

**Supplementary Table 2b.** Comparison of background characteristics between those lost to follow up and those included in the analysis among adult participants in the severe febrile illness social biopsy study, Tanzania, 2015-16.

<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>Lost to follow up (n=126)</b>	<b>Study cohort (n=260)</b>	<b>Total (n=386)</b>	<b>P-value<sup>a</sup></b>
<b>Age (years)</b>	39.7 (18.9) <sup>b</sup>	40.3 (17.9) <sup>b</sup>	40.1 (18.2) <sup>b</sup>	0.766
<b>Duration of illness at time of enrollment (days)</b>	9.9 (13.0) <sup>b</sup>	9.6 (10.4) <sup>b</sup>	9.7 (11.3) <sup>b</sup>	0.824
<b>Number of severe symptoms at enrollment</b>	1.6 (1.4)	1.7 (1.4)	1.7 (1.4)	0.866
<b>Total number of delays experienced</b>	3.5 (2.4)	3.7 (2.4)	3.6 (2.4)	0.332
<b>Gender</b>				
Female	61 (48.4)	121 (46.5)	182 (47.2)	0.729
<b>Admitting hospital</b>				
KCMC	45 (35.7)	112 (43.1)	157 (40.7)	
MRRH	81 (64.3)	148 (56.9)	229 (59.3)	0.167
<b>Tribe</b>				
Chagga	63 (50)	136 (52.3)	199 (51.6)	
Pare	20 (15.9)	41 (15.8)	61 (15.8)	
Maasai	5 (4)	4 (1.5)	9 (2.3)	
Other	38 (30.2)	79 (30.4)	117 (30.3)	0.524
<b>Education<sup>c</sup></b>				
None	5 (4)	7 (2.7)	12 (3.1)	
Primary (1-7 years)	78 (61.9)	159 (61.2)	237 (61.4)	
Secondary (8-11 years)	27 (21.4)	57 (21.9)	84 (21.8)	
High school (12-13 years)	7 (5.6)	6 (2.3)	13 (3.4)	
University/college	9 (7.1)	31 (11.9)	40 (10.4)	0.288
<b>Home Region</b>				
Kilimanjaro	108 (85.7)	217 (83.5)	325 (84.2)	
Other	18 (14.3)	43 (16.5)	61 (15.8)	0.569
<b>Urban status<sup>d</sup></b>				
Urban	48 (51.1)	104 (54.5)	152 (53.3)	
Mixed	7 (7.4)	6 (3.1)	13 (4.6)	
Rural	39 (41.5)	81 (42.4)	120 (42.1)	0.258
<b>Self-reported HIV status</b>				
Positive	30 (23.8)	42 (16.2)	72 (18.7)	0.070
<b>Recent hospitalization (previous 12 months)</b>				
Yes	28 (22.2)	72 (27.7)	100 (25.9)	0.250
<b>Has health insurance</b>				
Yes	23 (18.3)	61 (23.6)	84 (21.8)	0.238
<b>Marital status</b>				
Married	71 (56.8)	160 (62.3)	231 (60.5)	0.306
<b>Occupation</b>				
Farmer	34 (27)	69 (26.5)	103 (26.7)	

Student	16 (12.7)	37 (14.2)	53 (13.7)	
Merchant	29 (23)	43 (16.5)	72 (18.7)	
Laborer	20 (15.9)	37 (14.2)	57 (14.8)	0.502
<b>Has chronic comorbidity</b>				
Yes	8 (6.3)	46 (17.7)	54 (14)	0.003

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Note: Data is reported as *n* (%) unless otherwise indicated.

<sup>a</sup>*P*-value is for the differences between those lost to follow up and those with follow up data.

*P*-values are derived from t-test for means and chi-squared tests for proportions.

<sup>b</sup>Data is reported as mean (standard deviation)

<sup>c</sup>Highest education level completed by the caregiver

<sup>d</sup>Urban, mixed, or rural were assigned at ward level and are based on classification from the 2012 census which defined urban as, "localities that are identified as urban areas by the district authority." Mixed refers to wards containing both urban and rural villages.