Supplementary Material

Performance of visual inspection of the cervix with acetic acid (VIA) for triage of HPV screenpositive women: results from the ESTAMPA study

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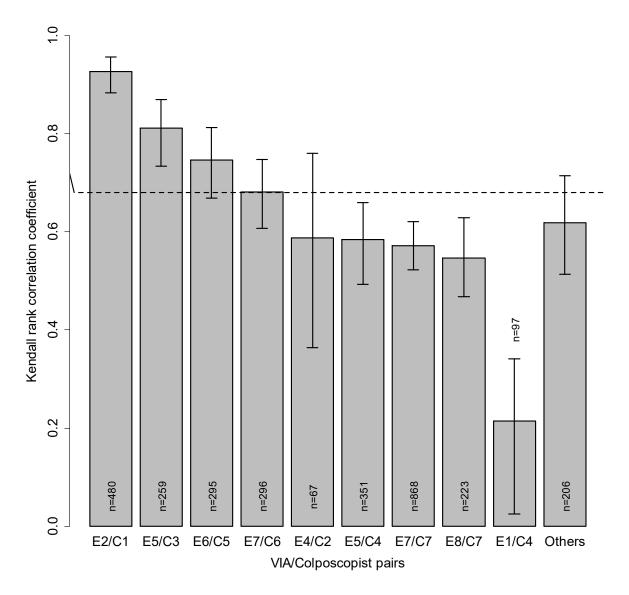
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Characteristic	Attendees 18-m visit		Yet to	Yet to attend/complete 18-m visit			Non-attendees 18-m visit		
	n	(%)	n	(%)	P*	n	(%)	P*	
Total [row %]	2,162	[85.7]	361	[14.3]		151	[6.0]		
Study centre									
Bolivia	99	(4.6)	193	(53.5)	< 0.001	0	(0.0)	< 0.001	
Colombia	1,078	(49.9)	29	(8.0)		104	(68.9)		
Honduras	408	(18.9)	103	(28.5)		0	(0.0)		
Paraguay	544	(25.2)	27	(7.5)		29	(19.2)		
Peru	33	(1.5)	9	(2.5)		18	(11.9)		
Age, y									
30-39	978	(45.2)	175	(48.5)	0.947	56	(37.1)	0.659	
40-49	591	(27.3)	107	(29.6)		44	(29.1)		
50-59	486	(22.5)	62	(17.2)		44	(29.1)		
60-64	107	(4.9)	17	(4.7)		7	(4.6)		
VIA result									
Negative	1,224	(56.6)	245	(67.9)	0.846	87	(57.6)	0.899	
Positive / Cancer suspicion	938	(43.4)	116	(32.1)		64	(42.4)		
TZ type based on colposcopy									
Type 1 (TZ fully visible)	1,148	(53.1)	191	(52.9)	0.392	78	(51.7)	0.078	
Type 2 (TZ partially visible)	426	(19.7)	111	(30.7)		23	(15.2)		
Type 3 (TZ not visible)	588	(27.2)	59	(16.3)		50	(33.1)		
Colposcopic impression									
Negative	1,010	(46.7)	243	(67.3)	0.792	57	(37.7)	0.553	
Positive / Cancer suspicion	1,152	(53.3)	118	(32.7)		94	(62.3)		
Diagnosis at enrolment									
Pending	13	(0.6)	5	(1.4)	0.280	1	(0.7)	0.892	
Colposcopy negative	495	(22.9)	209	(57.9)		26	(17.2)		
Biopsy negative	848	(39.2)	88	(24.4)		53	(35.1)		
CIN1	806	(37.3)	59	(16.3)		71	(47.0)		

Supplementary Table 1. Characteristics of participants who attended or have not yet attended or did not attend 18-month visit

*Likelihood chi-squared adjusted by study centre (participants yet to attend/complete 18-m visit vs attendees, and non-attendees vs attendees)

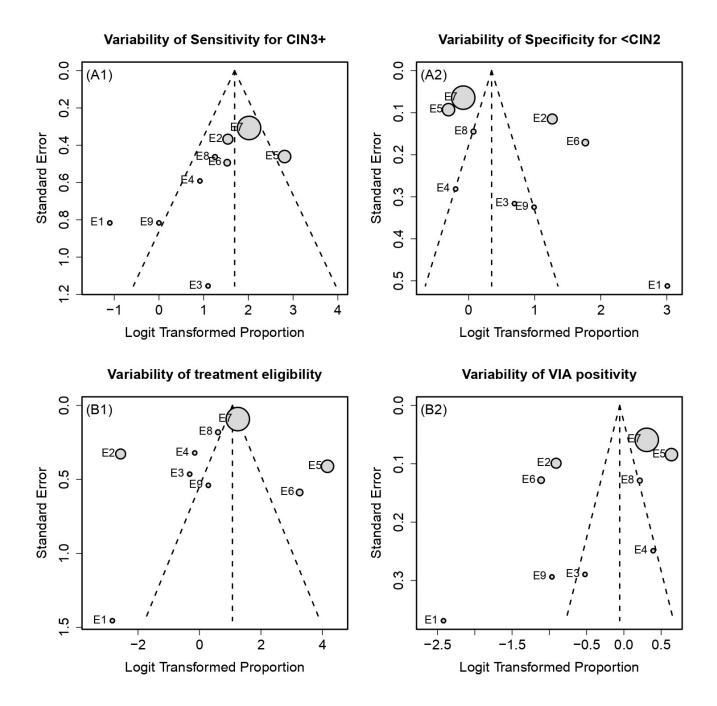


Supplementary Figure 1. Correlation between VIA results and colposcopic impression by VIA examiner (E) and colposcopist (C) pair among HPV-positive women within the ESTAMPA study. The category *Others* groups 42 VIA/Colposcopist pairs who performed less than 50 procedures each (mean±SD 4.9±1.6, range 1-34). Dashed line corresponds to the overall Kendall's correlation (0.68)

Supplementary Table 2. Performance of VIA for the detection of precancerous cervical lesions in HPV-positive women stratified by level of correlation between VIA and colposcopy examiners

Performance indicators	Ken	Kendall ≤ 0.68			Kendall > 0.68			
	n/N	%	(95% CI)	n/N	%	(95% CI)	Р*	
Sensitivity for CIN3+	220/259	84.9	(80.1-88.8)	57/69	82.6	(72.0-89.8)	0.773	
Sensitivity for CIN2+	379/458	82.8	(79.0-85.9)	78/99	78.8	(69.7-85.7)	0.431	
Specificity for <cin2< td=""><td>1,047/1,945</td><td>53.8</td><td>(51.6-56.0)</td><td>468/640</td><td>73.1</td><td>(69.6-76.4)</td><td>< 0.001</td></cin2<>	1,047/1,945	53.8	(51.6-56.0)	468/640	73.1	(69.6-76.4)	< 0.001	
Positivity of VIA	1,277/2,403	53.1	(51.1-55.1)	250/739	33.8	(30.5-37.3)	< 0.001	

*Chi-squared test. cNPV: complement of the negative predictive value (%). PPV: positive predictive value (%). CIN2 cases are excluded from CIN3+ estimates. Numerators (n) correspond to true positives (TP) for sensitivity, true negatives (TN) for specificity, and TP + false positives (FP) for VIA positivity. Denominators (N) correspond to TP+FN for sensitivity, TN+FP for specificity, and TP+TN+FP+FN for VIA positivity.



Supplementary Figure 2. Funnel plots of sensitivity for CIN3+ (A1) and specificity (A2), and eligibility for ablative treatment of VIA positives (B1) and VIA positivity (B2) among HPV positive women by VIA examiner (E1-E9). E9 groups examiners who performed less than 50 VIA's. Dashed lines represent the overall estimate (vertical line) with corresponding 95% CI (oblique lines). Observations that fall outside the 95% CI significantly differ from the overall estimate. Circles' sizes are proportional to the number of VIA's performed by examiner.