

## Sexually Transmitted Infections

### Supplementary file 1: Population attributable fraction of pelvic inflammatory disease associated with chlamydia and gonorrhoea: a cross-sectional analysis of Australian sexual health clinic data

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Supplementary table 1: Characteristics of eligible women and women in the *chlamydia-tested* and *chlamydia+gonorrhoea tested* datasets

	<u>Eligible women</u>		<u>Chlamydia-tested<sup>a</sup></u>		<u>Chlamydia+gonorrhoea tested<sup>b</sup></u>	
	N	%	n	%	n	%
Total	18586		15690		8839	
Age group						
16-29 years	14020	75.4	12080	77.0	6596	74.6
30-49 years	4566	24.6	3610	23.0	2243	25.4
Australian born	7973	42.9	6529	41.6	3591	40.6
Symptoms self-reported at triage	8395	45.2	7342	46.8	5834	66.0
PID <sup>c</sup> diagnosed	465	2.5	436	2.8	419	4.7

a: Chlamydia-tested group is a subset of the 18586 eligible women, b: Chlamydia+gonorrhoea tested group is a subset of the chlamydia-tested group; c: PID – pelvic inflammatory disease

## **Sexually Transmitted Infections**

### **Supplementary file 2: Population attributable fraction of pelvic inflammatory disease associated with chlamydia and gonorrhoea: a cross-sectional analysis of Australian sexual health clinic data**

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Supplementary table 2: Predictors of PID<sup>a</sup> among *chlamydia tested* and *chlamydia+gonorrhoea tested* women following multiple imputation<sup>b</sup> of the following variables with missing data: chlamydia test, condom use with male partners in the last three months, gonorrhoea test.

		<u>Chlamydia tested</u>					<u>Chlamydia+Gonorrhoea tested</u>				
		Univariable		Multivariable			Univariable		Multivariable		
		OR	95%CI	AOR	95%CI	p	OR	95%CI	AOR	95%CI	p
						Value					Value
Age group		1.5	1.2-1.9	1.3	1.0-1.7	0.025	1.4	1.1-1.8	1.3		0.054
(years)	16-29									1.0-1.7	
	30-49	1.0		1.0			1.0		1.0		
Country of birth	Australia	1.0	0.8-1.2				1.1	0.9-1.3			
	Other	1.0					1.0				
Current	Any hormonal	1.0	0.8-1.3	0.9	0.7-1.1	0.249	1.0	0.8-1.3	0.9	0.7-1.1	0.229
contraception		2.7	1.6-4.3			<0.00	2.6	1.6-4.3			<0.00
	IUD			2.6	1.6-4.2	1			2.5	1.5-4.2	1
	Other/not reported	1.0		1.0			1.0		1.0		
Chlamydia test	Negative	1.0		1.0			NA				
results		3.5	2.7-4.3			<0.00	NA				
	Positive			3.2	2.5-4.0	1					
Chlamydia and	Negative	NA		NA			1.0				
gonorrhoea test	Chlamydia positive	NA					3.2	2.5-4.1			<0.00
results	only			NA					3.0	2.3-3.8	1
	Gonorrhoea positive	NA					4.5	1.6-		1.5-	0.007
	only			NA				12.1	4.0	10.9	
	Chlamydia and	NA					6.8	2.5-		2.2-	<0.00
	gonorrhoea			NA				18.4	5.9	15.9	1
Condom use	No male	0.2	0.1-0.4			<0.00	0.2	0.1-0.5			<0.00
with male	partners/vaginal sex			0.2	0.1-0.4	1			0.3	0.2-0.5	1
partners, last 3		0.5	0.4-0.7			<0.00	0.5	0.4-0.7			<0.00
months	Always			0.5	0.4-0.7	1			0.6	0.4-0.8	1
	Not always	1.0		1.0			1.0		1.0		

a: PID - Pelvic inflammatory disease

b: Two imputation models were used to manage missing data:

1. The first considered all women eligible for the study (n=18586). Values were imputed for the following variables i) chlamydia test in 2016 women, and ii) condom use (last three months) for 1122 women including all the following variables: PID, age-group, born in Australia, and contraception in the imputation model to generate a total of 20 completed datasets. The decision to limit imputation of sexual

behaviour data to condom use (last 3 months) was guided by the complete case analysis where this was the key sexual behaviour variable associated with PID.

2. The second considered all women in the chlamydia tested dataset (n=15690). Values were imputed for gonorrhoea test for 6851 women, using the variables chlamydia test, PID, age-group, born in Australia, and contraception in the imputation model to generate a total of 20 completed datasets.