

## Long-term healthcare utilisation, costs, and quality of life after invasive group B *Streptococcus* disease: a cohort study in five low- and middle-income countries

**Supplementary table 6. Estimates of the unadjusted and adjusted mean health system costs in international dollars (Int\$) spent on healthcare in the last 12 months in invasive group B *Streptococcus* (iGBS) exposed versus unexposed participants, stratified by country**

	<i>N</i>	Zero visits (%)	Unadjusted mean Int \$ (95% CIs)	Adjusted mean Int \$ (95% CIs)
<b>South Africa</b>				
Unexposed	116	75.86	14.21 (4.75-23.66)	14.28 (5.34-23.23)
iGBS exposed	43	67.44	15.21 (1.08-29.34)	16.62 (1.66-31.59)
<b>Mozambique</b>				
Unexposed	142	95.77	0.25 (0.01-0.48)	0.28 (0.00-0.57)
iGBS exposed	42	64.29	2.16 (1.03-3.29)	1.94 (0.39-3.49)
<b>India</b>				
Unexposed	35	14.29	34.24 (15.36-53.12)	32.99 (15.42-50.57)
iGBS exposed	61	49.18	91.11 (43.81-138.41)	90.33 (38.34-142.32)
<b>Kenya*</b>				
Unexposed	105	34.29	11.35 (8.23-14.47)	11.66 (8.37-14.95)
iGBS exposed	27	33.33	27.25 (12.64-41.85)	26.63 (11.78-41.48)
<b>Argentina</b>				
Unexposed	9	22.22	531.10 (29.18-1091.38)	324.49 (-78.89-727.88)
iGBS exposed	13	15.38	172.32 (29.77-314.87)	183.31 (120.81-487.43)

CI=Confidence intervals

Notes:

1. Means adjusted for age, sex, gestational age, and main caregiver's education where possible using GLM mixed modelling (logit and a GLM with the log link and gamma distribution)
2. Negative CIs appear because of delta method used for calculations of confidence intervals.

N for adjusted models: South Africa: 159, Mozambique: 169, India: 94, Kenya: 130, Argentina: 15

\*p<0.01