

Supplementary Table 1 Cervical gram stain findings among females according to the male sexual partner's diagnosis

Male Diagnosis	NA	-	OCC	+	++	+++	++++
Asymptomatic N = 652	593 (90%)	4 (1%)	5 (1%)	8 (1%)	18 (3%)	17 (3%)	7 (1%)
Urethral <i>C. trachomatis</i> N = 176	148 (84%)	0	2 (1%)	4 (2%)	4 (2%)	15 (9%)	3 (2%)
Urethral <i>M. genitalium</i> N= 26	19 (73%)	0	0	0	1 (4%)	5 (19%)	1 (4%)
Pathogen negative NGU N= 91	65 (72%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	7 (8%)	13 (14%)	3 (3%)

NA = patients where no cervical swab was obtained

OCC = occasional

- = Negative

+ = 1-4 polymorphonuclear cell/oil immersion field

++ = 5-8 polymorphonuclear cell/oil immersion field

+++ = 9-20 polymorphonuclear cell/oil immersion field

++++ = >20 polymorphonuclear cell/oil immersion field

Supplementary Table 2 Logistic regression analysis of females with elevated PMNLs (≥ 9 PMNL/oil immersion field) on the cervical swab according to the male sexual partner's diagnosis

Male Diagnosis	≥ 9 PMNLs on cervical swab	OR (95% CI)	p value	Adjusted OR (95% CI)	
Asymptomatic N = 59	24 (41%)	1.0	ref		
Urethral C. trachomatis N = 28	18 (64%)	2.6 (1.0 – 6.7)	0.042	2.5 (0.9-7.0)	0.079
Urethral M. genitalium N = 7	6 (86%)	8.8 (1.0 – 77.4)	0.051	4.1 (0.4-42.5)	0.239
Pathogen negative NGU N = 26	16 (62%)	2.3 (0.9 – 6.0)	0.079	2.1 (0.8-5.5)	0.133

CI = confidence interval

OR = odds ratio

NGU = non-gonococcal urethritis

PMNL = polymorphonuclear leukocytes