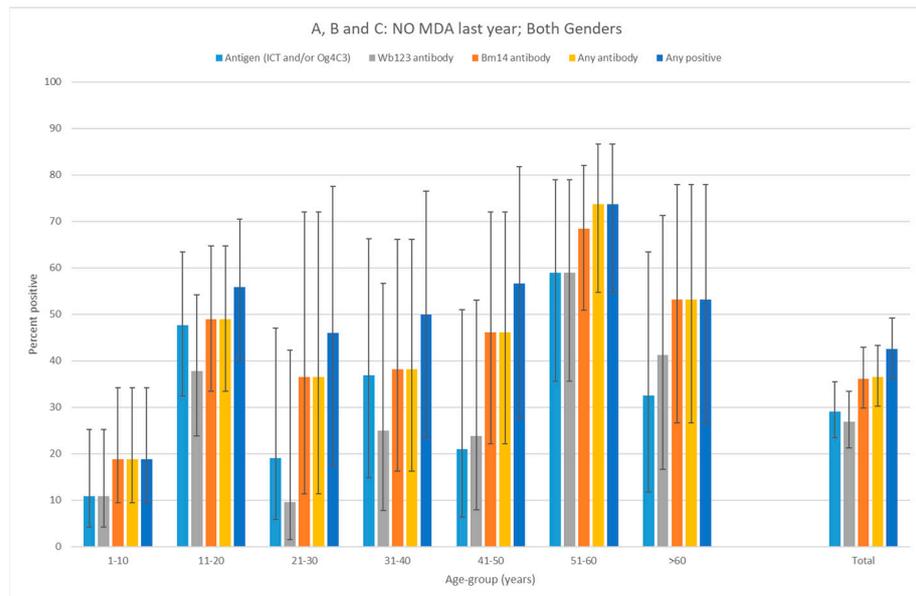
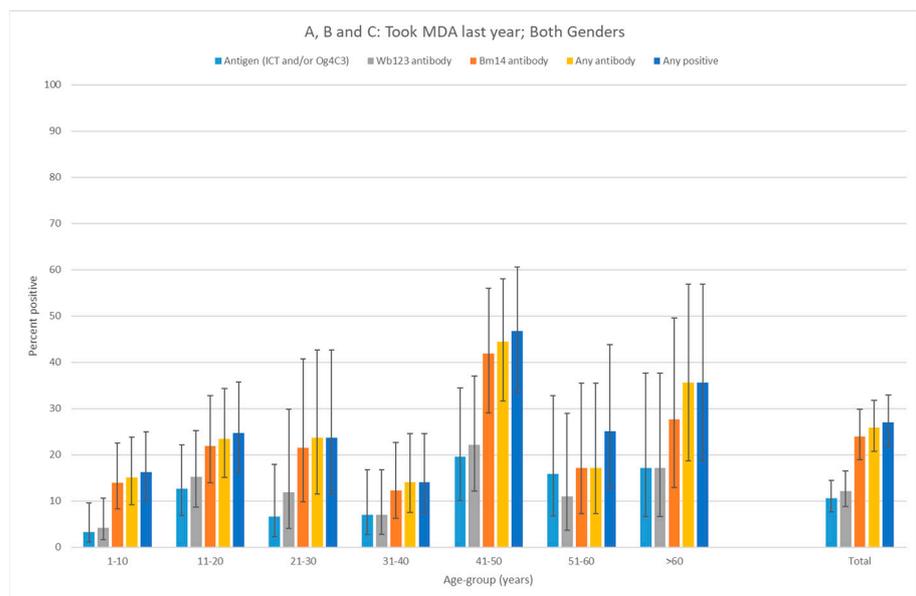


Bayesian Network Analysis of Lymphatic Filariasis Serology from Myanmar Shows Benefit of Adding Antibody Testing to Post-MDA Surveillance

Supplemental Figures

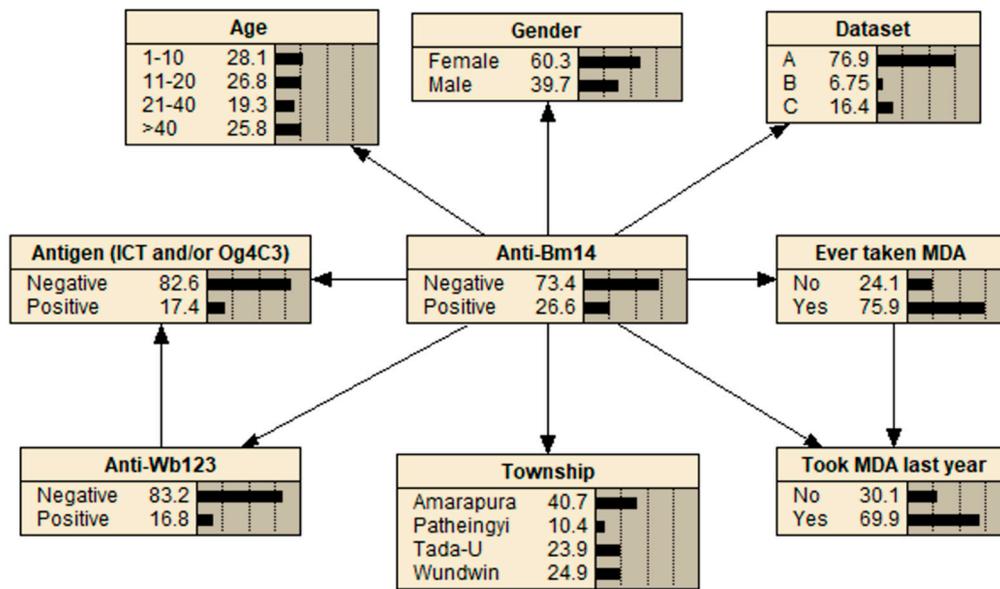


(a)

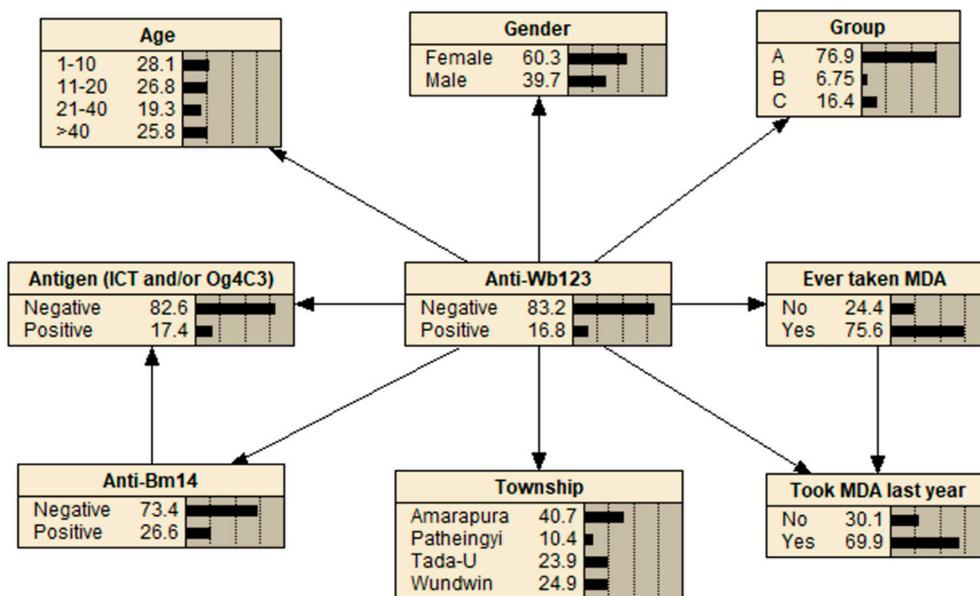


(b)

Figure S1. Proportion of antigen and antibody positive by age group, shown by history of MDA taking last year. (a): did not take MDA last year. (b): took MDA last year. Age specific prevalence are gender-standardized; totals are age- and gender-standardized. Includes data from all datasets (A–C).



(a)



(b)

Figure S2. Bayesian networks with (a) Bm14 Ab and (b) Wb123 AB as the outcome node respectively.

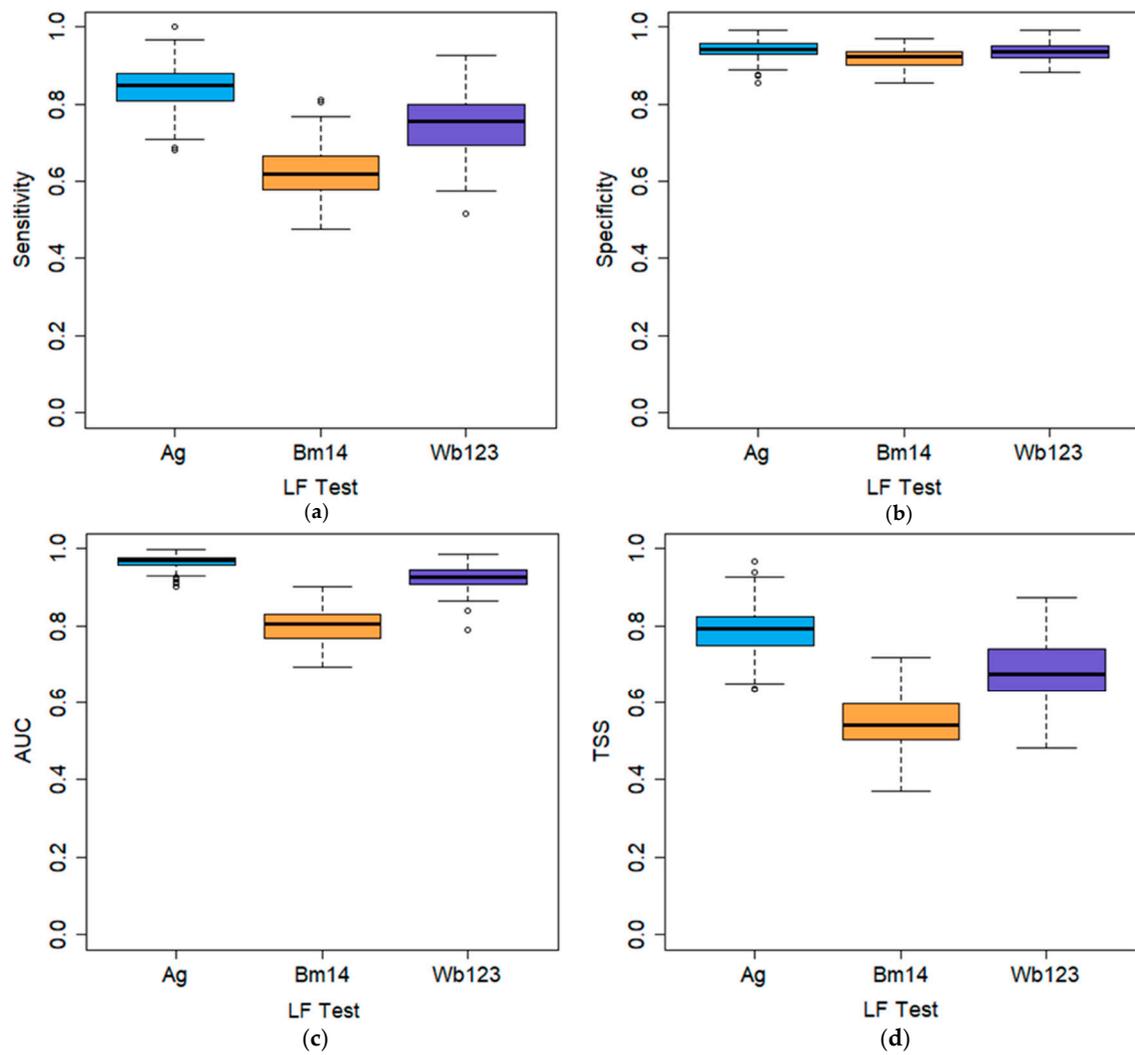
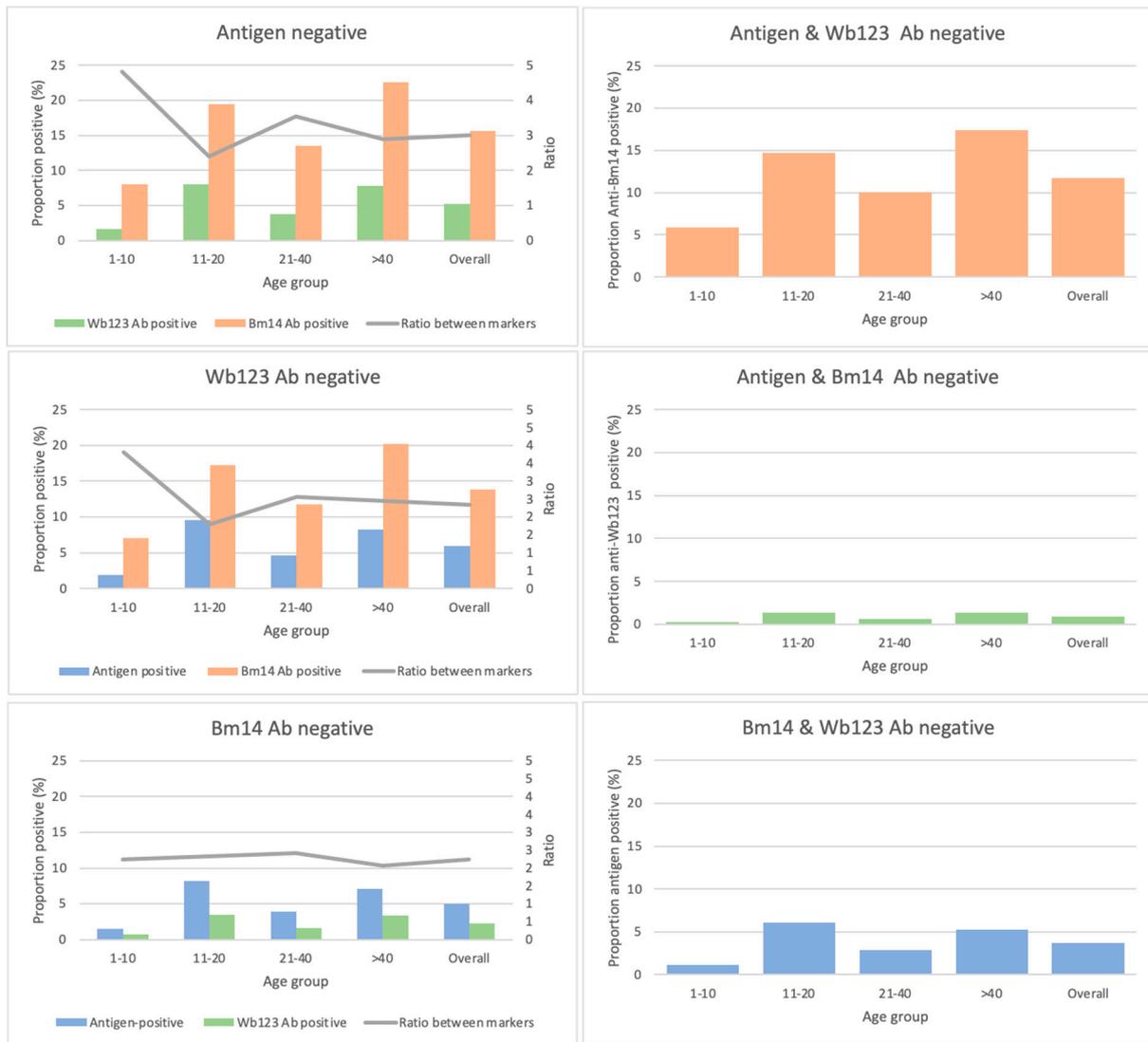
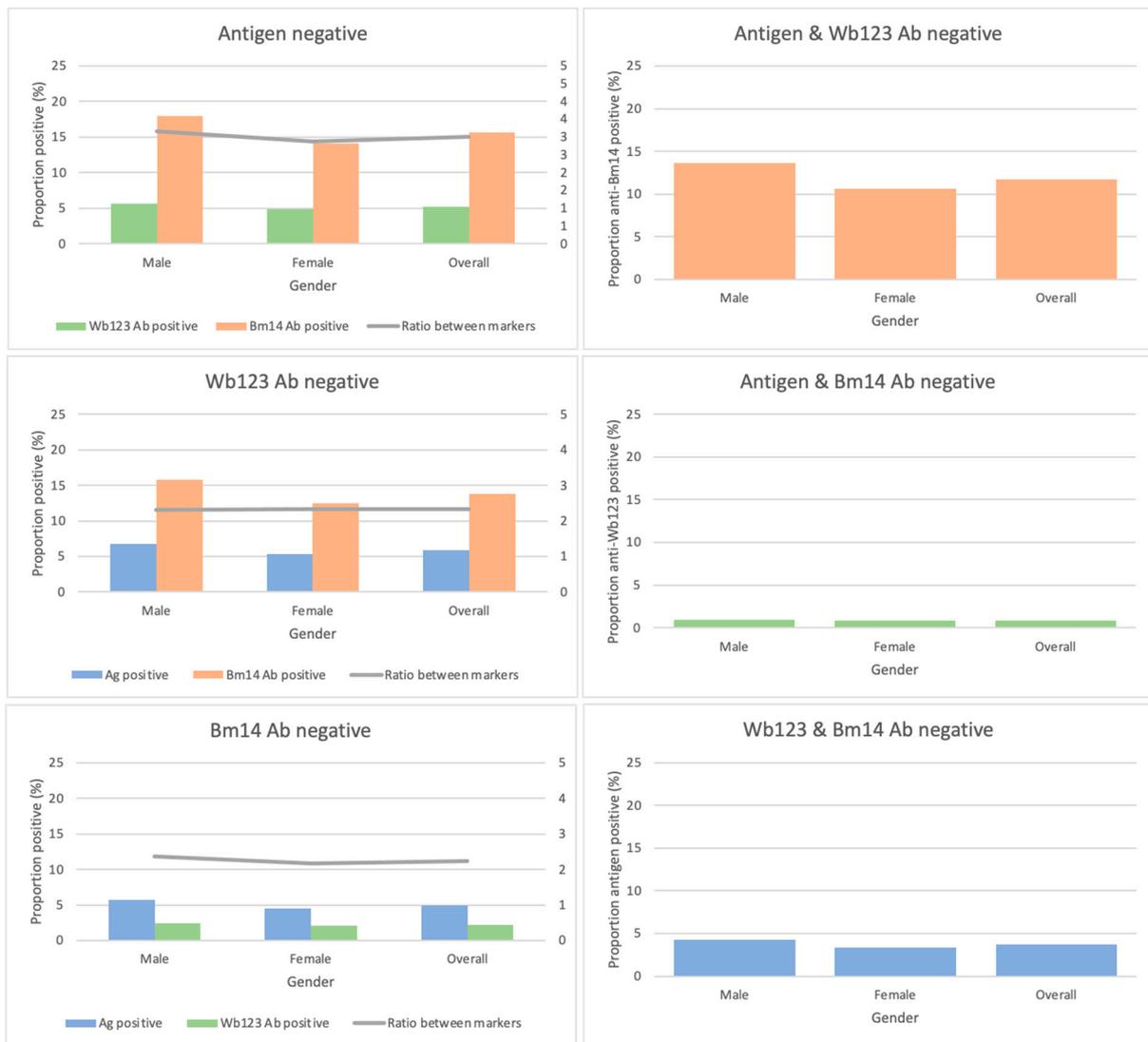


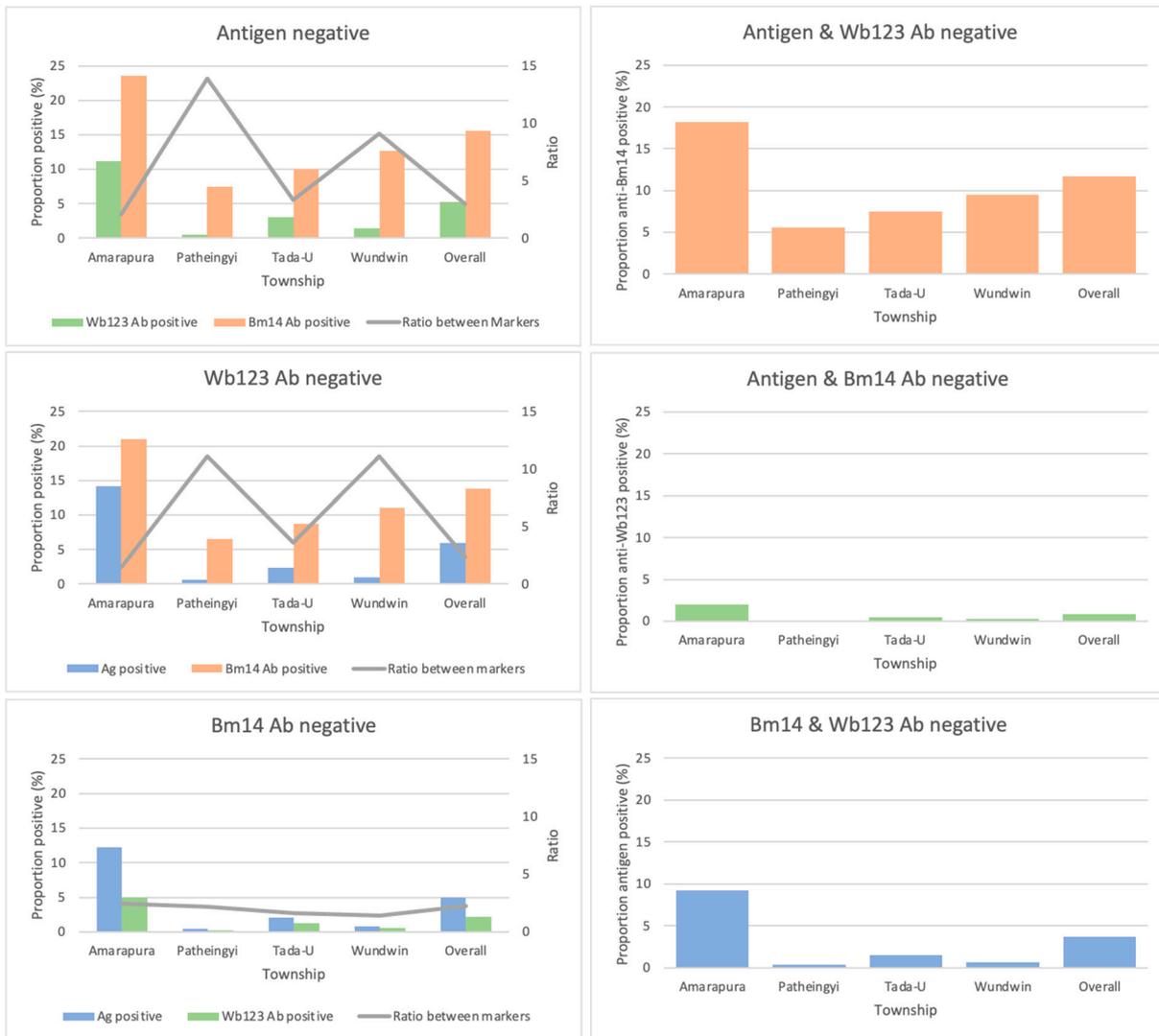
Figure S3. Cross-validation testing of the three Bayesian networks based on (a) sensitivity, (b) specificity, (c) Area Under the Receiver Operating Characteristic Curve (AUC) and (d) True Skill Statistic (TSS).



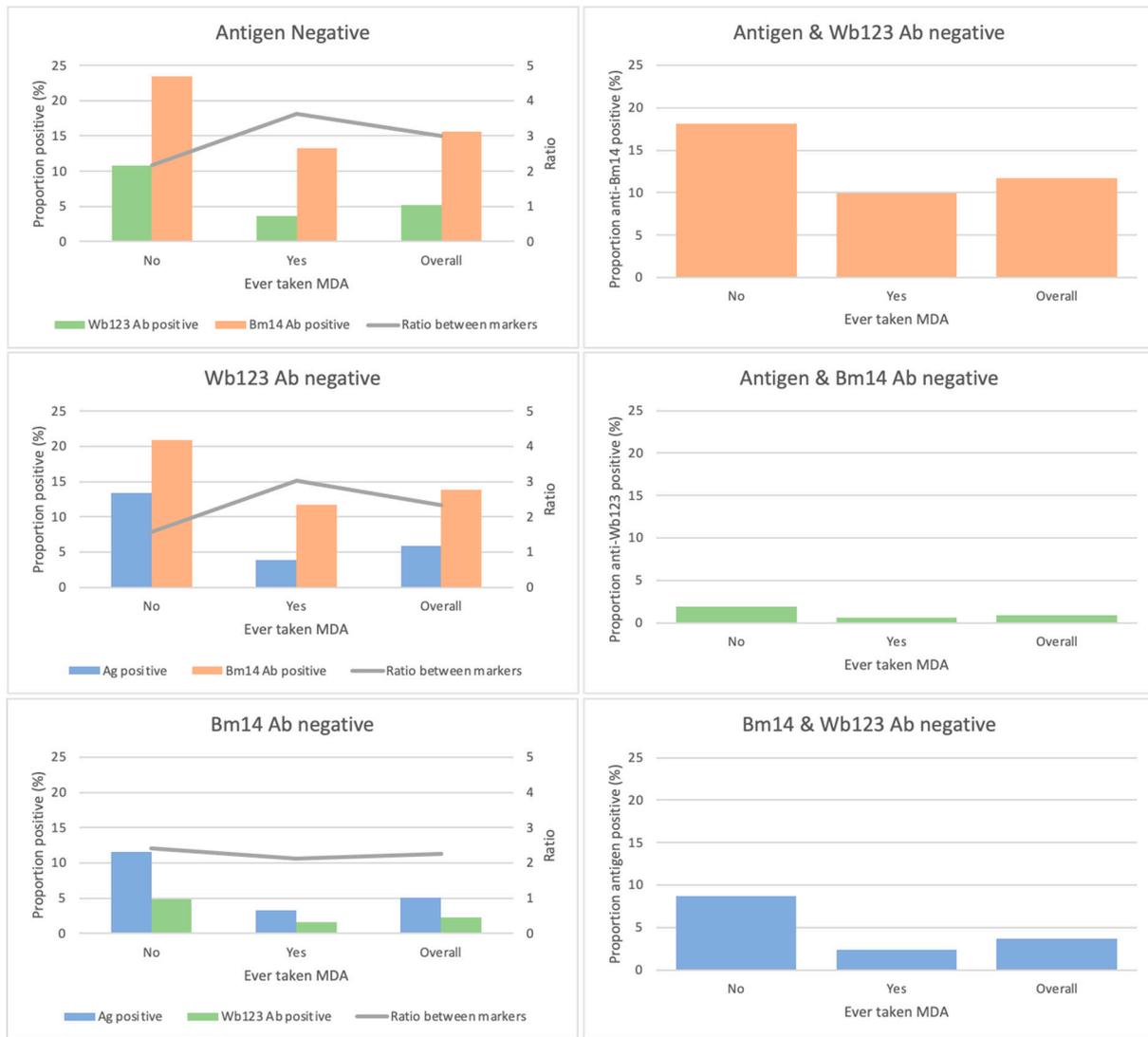
(a)



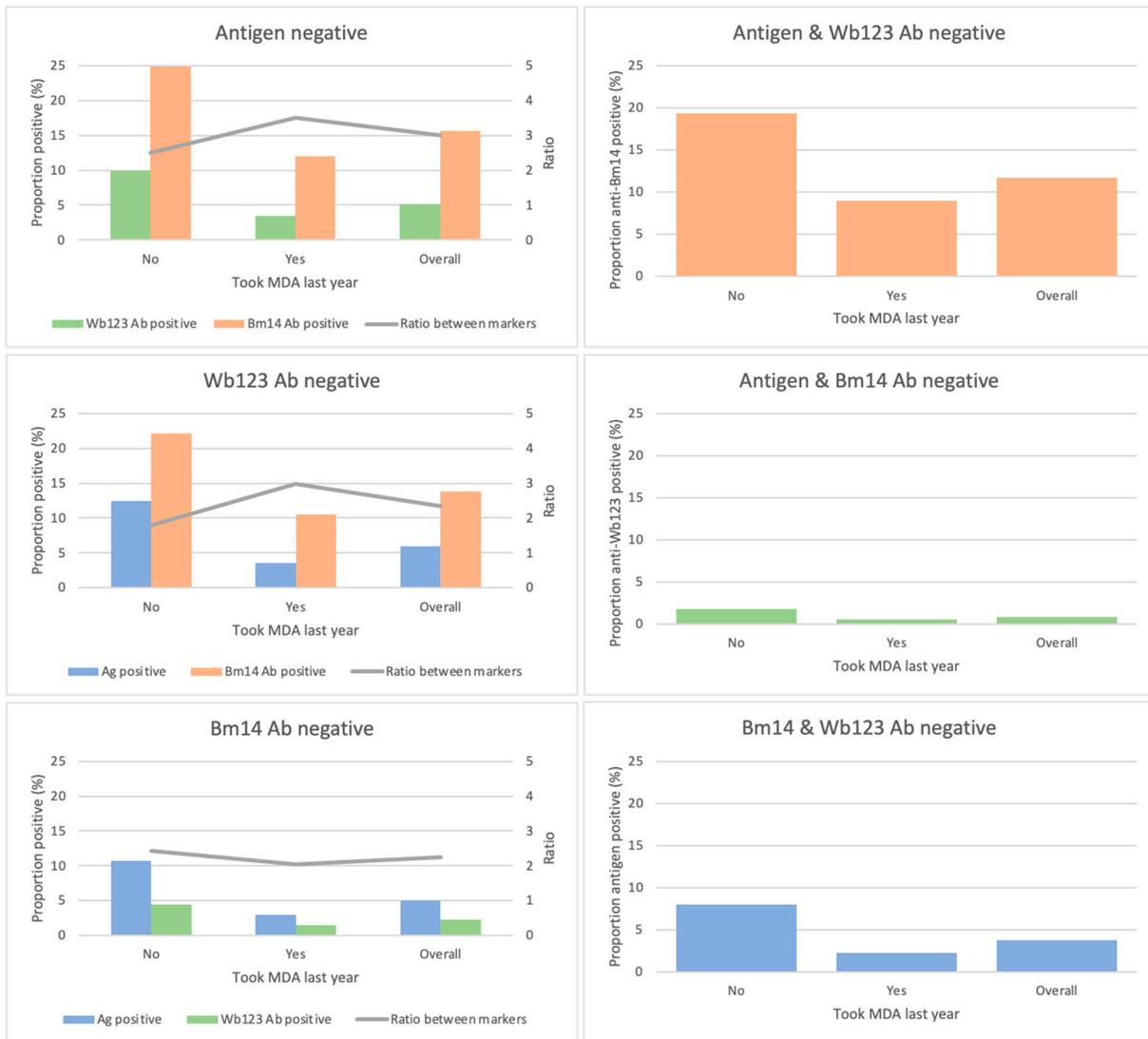
(b)



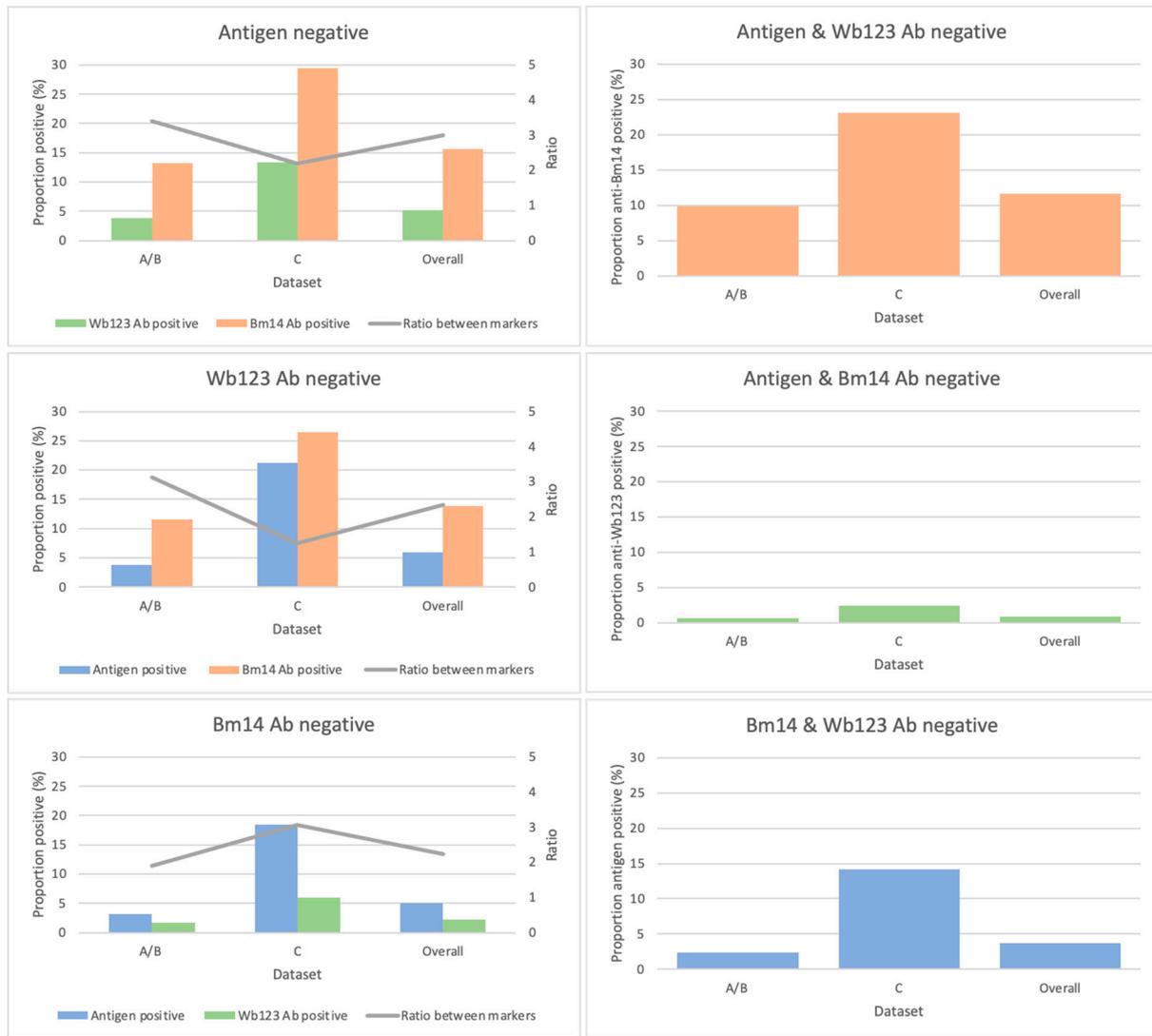
(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)

Figure S4. Probability of a positive result in the Bayesian network analysis by different testing scenarios and age group (a), gender (b), township (c), ever taken MDA medication (d), taken MDA medication last year (e) and dataset (f).