

**SUPPLEMENTAL DIGITAL CONTENT 1**

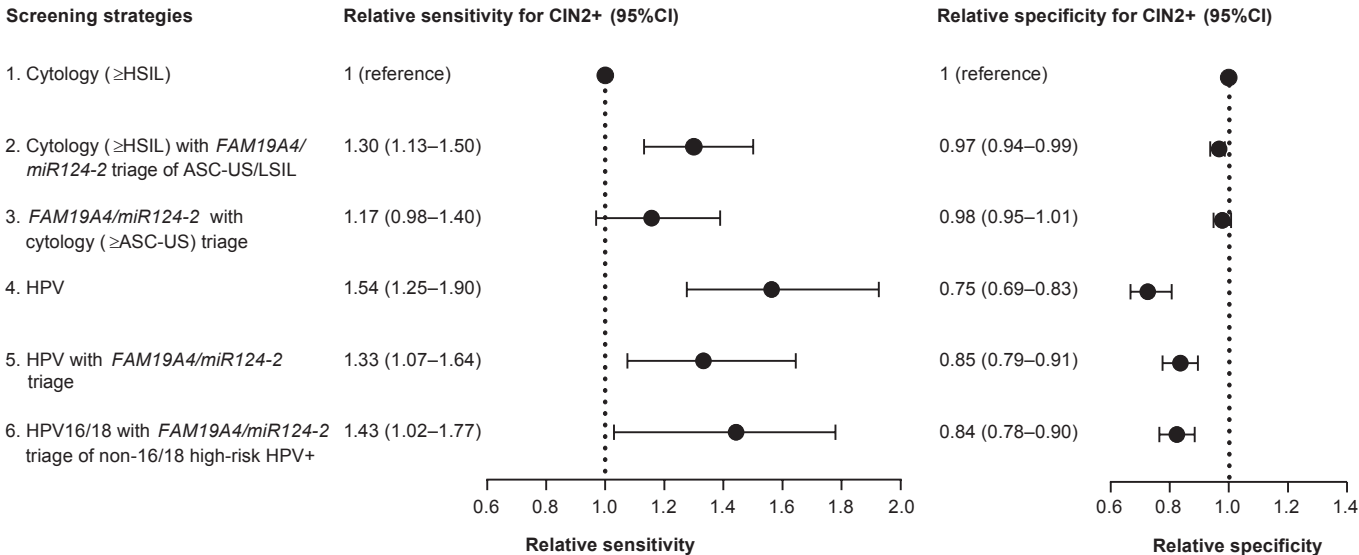
Kremer et al., The use of molecular markers for cervical screening of women living with HIV in South Africa.

**Supplemental Table.** Accuracy and diagnostic efficiency of screening strategies to detect CIN2 or worse (CIN2+)

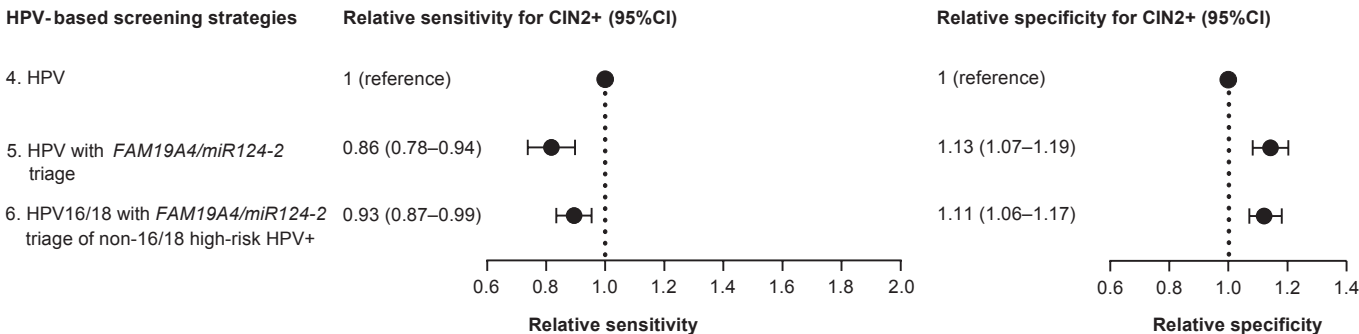
No.	Strategy	Sensitivity (95% CI)		<i>n</i> 1/ <i>N</i> 1	Specificity (95% CI)		<i>n</i> 2/ <i>N</i> 2	PPV	NPV	Referral rate	Referrals needed to detect one CIN3+	Number of tests/1,000 women screened
<i>Cytology-based screening</i>												
1	Cytology (≥HSIL)	50.5%	(40.3-60.8)	46/91	95.9%	(93.1-98.7)	186/194	85.2%	80.5%	18.9%	1.2	1000
2	Cytology (≥HSIL) with <i>FAM19A4/miR124-2</i> triage of ASC-US/LSIL	65.9%	(56.2-75.7)	60/91	92.8%	(89.1-96.4)	180/194	81.1%	85.3%	26.0%	1.2	1095
3	<i>FAM19A4/miR124-2</i> with cytology (≥ASC-US) triage	59.3%	(49.2-69.4)	54/91	93.8%	(90.4-97.2)	182/194	93.8%	83.1%	23.2%	1.2	1674
<i>HPV-based screening</i>												
4	HPV	78.0%	(69.5-86.5)	71/91	72.2%	(65.9-78.5)	140/194	56.8%	87.5%	43.9%	1.8	1000
5	HPV with <i>FAM19A4/miR124-2</i> triage	67.0%	(57.4-76.7)	61/91	81.4%	(76.0-86.9)	158/194	62.9%	84.0%	34.0%	1.6	1440
6	HPV16/18 with <i>FAM19A4/miR124-2</i> triage of non-16/18HPV+	72.5%	(63.4-81.7)	66/91	80.4%	(74.8-86.0)	156/194	63.5%	86.2%	36.5%	1.6	1315

Abbreviations: cytology with threshold high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion or worse (≥HSIL, includes atypical squamous cells - cannot exclude HSIL); cytology with threshold atypical squamous cells of unknown significance or worse (≥ASC-US); LSIL, low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; 95% CI, 95% confidence interval; *n*1, number of screen-positive disease cases; *N*1, total number of disease cases; *n*2, number of screen-negative non-disease cases; *N*2, total number of non-disease cases; PPV, positive predictive value; NPV, negative predictive value.

**A.**



**B.**



**Figure.** Forest plots showing the relative sensitivities and specificities for the detection of CIN2 or worse (CIN2+) of different screening strategies compared with (A) cytology (threshold  $\geq$ HSIL); and (B) HPV-based strategies  
 Abbreviations: HSIL, high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; ASC-US, atypical squamous cells of unknown significance; LSIL, low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion; 95%CI, 95% confidence interval

**SUPPLEMENTAL DIGITAL CONTENT 3**

Kremer et al., The use of molecular markers for cervical screening of women living with HIV in South Africa.

**Supplemental Table.** Complementarity of *FAM19A4/miR124-2* methylation analysis to cytology-based (A) and HPV-based (B) screening strategies.

A.	≤CIN2		CIN3+		B.	≤CIN2		CIN3+	
	n	%	n	%		n	%	n	%
<b>NILM</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>82.3%</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>30.5%</b>	<b>High-risk HPV positive</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>33.6%</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>83.1%</b>
methylation negative	74	39.8%	4	22.2%	methylation negative	22	28.9%	6	12.2%
methylation positive	112	60.2%	14	77.8%	methylation positive	54	71.1%	43	87.8%
<b>ASC-US/LSIL</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10.2%</b>	<b>HPV16/18 positive</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>35.6%</b>
methylation negative	6	28.6%	1	16.7%	methylation negative	3	21.4%	4	19.0%
methylation positive	15	71.4%	5	83.3%	methylation positive	11	78.6%	17	81.0%
<b>≥HSIL</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>59.3%</b>	<b>Non16/18 high-risk HPV positive</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>27.4%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>47.5%</b>
methylation negative	5	26.3%	3	8.6%	methylation negative	19	30.6%	2	7.1%
methylation positive	14	73.7%	32	91.4%	methylation positive	43	69.4%	26	92.9%

Abbreviations: ≤CIN2, CIN2 or less; CIN3+, CIN3 or worse; ≥HSIL, cytology with threshold high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion or worse (includes atypical squamous cells - cannot exclude HSIL); ASC-US, atypical squamous cells of unknown significance; LSIL, low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion.