**Table S3.** Incidence of episodes of clinical malaria in study children (all episodes during passive surveillance)-ATP2 population.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Analysis population, Intervention group** | **Clinical malaria episodes** | **Person-years at risk** | **Incidence rates**  **per year** | | **Rate ratioa**  **(95% CI)** | **p-value\*** |
| ATP2, IPTp-SP | 72 | 343.0 | 0.21 | | (reference) | - |
| ATP2, ISTp-AL | 77 | 331.5 | 0.23 | | 0.84 (0.61, 1.17) | 0.31 |
|  |  |  | | **Rate differencea (95% CI)** | | **p-value** |
|  |  | ATP2 (ISTp-AL – IPTp-SP) | | 0.031 (-0.051, 0.112) | | 0.46 |
|  |  |  | |  | |  |
| **Analysis population,**  **Intervention group** | **No. ever had**  **clinical malaria** | **No. of children** | **Risk** | **Risk ratioa**  **(95% CI)** | | **p-value\*** |
| ATP2, IPTp-SP | 59 | 495 | 0.12 | (reference) | | - |
| ATP2, ISTp-AL | 72 | 493 | 0.15 | 1.23 (0.89, 1.69) | | 0.21 |
|  |  |  | | | **Risk differencea (95% CI)** | **p-value\*** |
|  |  | ATP2 (ISTp-AL – IPTp-SP) | | | 0.027 (-0.015, 0.070) | 0.21 |

**IPTp-SP=** Intermittent preventive treatment with sulfadoxine/pyrimethamine **;**

**ISTp-AL=**Screening with a rapid diagnostic test (RDT) and treatment with artemether-lumefantrine

**ATP2** =Secondary analysis without strict adherence to protocol

*acovariates adjusted: for gender, socio-economic status , rural/urban residence location, irrigated area residence location, season, ITN use, age at visit, mother’s parasitaemia status on day of enrolment into the initial cohort, pre delivery haemoglobin*

*\* two sided p-values*