Supplemental Table 1. Association between participant characteristics and syphilis status among women living with HIV (n=3,592)

Variable	Syphilis Negative n=3,326 (92.6%)	Syphilis Positive n=266 (7.4%)	Crude POR (95% CI)	p-value	Adjusted POR (95% CI)	p-value
Demographics						
Age category				0.036		<0.001
16-29 years	640 (19.2%)	59 (22.2%)	1.10 (0.69-1.75)	0.701	1.07 (0.59-1.92)	0.822
30-39 years	1,428 (42.9%)	127 (47.7%)	1.06 (0.69-1.62)	0.796	0.80 (0.48-1.34)	0.393
40-49 years	925 (27.8%)	52 (19.6%)	0.67 (0.42-1.08)	0.097	0.43 (0.25-0.73)	0.002
≥50 years	333 (10.0%)	28 (10.5%)	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref
Black Race	2,087 (62.8%)	194 (72.9%)	1.60 (1.21-2.12)	<0.001	1.64 (1.21-2.21)	0.001
Hispanic Ethnicity	724 (21.8%)	56 (21.1%)	0.96 (0.71-1.30)	0.785		
Single Relationship status	2,128 (64.3%)	183 (68.8%)	1.22 (0.94-1.60)	0.141		
Low Income <12,000 USD/yr	1,897 (58.8%)	194 (77.0%)	2.34 (1.73-3.16)	<0.001	1.97 (1.44-2.69)	<0.001
Self-reported history of syphilis	30 (0.9%)	42 (15.8%)	20.6 (12.6-33.5)	<0.001		
Currently pregnant	56 (1.7%)	7 (2.7%)	1.59 (0.72-3.52)	0.254		
Recent cohort	825 (24.8%)	34 (12.8%)	0.44 (0.31-0.64)	<0.001	0.47 (0.30-0.74)	0.001
Southern enrollment sites	567 (17.1%)	24 (9.0%)	0.48 (0.31-0.74)	<0.001		
Medical Comorbidities						
Hepatitis C Antibody Positive	987 (29.7%)	133 (50.0%)	2.37 (1.84-3.04)	<0.001	1.60 (1.18-2.18)	0.003
Drug and Alcohol Use						
Problem alcohol (>7 drinks/wk)	374 (11.5%)	49 (18.5%)	1.75 (1.26-2.43)	<0.001	1.28 (0.90-1.83)	0.168
Active or prior drug use	2,354 (70.9%)	247 (92.9%)	5.35 (3.33-8.58)	<0.001	3.69 (2.17-6.28)	<0.001
Active or prior injection drug use	866 (26.0%)	105 (39.5%)	1.85 (1.43-2.40)	<0.001		
Sexual History						
Number of lifetime sex partners				<0.001		<0.001
>100 partners	212 (6.4%)	47 (17.7%)	3.58 (2.50-5.13)	<0.001	2.59 (1.75-3.82)	<0.001
11-100 partners	897 (27.0%)	82 (30.8%)	1.48 (1.11-1.96)	0.007	1.21 (0.89-1.65)	0.225
0-10 partners	2,213 (66.6%)	137 (51.5%)	Ref	Ref	Ref	Ref
History of transactional sex	1,051 (31.7%)	170 (64.2%)	3.86 (2.97-5.01)	<0.001		

Supplemental material

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Note: Values expressed as N (% of non-missing results); POR=prevalence odds ratio; 95% CI=95% confidence interval; Reference levels for variables: age (≥50 years old), race (white, Asian, Native American, Pacific Islander, and other), ethnicity (non-Hispanic), relationship status (married/living with a partner), income (≥12,000 USD), self-reported history of syphilis (no self-reported history of syphilis), currently pregnant (not pregnant), relationship status (married/living with a partner), income (≥12,000 USD); enrollment cohort (1994-1995 and 2001-2002); enrollment sites (non-Southern sites: Bronx, NY, Brooklyn, NY, Washington, D.C., Los Angeles, CA, San Francisco, CA, and Chicago, IL); Hepatitis C (negative), problem alcohol use (≤7 drinks a week); active or historical use of cocaine/crack, heroin, methamphetamines, or other non-IDU drugs (no active or historical drug use); number of lifetime sex partners (0-10 lifetime partners); and history of transactional sex (reporting never having sex for drugs, money, or shelter); Missing data: Income (N=116, 3.2%), self-reported history of syphilis (N=2, 0.1%), currently pregnant (N=19, 0.5%), marital status (N=17, 0.5%), HCV antibody (N=4, 0.1%), alcohol use (N=67, 1.9%), transactional sex (N=12, 0.3%), active or historical use of cocaine/crack, heroin, methamphetamines, or other non-IDU drugs (N=4, 0.1%), number of lifetime sex partners (N=4, 0.1%). In the multivariable model for women with HIV, there were 3,592 women of which data for 3,405 were used.
Backward selection with an alpha level of removal of 0.2 was used.