

Supplemental Material for:

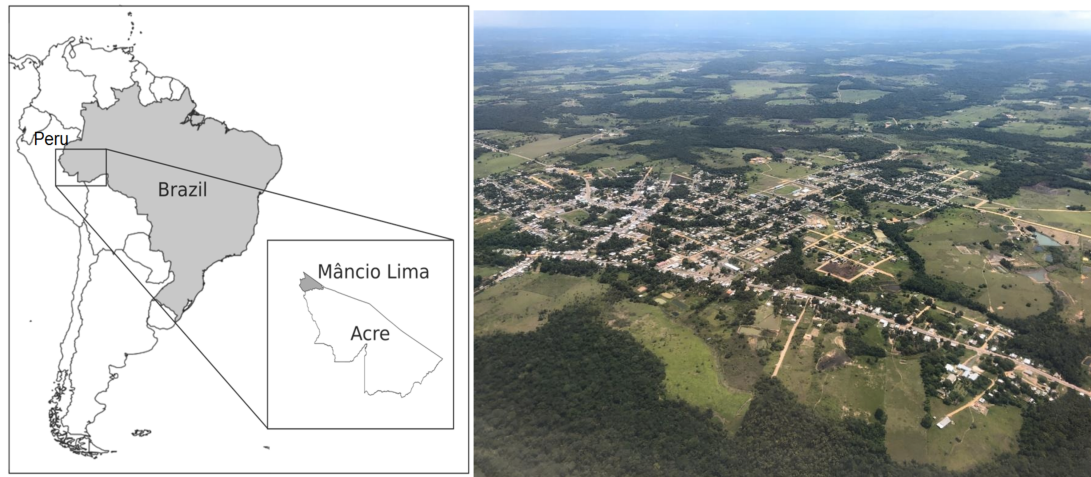
Cohort profile: The Mâncio Lima cohort study of urban malaria in Amazonian Brazil

Igor C Johansen,^{1*} Priscila T Rodrigues,^{1*} Juliana Tonini,¹ Joseph M Vinetz,² Marcia C Castro,³ Marcelo U Ferreira¹

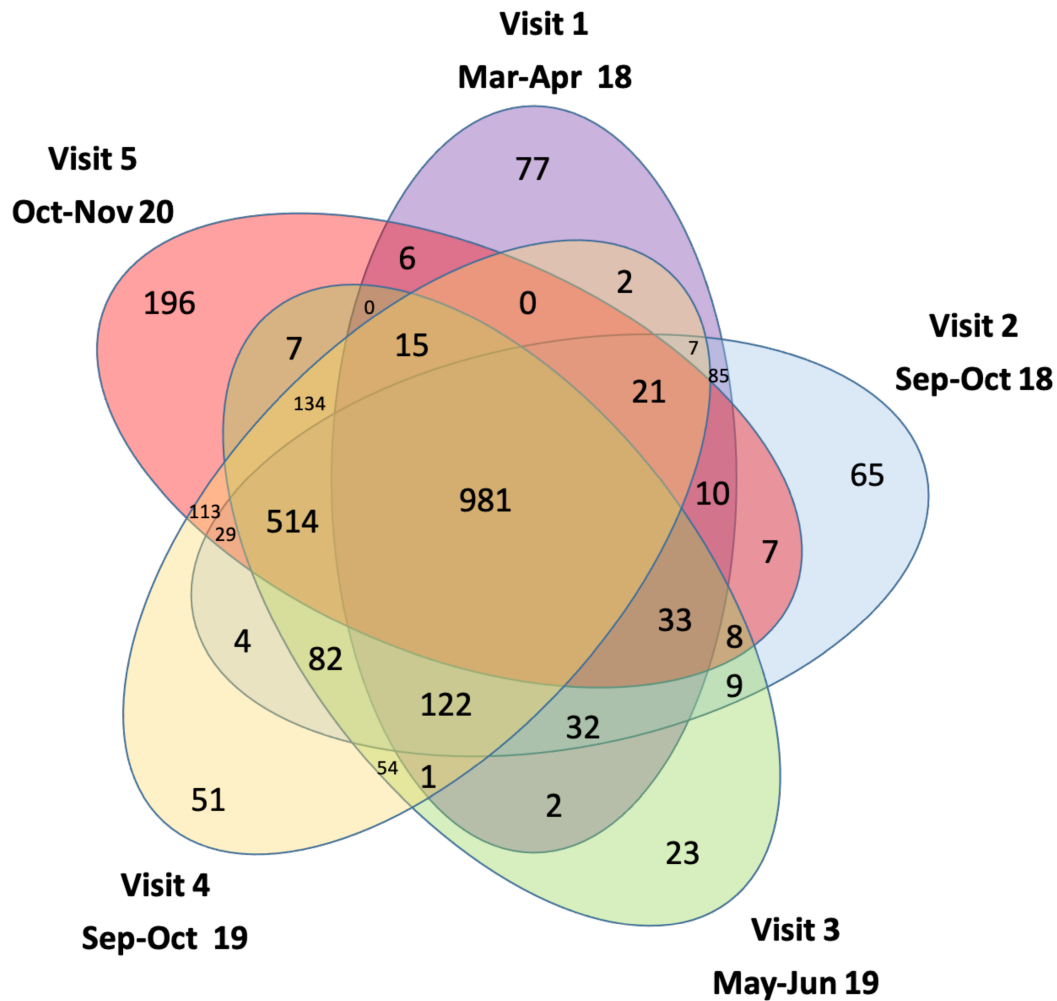
¹Department of Parasitology, Institute of Biomedical Sciences, University of São Paulo, São Paulo, SP, Brazil.

²Section of Infectious Diseases, Department of Internal Medicine, Yale School of Medicine New Haven, CT, USA.

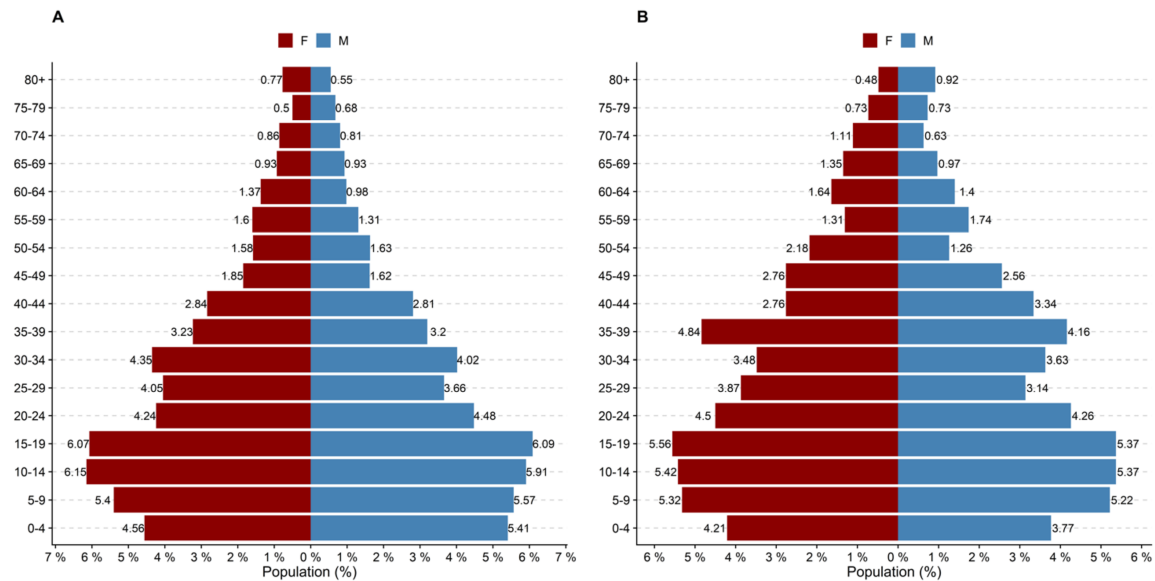
³Department of Global Health and Population, Harvard University T H Chan School of Public Health, Boston, MA, USA.



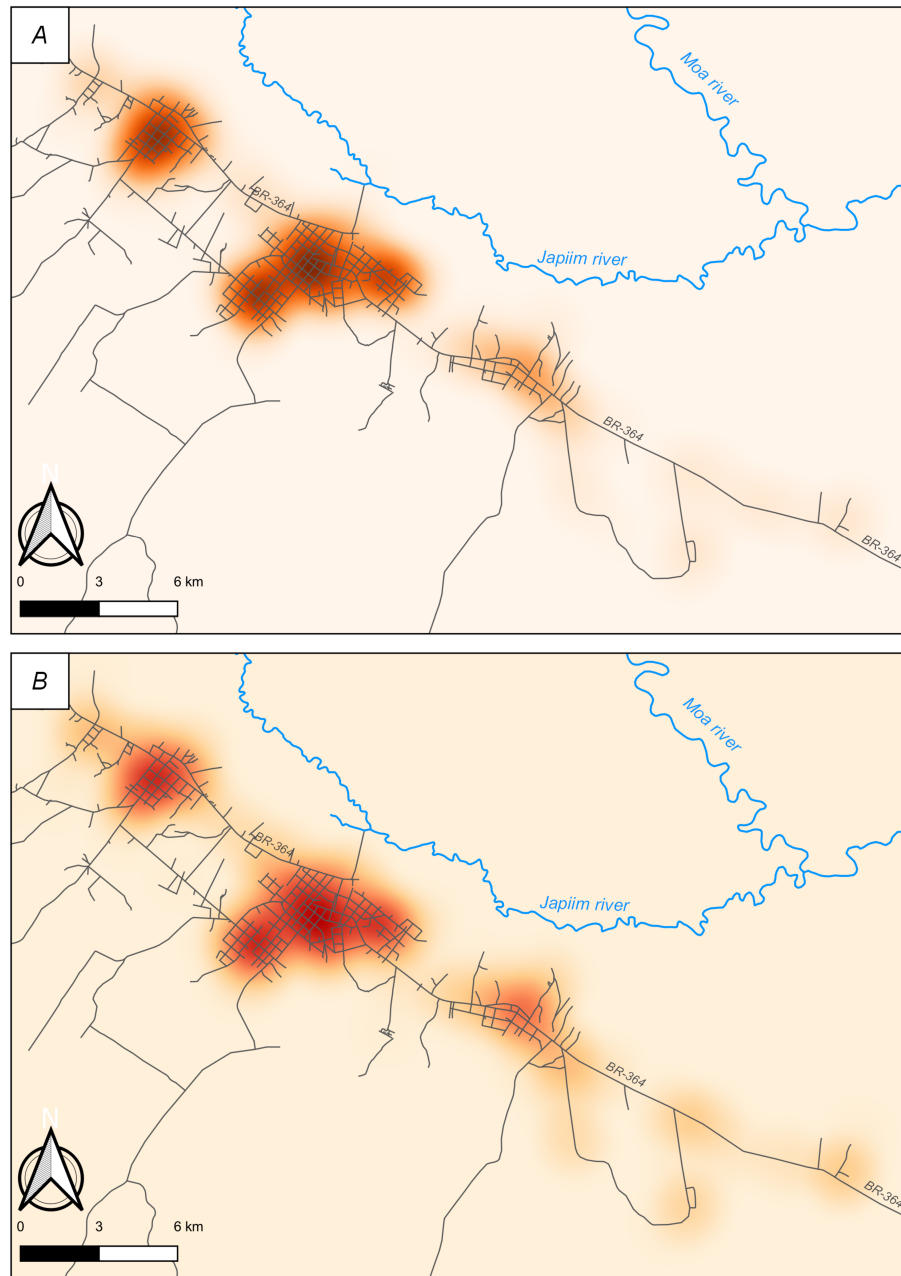
Supplemental Fig. 1. Study Site. The left panel shows the location of the Municipality of Mâncio Lima, in northwestern Brazil, next to the border with Peru. The right panel shows an aerial photography of the town of Mâncio Lima. (Photography by Rodrigo M. Corder.)



Supplemental Fig. 2. Participants in consecutive study visits. The Venn diagram shows the number of individuals interviewed in each study visit and in different combinations of them. Note that 981 individuals participated in all study visits.



Supplemental Fig. 3. Representativeness of the study population according to sex and age groups. Compared with the total population of Mâncio Lima enumerated during the baseline census carried out between November 2015 and April 2016 (A), the study sample has a very similar distribution according to sex and age groups (B).



Supplemental Fig. 4. Representativeness of the study population according to place of residence. Compared with the total population of Mâncio Lima enumerated during the baseline census carried out between November 2015 and April 2016 (A), the study sample has a nearly equal distribution according to place of residence (B).

Supplemental Table 1. Short videos about the Mâncio Lima cohort study

Access	Topic	Producer
https://youtu.be/oEwJPHiBNmc	Field study set-up, March 2018	TV USP
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CBx7z0ApznI	House-to-house visits, March 2018	TV USP
https://youtu.be/wE3gJfdRpVo	Impact of COVID-19 on malaria, August 2020	Agência FAPESP ^a

^aFive short videos on COVID-19 research in the field site were produced; a teaser can be found at:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lg1Ug-T_whQ&list=PLPdNbZy8nStgk8tZiXn7M7E9EeWXQ2zI9&index=1.

Supplemental Table 2. Sociodemographic, occupational, and behavioral characteristics, housing quality, and travel history at the enrollment of the Mâncio Lima cohort study population (individuals who participated in at least one of five consecutive study visits; n= 2,690)

Type of measure	Variable	Description	Value
Demographic	Age (years)	Range	0-103
		Mean	26.4
		Median	22
		Standard deviation (SD)	19.8
	Gender	Male	1,311 (48.7%)
		Female	1,379 (51.3%)
		Total	2,690 (100)
	Pregnant? (only females)	No	1,325 (96.1%)
		Yes	43 (3.1%)
		Does not know/did not answer	11 (0.8%)
		Total	1,379 (100%)
	Birthplace	Mâncio Lima	1394 (51.8%)
		Other, Juruá Valley	985 (36.6%)
		Other, Amazon	255 (9.5%)
		Other, elsewhere in Brazil	8 (0.3%)
		Does not know/did not answer	48 (1.8%)
		Total	2,690 (100%)
	Literacy (only ≥10 years old)	Illiterate	159 (7.6%)
		Literate	1,911 (91.8%)
		Does not know/did not answer	12 (0.6%)
		Total	2,082 (100%)
	Highest level of schooling (only ≥25 years old)	Never studied	190 (15.5%)
		Incomplete elementary school	493 (40.3%)
Complete elementary school		32 (2.6%)	
Incomplete high school		279 (22.8%)	

		Complete high school	69 (5.6%)
		Incomplete college	119 (9.7%)
		Complete college	43 (3.5%)
		Total	1,225 (100%)
	Second residence outside the urban area?	No	2,017 (75.0%)
		Yes	446 (16.6%)
		Does not know/did not answer	227 (8.4%)
		Total	2,690 (100%)
Household	Wall material	Masonry	926 (34.4%)
		Wood	1,762 (65.6%)
		Rammed earth	1 (0.0%)
		Other	1 (0.0%)
		Total	2,690 (100%)
	Floor material	Masonry	247 (9.2%)
		Wood	850 (31.6%)
		Ceramics	1,386 (51.5%)
		Cement	202 (7.5%)
		Other	5 (0.2%)
		Total	2,690 (100%)
	Roofing material	Asbestos	2,176 (80.9%)
		Aluminium	460 (17.1%)
		Wood	15 (0.6%)
		Clay tile	17 (0.6%)
		Other	22 (0.8%)
		Total	2,690 (100%)
Presence of a suspended ceiling beneath the roof?	No	2,046 (76.1%)	
	Yes	644 (23.9%)	
	Total	2,690 (100%)	

How many rooms are there in this house?	Range	1-16
	Mean	5.6
	Median	5
	SD	1.7
How many rooms are utilized as bedrooms?	Range	1-8
	Mean	2.5
	Median	2
	SD	0.9
How many beds are there in your house?	Range	1-7
	Mean	3
	Median	3
	SD	1.1
How many insecticide-treated bednets are there in your house?	Range	0-7
	Mean	1.5
	Median	1
	SD	1.5
How many toilets are there in your house?	Range	0-5
	Mean	1.2
	Median	1
	SD	0.6
Number of people in the household	Range	1-13
	Mean	4.9
	Median	4

		SD	2.2
	Any household member is beneficiary of social programs (e.g. social security pension, conditional cash transfer)?	No Yes Total	539 (20.0%) 2,151 (80.0%) 2,690 (100%)
Occupational	Individual work status (only ≥10 years old)	Does not work Formal employee Informal employee Employer Does not know/did not answer Total	1,259 (60.5%) 207 (9.9%) 567 (27.2%) 14 (0.7%) 35 (1.7%) 23,082 (100%)
Behavioral	Regular fishing	No Yes Does not know/did not answer Total	2,350 (87.4%) 296 (11.0%) 44 (1.6%) 2,690 (100)
	Sleep by the river	No Yes Does not know/did not answer Total	2,465 (91.6%) 180 (66.9%) 45 (1.7%) 2,690 (100%)
	Sleep with open or closed window	Closed Open Varies Does not know/did not answer Total	2,639 (98.1%) 11 (0.4%) 8 (0.3%) 32 (1.2%) 2,690 (100%)
	Sleep time	Mean (hours:minutes) Median	07:52 pm 21:00 pm

	Wake-up time	Mean hours:minutes)	06:24 am	
		Median	06:00 am	
	Bathing inside or outside the house?	Inside		1,256 (46.7%)
		Outside		1,322 (49.1%)
		Both		67 (2.5%)
		Does not know/did not answer		45 (1.7%)
		Total		2,690 (100%)
	Slept under bednet past night?	No		957 (35.6%)
		Yes, not insecticide-treated		526 (19.6%)
		Yes, insecticide-treated		1,141 (42.4%)
Does not know/did not answer			66 (2.4%)	
Total			2,690 (100%)	
Travel history	Overnight trip outside the town within the past 6 months?	No	1,825 (67.8%)	
		Yes	857 (31.9%)	
Does not know/did not answer		8 (0.3%)		
Total		2,690 (100%)		
Most common travel destinations and total duration of stay		1st	City of Cruzeiro do Sul: 4,334 days	
	2nd	Timbaúba: 4,318 days		
	3rd	Ramal do Feijão Insosso, 2,300 days		
	4th	Puyanawa reserve: 2,097 days		
	5th	Ramal do Batoque, 2,037 days		

