**Table S1**. Primers and probes of 18s rRNA malaria parasites according to Perandin et al.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Species** | **Primer and probe** | **Sequence** | **Product size** |
| *P. falciparum* | FAL-FFAL-RFAL probe | 5’-CTTTTGAGAGGTTTTGTTACTTTGAGTAA5’-TATTCCATGCTGTAGTATTCAAACACAA5’ FAM-TGTTCATAACAGACGGGTAGTCATGATTGAGTTCA-TEMRA |  98 |
| *P. vivax* | VIV-FVIV-RVIV probe | 5’-ACGCTTCTAGCTTAATCCACATAACT5’-ATTTACTCAAAGTAACAAGGACTTCCAAGC5’ TET-TTCGTATCGACTTTGTGCGCATTTTGC-TEMRA |  141 |

**Table S2**: Parameters of the QCs independents of the model used on this study. NOTE. SD: Standard deviation.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *QC* | *Pre-processing* | *Calculation of relative concentration* | *Thresholds* |
| **H2O(g)** | Normalization | Abs at 3846 cm-1 – Abs at 3852 cm-1 | < Average - 1.5 SD> Average + 1.5 SD |
| **MeOH**  | First Derivative | Abs at 1029 cm-1 – Abs at 1033 cm-1 | > Average +1.5 SD |
| **Sample** | None | Absorbance at 1650 cm-1 | < Average -1.5 SD |

**Table S3** summarizing the comparison of malaria diagnosis by light microscopy and serological RDT against the gold standard real time-PCR analysis (a). Diagnostic sensitivity and specificity of RDT (b) and light microscopy (c) were calculated.



a



b



c