Table S2. Severe infant pneumonia² incidence rate per 1000 infant-years, incidence rate ratios¹ and vaccine efficacy over 180-day³ follow-up

	Intervention			.	Control			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		No. Infant-	 Incidence		No. Infant-	Incidence	Incidence Rate Ratio ⁵ (95% Confidence	Vaccine Efficacy % (95% Confidence	
	Cases	Years	Rate ⁴	Cases	Years	Rate ⁴	Interval)	Interval)	P-Value
Nepal	76	895.0	84.9	111	897.4	123.7	0.69 (0.50, 0.94)	31.3 (6.4, 49.6)	0.02
Mali	67	929.9	72.0	57	928.3	61.4	1.17 (0.81, 1.69)	-17.3 (-69.4, 18.7)	0.39
South Africa ⁶	19	468.0	40.6	33	465.7	70.9	0.57 (0.33, 1.00)	42.7 (-0.2, 67.2)	0.05
Pooled ⁷	162	2292.9	70.7	201	2291.4	87.7	0.69 (0.50, 0.94)	31.3 (6.4, 49.6)	0.02

¹ IRRs calculated with poisson model

² Severe pneumonia is defined according to 2004 IMCI

³ 175-day follow-up in South Africa

⁴ Per 1000 infant years

⁵ Reference: control group

 $^{^6}$ Based on hospital recorded visits and not IMCI categorization 7 Adjusted for site and interaction by site