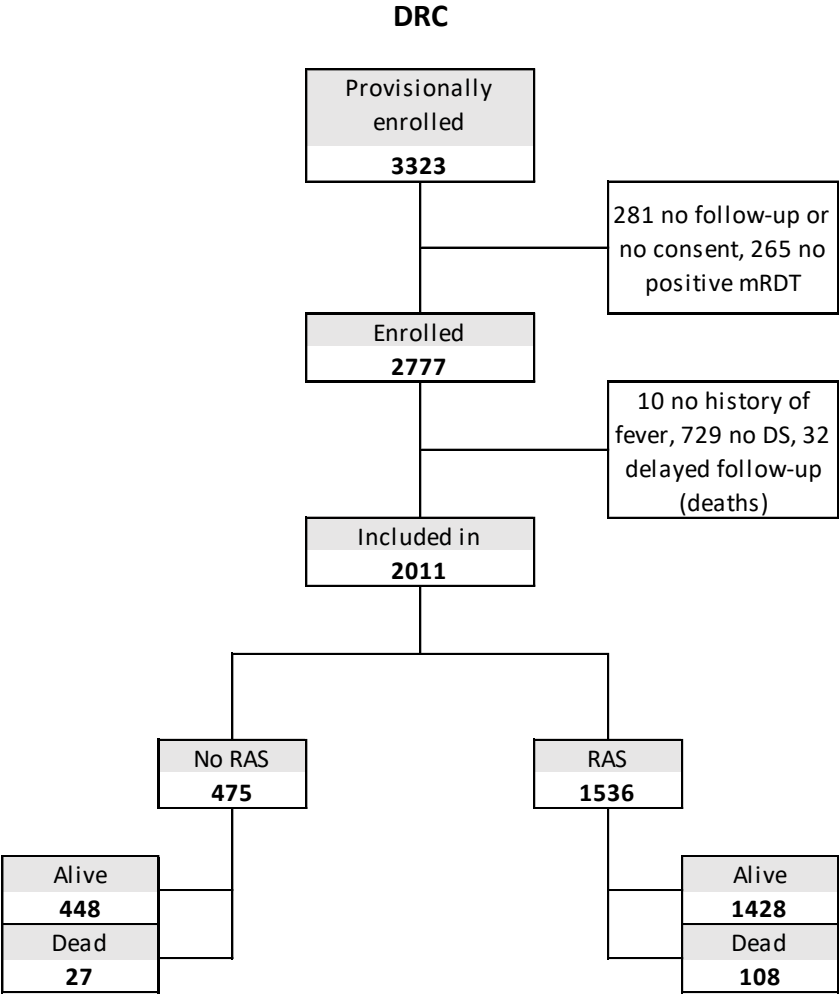
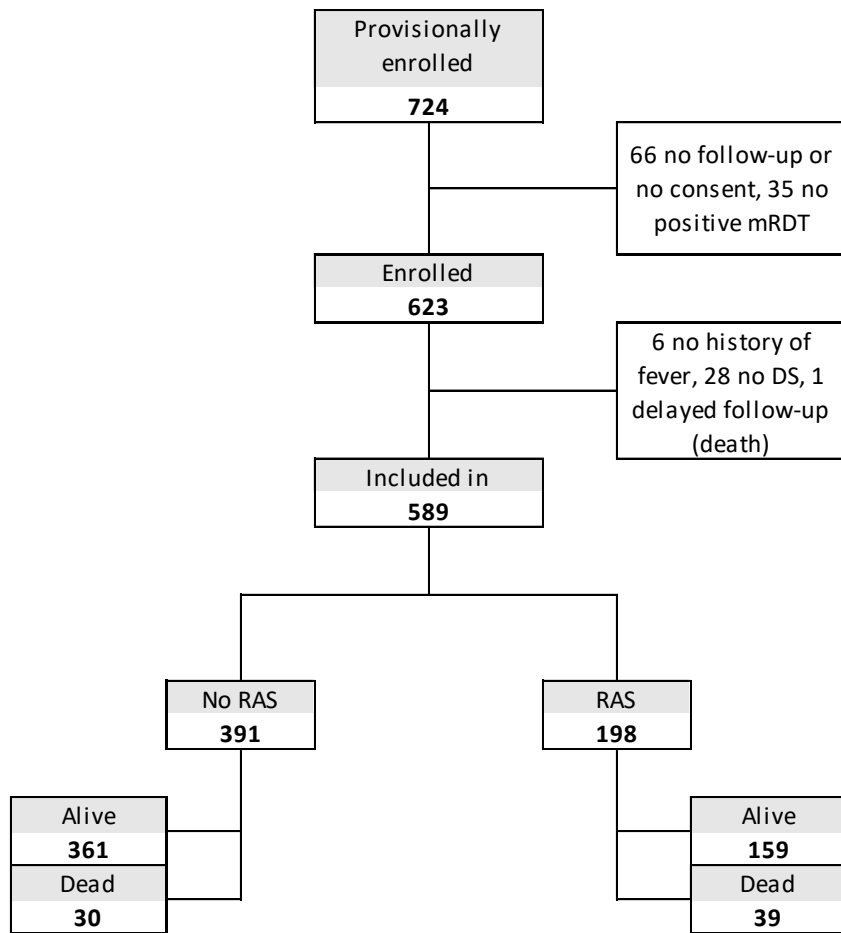


Figure S1: Inclusion flow-charts



Nigeria



Uganda

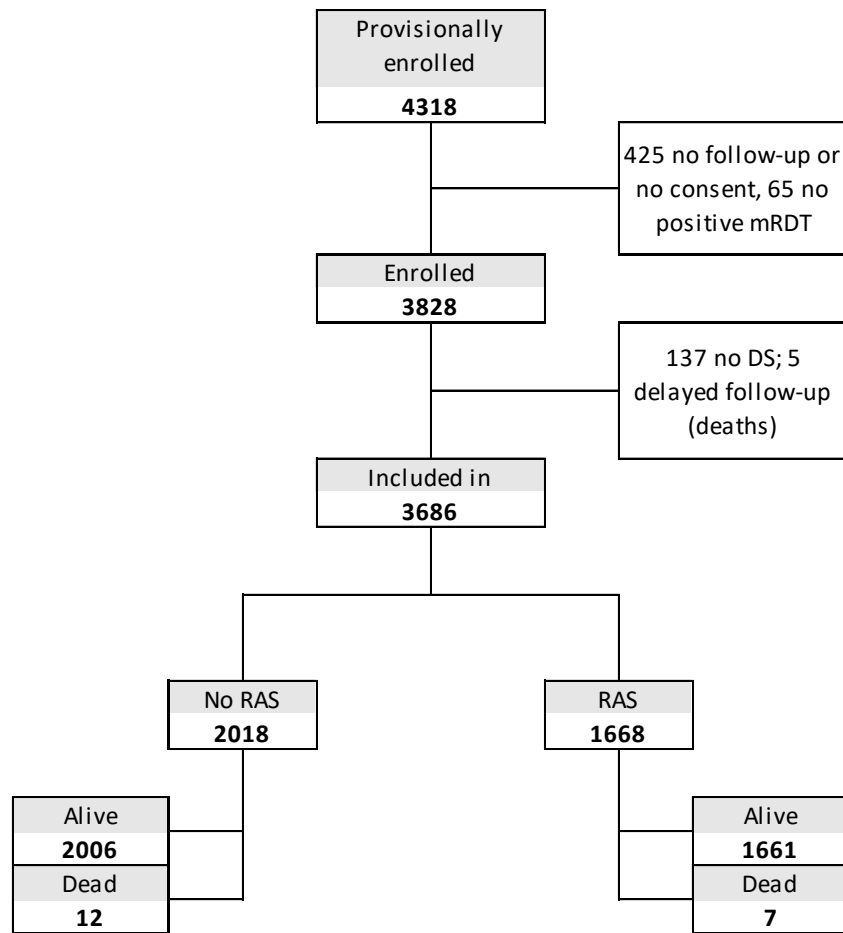
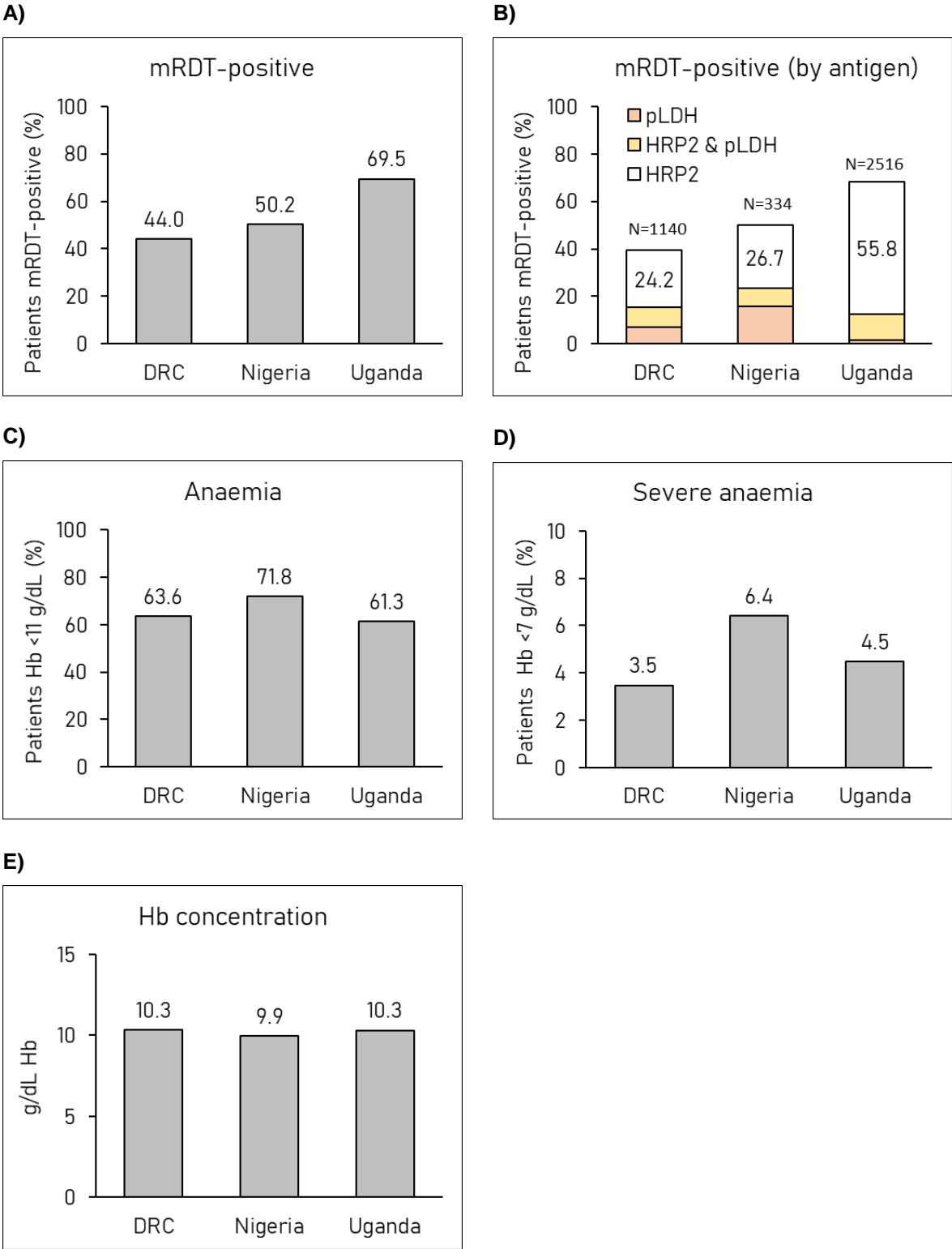
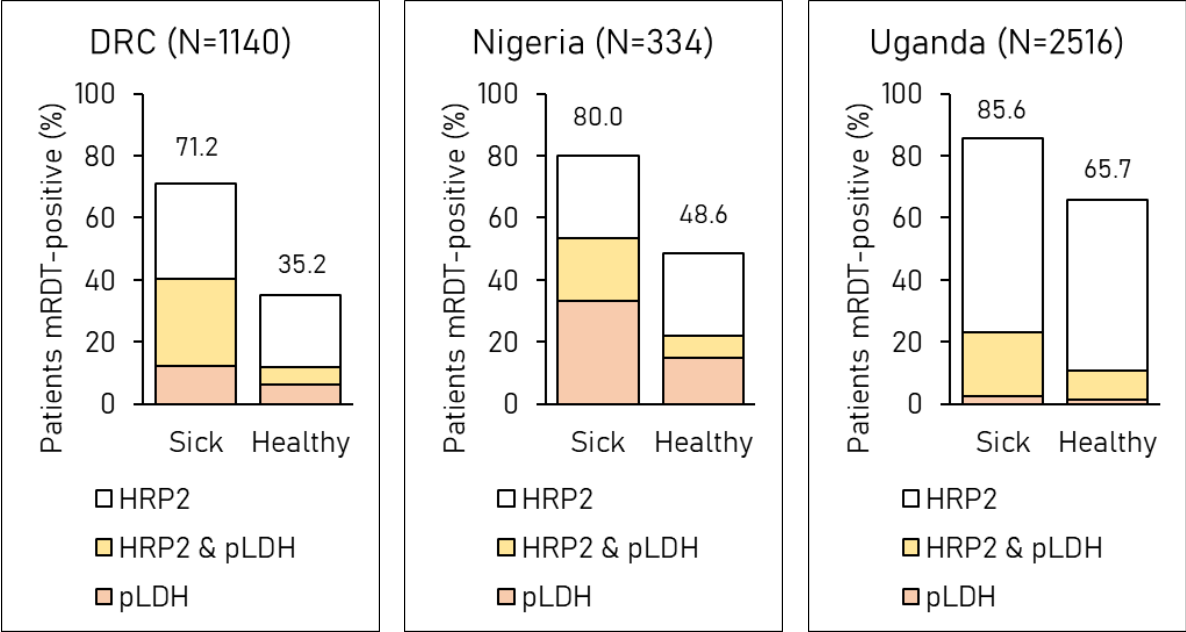


Figure S2: Complementary day 28 health outcome indicators, by country



Reference for definitions of anaemia and severe anaemia in C) and D): WHO. Haemoglobin concentrations for the diagnosis of anaemia and assessment of severity. Vitamin and Mineral Nutrition Information System. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (WHO/NMH/NHD/MNM/11.1).

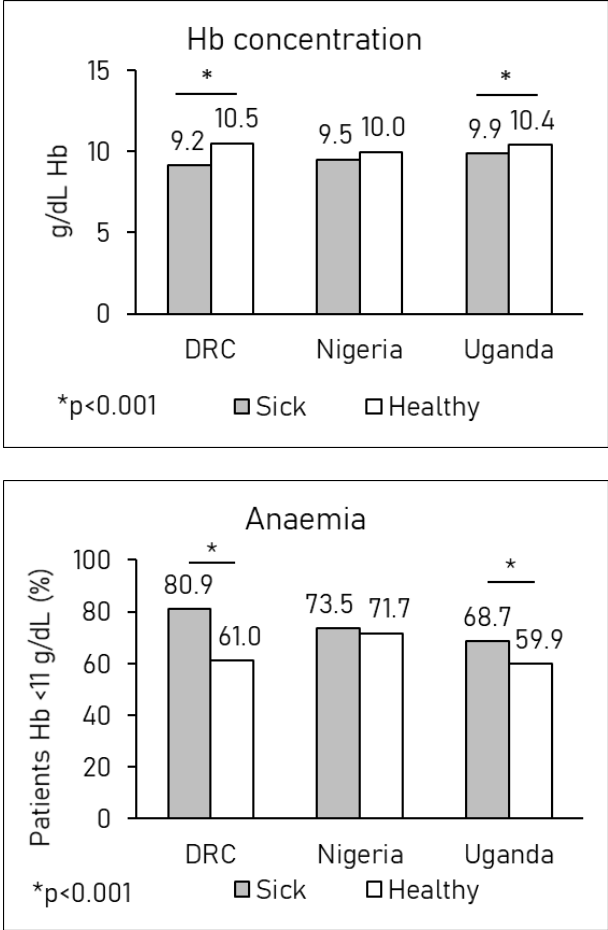
Figure S3: Results of HRP2/pLDH Combo tests at day 28 follow-up, by detected antigen (HRP2 and/or pLDH), in a sub-sample of study patients



Proportion HRP2 only out of all with positive mRDT

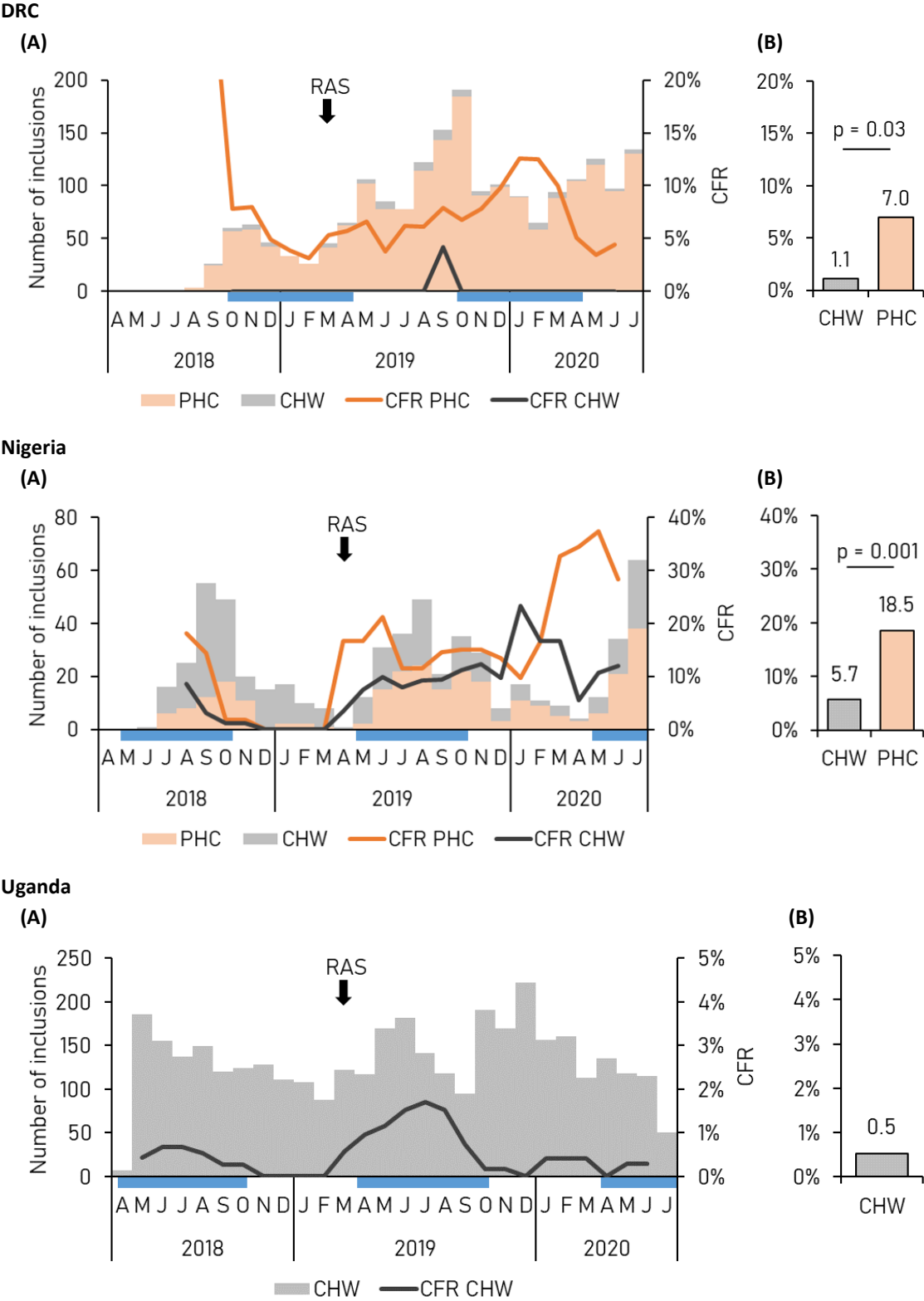
DRC: healthy 66.2% vs. sick 43.4%, $p < 0.001$
 Nigeria: healthy 54.8% vs. sick 33.3%, $p = 0.15$
 Uganda: healthy 83.4% vs. sick 73.0%, $p < 0.001$

Figure S4: Mean haemoglobin (Hb) concentration and percent of children with anaemia (Hb <11 g/dL) among children sick or healthy at follow-up



Reference for definitions of anaemia and severe anaemia: WHO. Haemoglobin concentrations for the diagnosis of anaemia and assessment of severity. Vitamin and Mineral Nutrition Information System. Geneva, World Health Organization, 2011 (WHO/NMH/NHD/MNM/11.1).

Figure S5: (A) Time trend in monthly inclusions and case fatality ratio (CFR) displayed as 3-month moving average, by type of enrolling provider, and (B) overall CFR by enrolling provider



CHW = community health worker, PHC = primary health centre
Horizontal blue bars denote the rainy season

Figure S5