

Inferring the epidemiological benefit of indoor vector control interventions against malaria from mosquito data



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Editorial Note: This manuscript has been previously reviewed at another journal that is not operating a transparent peer review scheme. This document only contains reviewer comments and rebuttal letters for versions considered at *Nature Communications*.

REVIEWERS' COMMENTS

Reviewer #1 (Remarks to the Author):

Thank you for comprehensively addressing all my comments on a previous version of this manuscript.

I have no further comments to add, and recommend acceptance.

Reviewer #2 (Remarks to the Author):

This article investigated whether data from experimental hut trials (EHTs) are comparable to data from cluster randomized trials (CRT) when evaluating new insecticide treated nets or insecticides. Based on their findings, the authors suggest that EHTs could be a cost-effective alternative to CRTs, particularly when assessing new classes of ITNs. The research is novel, appears to be sound and, if accepted by the global malaria community could positively impact elimination efforts. I have no further comments at this stage.