Figure 2: This graph shows the timelines of nine women who first attended the clinics after January 2011. These timelines show HIV tests (negative and positive), visits, dates of starting ART, and approximate sero-conversion dates calculated as the midpoint between a positive test and the last negative test. The lines connect the first and the last visits. The timelines on the left use all HIV test data, while on the right only programme tests are used. As a result, the estimated time of sero-conversion – or the estimation of sero-conversion at all – is often different in the two data handling approaches. In the timeline labelled ‘A’ the sero-conversion date is calculated using a negative test prior to the first visit, which would not be permitted in our primary incidence estimation procedure, and also estimates the sero-conversion date to be prior to the start of follow-up, thus being excluded from all analysis.