Figure S2: Marburgvirus Heat Map - Diagnostics available or needed for the key use cases

Marburg	*Target Use Setting*						
	Facility-based testing and recommended diagnostic technology						**Non-facility-based testing**
Intended Use of Test (Use Case)	4. National Reference Lab	3. Regional/ Provincial Lab	2. District Hospitals			1. Health Centres	0. Health Posts, Field Settings
	NAAT, PRNT, ELISA	NAAT, ELISA	POC NAAT	ELISA	RDT	RDT	RDT
Non-outbreak setting							
Surveillance Diagnostics support syndromic surveillance systems (by adding specificity through diagnostic testing)	NAAT [1] ELISA LDT, sequencing	NAAT [1] ELISA LDT	Not cost effective	IgG, IgM, Ag ELISA LDT ǂ	ELISA more sensitive	LDT available	LDT available
Syndromic diagnosis Clinical setting - detection of pathogen in syndromic case management (multiplex/panel diagnostics)	PCR panels available	PCR panels available	In development [1]	IgM, Ag LDT	None available	None available	None available
Case management Confirmation of pathogen	NAAT [1] sequencing, virus isolation	NAAT [1] IgM, Ag ELISA LDT	In development [1]	IgG, IgM, Ag ELISA LDT ǂ	RDT screening only	RDT screening only	RDT screening only
Outbreak setting							
Case management Diagnosis/confirmation of pathogen	NAAT [1,2] sequencing, virus isolation	NAAT [1,2] IgM, Ag ELISA [2]	In development [1]	IgG, IgM, Ag ELISA LDT ǂ	None available	None available	None available
Diagnostics stage legend:							
Platforms/tests available							
Lab/field trials ongoing or completed							
Under development							
Needed/needs improvement							
Not needed/not useful							

[1] Some NAAT/PCR tests may be region/strain specific; may require multiple tests or sequencing to ensure detection sensitivity

[2] Requires regulatory approval (may only have emergency authorization for detection/diagnosis)

ǂ IgG more often used for detection in convalescent or post-infection phase