# Supplementary Text, Tables and Figures

# Accompanying Adriko, Faust et al Low Praziquantel Treatment Coverage for Schistosoma mansoni in Mayuge District, Uganda, Due to the Absence of Treatment Opportunities, Rather Than Systematic Non-Compliance

# **Text S1. Supplementary Methods**

#### Survey Cleaning

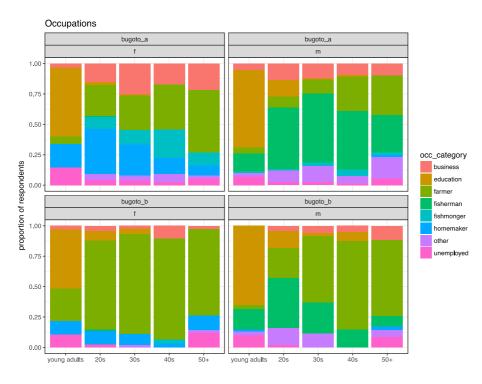
Fisherfolk and related occupations (coxswains, boat loaders) were combined into one high frequency water contact group. The educational category includes both students and teachers. The 'other' category includes occupations such as builders, boda boda drivers (motorbike taxis) and brick makers. All unemployed individuals with children in the household were classed as homemakers, whereas unemployed was reserved for individuals without a specific occupation or caretaker duties. Other common occupations include education-related, farmers and small-scale business (i.e., shopkeepers)

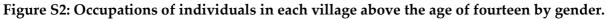
# Reasons for Not Receiving Praziquantel Treatment

Individuals were not offered treatment, including individuals who did not know treatment was available, either at all or thought it was not available for adults. Individuals could be passive noncompliers, if they knew treatment was occurring, but they did not seek out treatment. Individuals could have been away during last year's MDA or have recently moved from a non-endemic region where MDA was not given. Other reasons given for not taking treatment were that they were sick, pregnant or had a mental illness. Individuals that were offered, but refused treatment were grouped with individuals that did not seek treatment because they feared drug side effects.

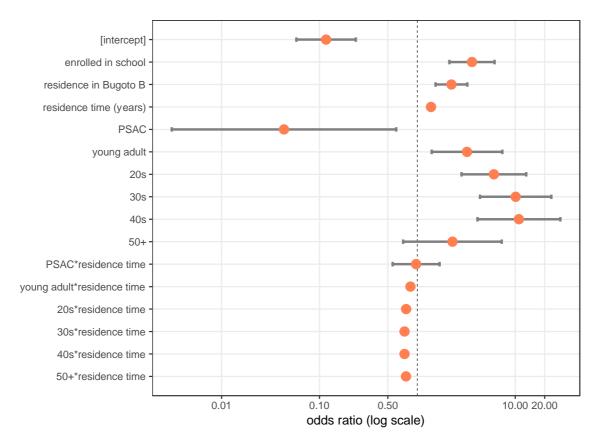
House no.:			GPS	GPS location house:	Lat:	Long:			
Village:			Hous	House Floor:	Walls:		Roof:		
Observer:			GPS	GPS location latrine:	Lat:	Long:	Shared with	·	
Date:			Latrir	Latrine Floor:	Walls:		Roof:		
o you sleep	Do you sleep under a mosquito net? yes ,	ou /	Do yo	Do you sleep on the floor or a bed?	or or a bed?	Bed/Floor	Religion:		
oes your ho	Does your household have a private pit latrine?		)	(circle one)	Please tick any appropriate. if >1, number 1 for most	priate. if >1, numb	ber 1 for most		
oes your ho	Does your household have access to a shared pit la yes / no	yes / no		(circle one)	COL	commonly used			
the pit latri	is the pit latrine you use a municipal latrine?	yes / no		(circle one)					
yes, how fr	If yes, how frequently do you use the latrine?	Always:		Sometimes:		Rarely:		Never:	
no/infrequ	If no/infrequent/never, where do you ease yourse Bush:	:ysng		Lake:	Plantation:	Other:			
/here do yoi	Where do you get your drinking water?	Borehole:		Lake:	Rainwater tank:	Well:	Tap:	Other:	
/here do yoi	Where do you bathe/get water for bathing?	Borehole:		Lake:	Rainwater tank:	Well:	Tap:	Other:	
o you bring	Do you bring the water home or bathe there?		Нот		There:				
/here do get	Where do get water to wash your family's clothes?	Borehole:		Lake:	Rainwater tank:	Well:	Tap:	Other:	
o you bring	Do you bring water home or wash clothes there?		Home:		There:				
			Sex			Have you ever	When were		If not
	Name ( <b>R-indicates respondent</b> ) R	Age		Occupation	lived in the village?		you iast treated?	were you treated?	rot?
Head of house									
Adults (>18)									
			Sex			Have you ever	When were	Where	lf not
			>	School			you last	_	2016 why
	Name	Age	Э Ц	enrolled at <u>Ö</u>	lived in the village?	for bilharzia?	treated?	treated?	not?
Children (<19)									

Figure S1. Community survey template





In Bugoto A, there is a higher diversity of occupations. In Bugoto B, most people are farmers whereas in Bugoto A the majority of males are fishermen and women have a wide variety of occupations from homemaker to business.



**Figure S3: Multivariate analysis of socio-economic and individual factors that influence praziquantel uptake across their lifetime.** The intercept represents an unenrolled SAC that resides in Bugoto A. Adjusted odds ratios are plotted on a log scale, with coloured dots indicating the estimate, and grey lines indicate 95% CI intervals for each estimate.

# Table S1: Self-reported reasons for not receiving praziquantel during the last MDA

(2016). The number of individuals that reported not taking praziquantel in Mayuge District's 2016 praziquantel MDA. For those that provided a reason, the number of individuals in each category for each age group is listed.

Ag	e group	SAC	YA	20-29	30-39	40-49	>50	Total
		(6-14)	(15-19)					
did not take		29.4 %	53.7%	71.6%	67.3%	65.9%	66.9%	52.2%
praziquantel in 2016		(260/	(159/	(345/	(230/	(143/	(109/	(1246/
MDA		885)	296)	482)	342)	217)	163)	2139)
	-						-	
	underage	30	0	0	0	0	0	30
	from non-	5	11	9	4	2	8	39
ng	endemic region							
taking	pregnant	0	1	11	3	0	0	15
reason for not t	away	62	43	82	39	30	12	268
	mental illness	1	0	1	0	1	0	3
	not offered	107	65	163	111	65	58	569
	passive non-	17	22	57	46	31	22	195
rea	compliance							
	sick	0	3	0	2	0	2	7
	refused	14	7	9	13	7	2	52