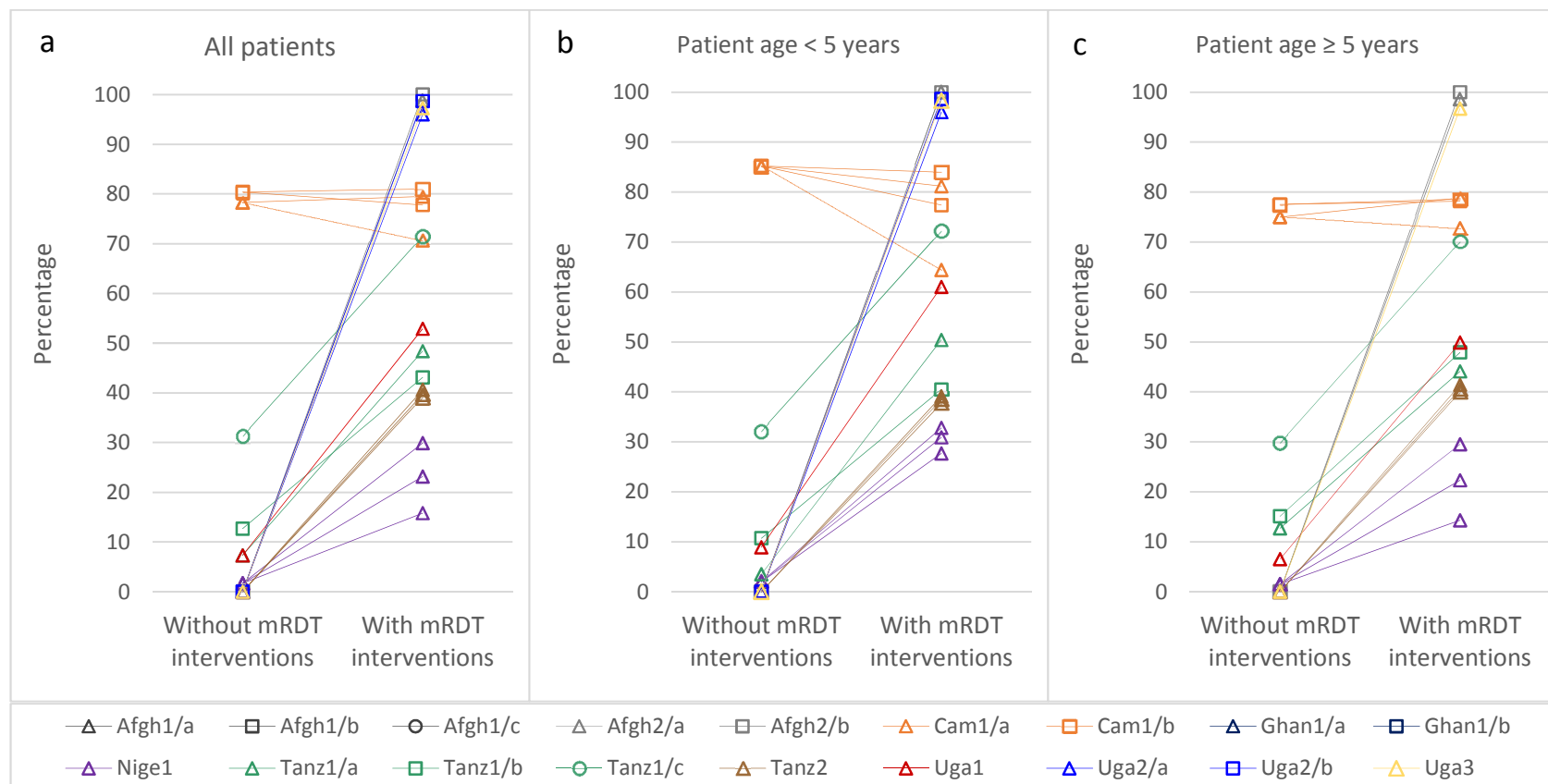


FIGURE 1: Patients in scenarios without and with mRDT interventions that were tested with any malaria diagnostic test at the provider of (a) all patients, (b) patients under age five years, and (c) patients ages five years and older.^{1,2,3}

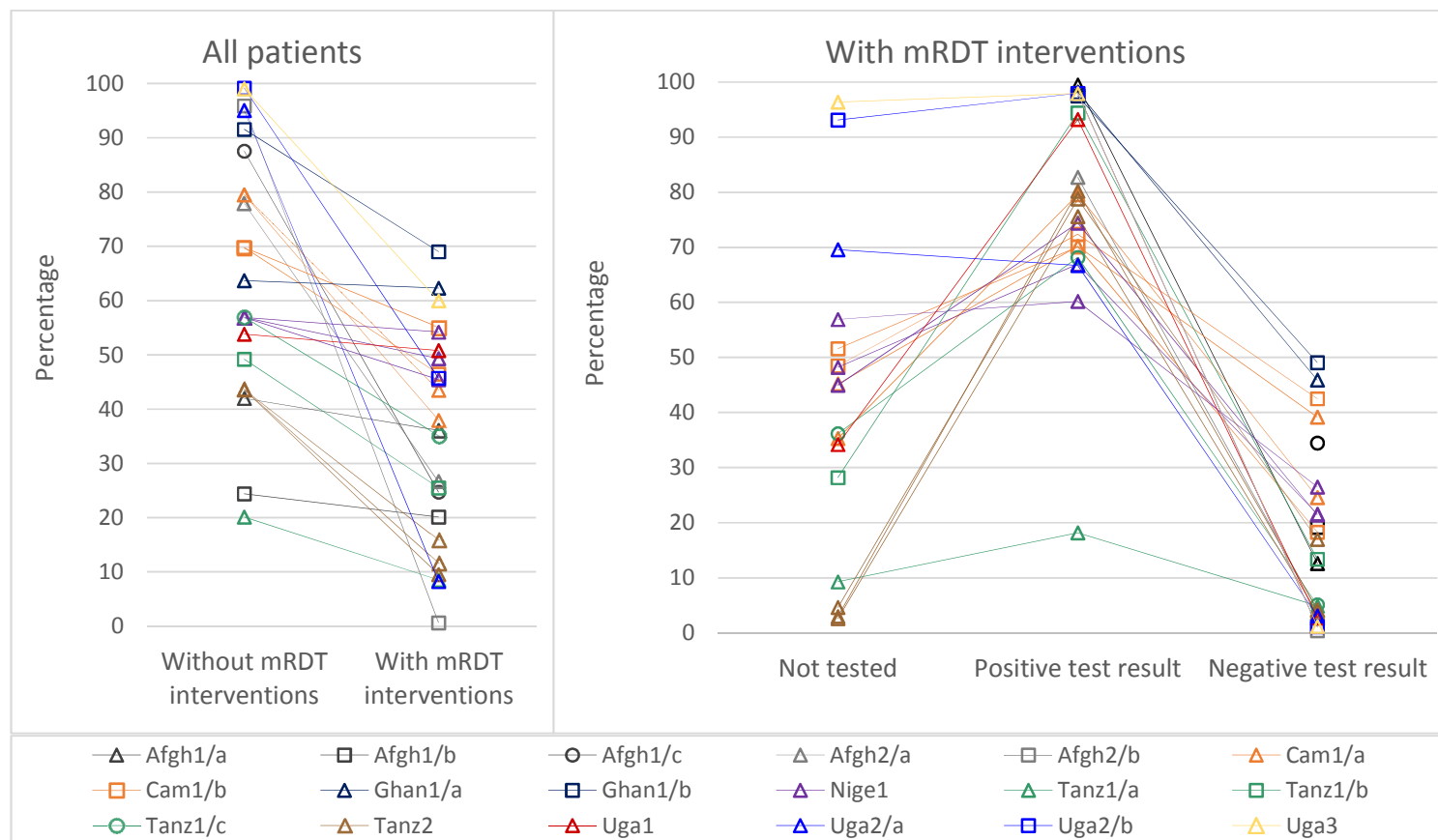


¹Afgh1 and Ghan1 studies individually randomized patients to malaria diagnostic method and are not included in this analysis.

²Some settings had more than one mRDT intervention scenario, which are graphed separately using the color and symbol for the setting. These include Cam1/a and Cam1/b (two intervention scenarios each); Nige1 (three intervention scenarios); and Tanz2 (three intervention scenarios). See Table 1.

³Scenarios with denominators fewer than fifty patients in Figure 2b are Afgh2/a without mRDT interventions and Afgh2/b both with and without mRDT interventions.

FIGURE 2: Patients prescribed an ACT of all patients in scenarios without and with mRDT interventions, and by test result for all patients in scenarios with mRDT interventions.^{1,2,3,4,5}



¹ Graphs depict the percentage of patients prescribed ACT except for: Afgh1 and Afgh2, where all antimalarials are included to account for *P. vivax* treatment; and Nige1 without mRDT interventions only, where ACT or sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine (SP) are included to reflect treatment policy at the time of data collection.

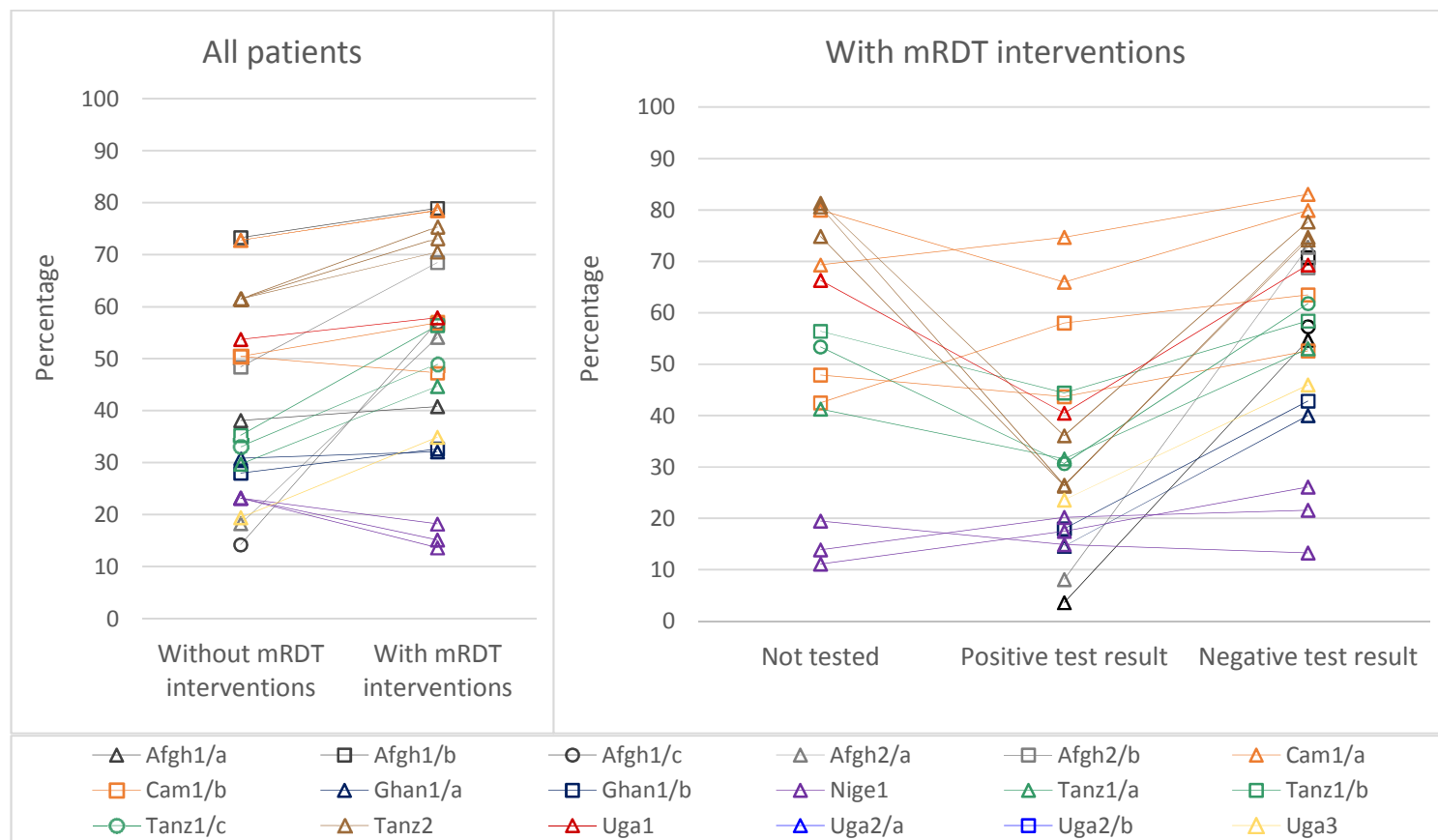
² Scenarios with denominators fewer than ten patients are not graphed, resulting in some points without adjoining lines: Afgh2/a and Afgh2/b in the "Not tested" column and Afgh1/b, Afgh1/c, and Afgh2/b in the "Positive test result" column.

³ Afgh1 and Ghan1 studies individually randomized patients to malaria diagnostic method; data are not included in "Not tested" column since all patients in mRDT intervention scenarios were tested.

⁴ Some settings had more than one mRDT intervention scenario, which are graphed separately using the color and symbol for the setting. These include Cam1/a and Cam1/b (two intervention scenarios each); Nige1 (three intervention scenarios); and Tanz2 (three intervention scenarios). See Table 1.

⁵ The following scenarios with denominators fewer than fifty patients are included: Uga2 in the "Not tested" column; and Cam1/a (R1), Tanz1/b, and Uga2/a in the "Positive test result" column. All other scenarios had larger denominators.

FIGURE 3: Patients prescribed an antibacterial of all patients in scenarios without and with mRDT interventions, and by test result for all patients in scenarios with mRDT interventions.^{1,2,3,4,5}



¹ Some settings had more than one mRDT intervention scenario, which are graphed separately using the color and symbol for the setting. These include Cam1/a and Cam1/b (two intervention scenarios each); Nige1 (three intervention scenarios); and Tanz2 (three intervention scenarios). See Table 1.

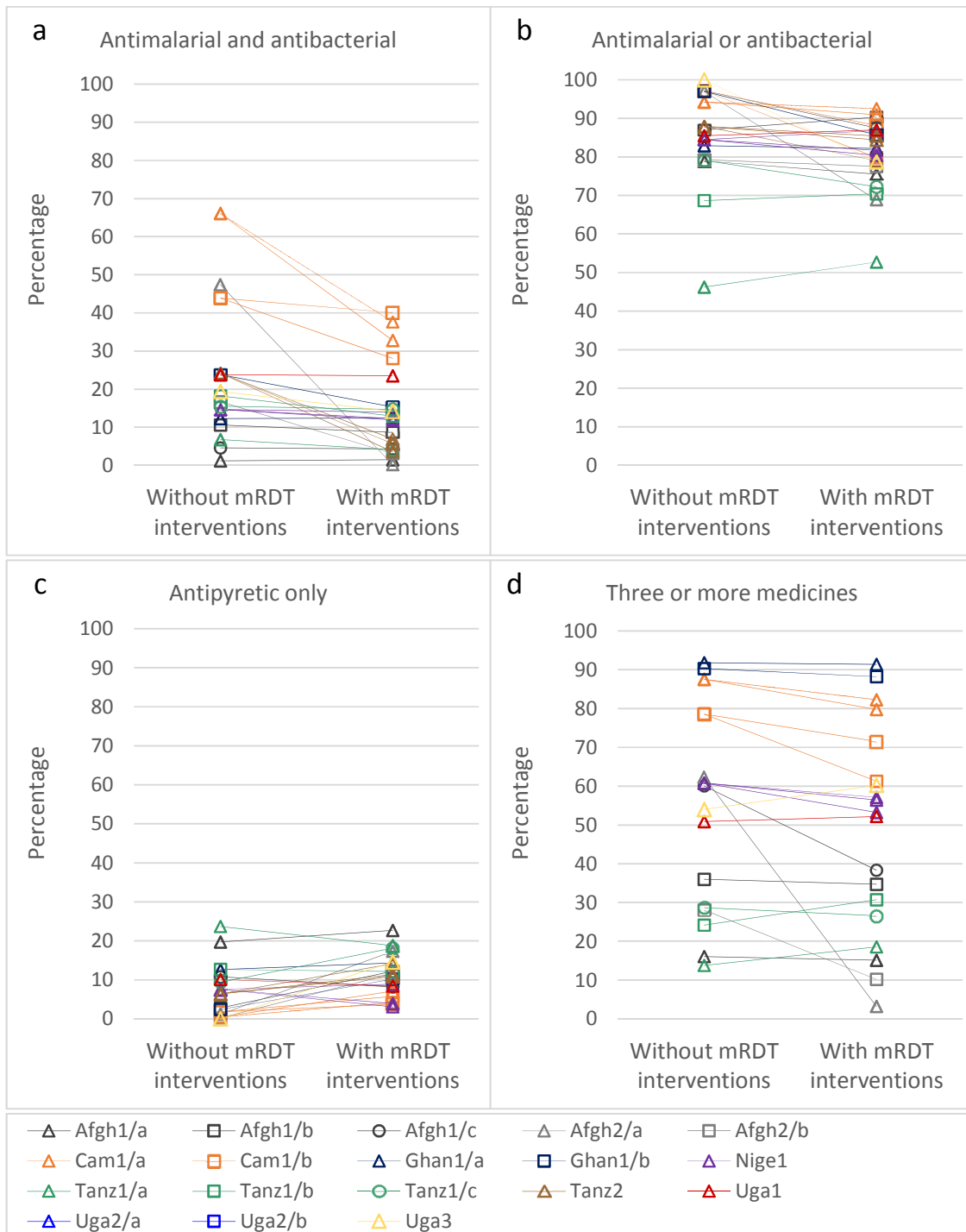
²Community health workers in Uga2 were not permitted to prescribe antibacterials medications, so this study is not included in Figure 3.

³Afgh1 and Ghan1 studies individually randomized patients to malaria diagnostic method; data are not included in Figure 3d since all patients in scenarios with mRDT interventions were tested.

⁴Scenarios with denominators fewer than ten patients are not graphed, resulting in some points without adjoining lines: Afgh2/a and Afgh2/b in the "Not tested" column; and Afgh1/b, Afgh1/c, and Afgh2/b in the "Positive test result" column.

⁵The following scenarios with denominators fewer than fifty patients are included: Cam1/a (R1) and Tanz1/b in the "Positive test result" column. All other scenarios had larger denominators.

FIGURE 4: Patients in scenarios without and with mRDT interventions prescribed (a) an antimalarial and an antibacterial, (b) an antimalarial or an antibacterial (c) an antipyretic without an antimalarial or an antibacterial, and (d) three or more medicines.^{1,2,3}

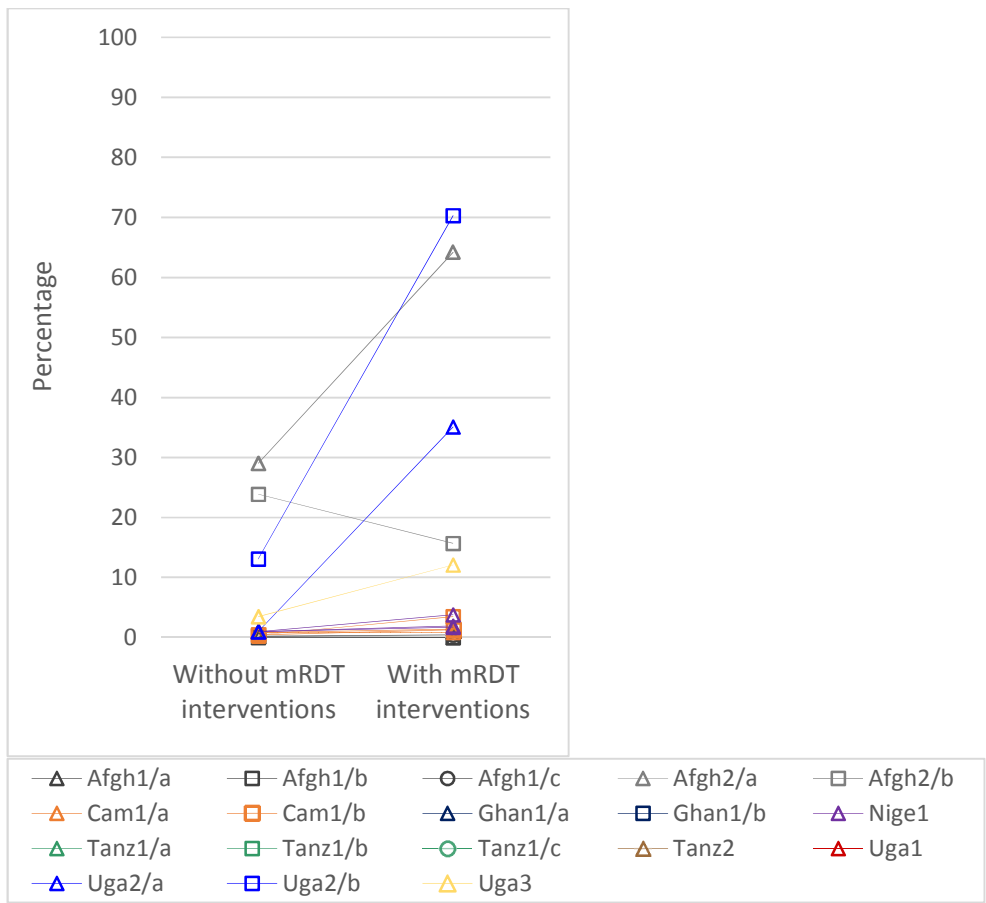


¹Some settings had more than one mRDT intervention scenario, which are graphed separately using the color and symbol for the setting. These include Cam1/a and Cam1/b (two intervention scenarios each); Nige1 (three intervention scenarios); and Tanz2 (three intervention scenarios). See Table 1.

²Community health workers in Uga2 were not permitted to prescribe antibacterials medications, so this study is not included in Figure 4.

³Tanz2 did not record data on all medications prescribed, so this study is not included in Figure 4d.

FIGURE 5: Patients in scenarios without and with mRDT interventions that were referred to another care provider or health facility.^{1,2}



¹Ghan1, Tanz1, Tanz2, and Uga1 did not record data on referral.

²Case management was performed by community health workers in Afgh2 and Uga2, private drug store retailers in Uga3, and both public and private health facilities in Nige1. All other studies were conducted in public health facilities.