Supplementary Digital Content 3. Human Papilloma Virus Antigen Geometric Mean Titers by Sex

	Bivalent rLP2086+HPV4 GMT (95% CI)		Saline+HPV4 GMT (95% CI)	
Immunologic Test	Female (n=285ª)	Male (n=528–529 ^a)	Female (n=146ª)	Male (n=277ª)
HPV-6				
Before vaccination 1	6.0 (5.70–6.39)	5.7 (5.58–5.78)	6.6 (5.81–7.50)	5.7 (5.54–5.86)
1 Month after vaccination 3	438.9 (385.21–500.14)	459.0 (415.50–507.01)	551.8 (457.83–665.17)	549.6 (474.56–636.41)
HPV-11				
Before vaccination 1	4.4 (4.14–4.66)	4.1 (4.04–4.18)	4.7 (4.08–5.41)	4.1 (4.03–4.21)
1 Month after vaccination 3	870.4 (785.80–964.02)	905.2 (837.85–978.04)	1146.1 (1013.79–1295.60)	1053.1 (942.86–1176.30)
HPV-16				
Before vaccination 1	6.1 (5.63–6.55)	5.7 (5.55–5.78)	6.7 (5.64–8.03)	5.7 (5.54–5.93)
1 Month after vaccination 3	3424.0 (3022.58–3878.69)	3850.8 (3501.44–4234.98)	5211.7 (4405.37–6165.58)	4542.9 (3968.27–5200.71)
HPV-18				
Before vaccination 1	5.3 (5.06–5.48)	5.1 (5.05–5.20)	5.7 (5.03–6.42)	5.1 (5.01–5.20)
1 Month after vaccination 3	685.7 (602.63–780.13)	777.5 (704.02–858.73)	1019.9 (848.25–1226.22)	1062.2 (926.73–1217.39)

GMT=geometric mean titer; HPV=human papillomavirus vaccine; HPV4=quadrivalent human papillomavirus vaccine.
^aSubjects with valid and determinate titer for the given antigen.

^bGMTs (milli-Merck units [mMU]/mL) were calculated using all subjects with valid and determinate concentrations at the given time point. CIs are back transformations of the confidence levels based on the Student *t* distribution for the mean logarithm of titer.