (31.6-86.1)

	Good-quality samples available for specificity calculation: n=2					
	<u>0%and wrong API samples</u> (n=10)				50% and 80% API samples (n=0)	All poor quality samples (n=10)
Samples	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Specificity (95% CI)	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Sensitivity (95% CI)		
Total, through medicine packaging (n=12) [†]	100 (69.2-100)	100 (15.8-100)	N/A	100 (69.2-100)		

	Good quality samples available for specificity calculation: n=1			
	<u>0% and wrong API samples</u> (n=6)		<u>50% and 80%</u> <u>API samples</u> <u>(n=6)</u>	All poor quality samples (n=12)
Samples	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Specificity (95% CI)	Sensitivity (95% CI)	Sensitivity (95% CI)
Total, through replacement packaging (n=13) [‡]	100 (54.1-100)	100 (2.5-100)	16.7 (0.4-64.1)	83.3 (51.6-97.9)

*Not applicable - insufficient amount of powder (60 mg) to be tested directly with the device - ART samples were thus scanned through replacement packaging; [†]Packaging available with medicine (blister or glass vial for one field collected ART sample);

[‡] Insufficient genuine parenteral artesunate vials were available for testing and therefore borosilicate replacement vials were used

Table S21 B. Progeny Raman spectrometer evaluation su	ummary.
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	Samples	<u>Sensitivity</u>	<u>Specificity</u>	Comments
	<u>Samples</u> (95% CI)* (95% CI)*	<u>(95% CI)*</u>	<u>Comments</u>	
Sensitivity and	0% and wrong API	100 (92.5-100)		Developing API-specific algorithms could improve
Specificity Results	50% and 80% API [†]	16.7 (6.4-32.8)	95.5 (77.2- 99.9)	device performance to identify poor quality
	All poor quality samples	63.9 (52.6-74.1)		medicines with low API.
Strengths and Limitations	Strengths: -High accuracy in identifying samples with no or wrong API. -Good performance through packaging (except through glass vial for ART samples) for 0% and wrong API identification. Limitations: No 80% API samples identified as "fail". Poor sensitivity to identify 50% API samples (except ACA samples). Issue to identify one brand of FC ACA (potential issue with coating). False positives using the "Analyze" function were observed because of spectral similarities between brands of the same API.			
User Satisfaction	Plus: Simple procedure for reference library creation; easy-to-use; large number of inbuilt reference libraries; easy interpretation (return of the closest match appreciated); computer not needed. Minus: averaging spectra for reference library creation to take into account variability inter-batch or of dosage units from same batches not possible (spectra individually added in the library); heavy weight; large width; touchscreen not very responsive increasing the time to record; different functions may be confusing for end users; tablet holder difficult to use for small tablets; daily calibration with chemicals (provided at purchase).			
Comparative Evaluation	Longest testing time per sample of all non-destructive spectrometers except the Truscan RM (users mentioned slowness); faster than 4500a FTIR spectrometer, PADs and Minilab TLC kit.			

* Sensitivity and specificity for quality assessment of the dosage unit not through the packaging.
* Algorithms should be developed on an API basis to enhance detection of lower API samples (this was not performed in the present study, therefore these results should be interpreted with caution).