Site No.	Site ID	Affiliation	No. of Collection Sites	Clinic Type
1	ССТ	Comprehensive Clinical Trials, LLC	1	OB/GYN Clinic
2	PPGC	Planned Parenthood Gulf Coast	4	Family Planning
3	PPSNE	Planned Parenthood of Southern New England	4	Family Planning
4	LSU	Louisiana State University Health Science Center	1	STD Clinic
5	UAB	University of Alabama at Birmingham	1	STD Clinic

Appendix 1. Collection Sites for the Reported Data

Broache M, Cammarata CL, Stonebraker E, Eckert K, Van Der Pol B, Taylor SN. Performance of a vaginal panel assay compared with the clinical diagnosis of vaginitis. Obstet Gynecol 2021;138.

The authors provided this information as a supplement to their article.

Appendix 2. Vaginal Panel–Positive Results for Bacterial Vaginosis, Stratified by Missed Clinical Diagnosis and Corresponding Prescription

Vaginal panel (+) BV (n=103)	
Clinical diagnosis (n)	Prescribed treatment (n)
Acute vaginitis (9)	Clindamycin (2)
	Metrogel (2)
	Metronidazole (5)
Candidiasis (10)	Diflucan (1)
	Fluconazole (8)
	Terconazole (1)
Cervicitis (1)	Zithromax (1)
Dysuria (1)	Macrobid (1)
Trichomoniasis (6)	Metronidazole (6)
_UTI (3)	Bactrim (2)
	Macrobid (1)
Vulvar lesion (1)	Acyclovir (1)
Yeast vaginitis (3)	Fluconazole (3)
_Other [*] (2)	Tarinia Fe 1/20 (1)
	Terconazole (1)
None (67)	n/a

BV, bacterial vaginosis; UTI, urinary tract infection; n/a, not applicable.

*"Other" included contraception (n=2)

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Appendix 3. Vaginal Panel–Positive Results for Vulvovaginal Candidiasis, Stratified by Missed Clinical Diagnosis and Corresponding Prescription

	5				
Vaginal panel (+) for VVC (n=59)					
Clinical diagnosis (n)	Prescribed treatment (n)				
Acute vaginitis (3)	Metronidazole (3)				
BV (19)	Bactrim (1)				
	Metrogel (4)				
	Metronidazole (14)				
Cervicitis (2) Zithromax (2)					
Contact to chlamydia (1)	Azithromycin (1)				
Dysuria (2)	Macrobid (2)				
UTI (3)	Bactrim (1)				
	Metrogel (1)				
	Metronidazole (1)				
Vaginal lesion (1)	Valacyclovir (1)				
Vulvar lesion (1)	Acyclovir (1)				
Other [*] (1)	Tarina Fe 1/20 (1)				
None (26)	n/a				
V/VC vulvovaginal candid	iacic: BV/ bactorial vaginacic: LITL urinary tract infaction:				

VVC, vulvovaginal candidiasis; BV, bacterial vaginosis; UTI, urinary tract infection; n/a, not applicable.

*"Other" includes pruritus of the skin (n=1).

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Appendix 4. Vaginal Panel–Positive Results for *Trichomonas vaginalis*, stratified by Missed Clinical Diagnosis and Corresponding Prescription

Vaginal panel (+) for TV (n=18)				
Clinical diagnosis (n)	Prescribed treatment (n)			
BV (4)	Metrogel (1)			
	Metronidazole (3)			
Candidiasis (2)	Fluconazole (1)			
	Terconazole (1)			
Cervicitis (1)	Azithromycin (1)			
UTI (1)	Macrobid (1)			
None (10)	n/a			
T (T) (

TV, *Trichomonas vaginalis*; BV, bacterial vaginosis; UTI, urinary tract infection; n/a, not applicable.

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Characteristic	Site 1 (CCT)	Site 2 (PPGC)	Site 3 (PPSNE)	Site 4 (LSU)	Site 5 (UAB)	
	n=100	n=163	n=179	n=27	n=18	
Mean age (SD)	43.4 (12.5)	28.2 (7.7)	30.7 (9.6)	34.7 (7.9)	35.4 (8.5)	
Median age (Min, Max)	42.5 (21, 72)	26 (18, 62)	29 (18, 62)	36 (23, 53)	36.5 (23, 50)	
Race/Ethnicity						
Asian	0.0% (0)	2.5% (4)	0% (0)	0 % (0)	0% (0)	
Black	66.0% (66)	30.7% (50)	41.3% (74)	85.0% (23)	83.0% (15)	
White	30.0% (30)	55.2% (90)	55.9% (100)	15.0% (4)	17.0% (3)	
Other*	4.0% (4)	11.7% (19)	2.8% (5)	0% (0)	0% (0)	
Hispanic/Latino	21.0% (21)	41.1% (67)	31.8% (57)	0% (0)	0% (0)	

Appendix 5. Demographic Information and Medical History of the Study Population (N=487)

SD, standard deviation; Min, minimum age; Max, maximum age; Ob/Gyn, obstetrics and gynecology; STD, sexually transmitted disease; HIV, human immunodeficiency virus.

^{*}Includes Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, American Indian or Alaskan native, mixed ethnicity, or declined to answer/unknown

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Site	Target	agree	Total tested	ΟΡΑ	Confidence interval	Kappa value	Confidence interval
1 (CCT)	BV	45	100	45.0%	(35.0%, 55.3%)	0.016	(-0.015, 0.047)
1 (CCT)	VVC	81	100	81.0%	(71.9%, 88.2%)	n/a	n/a
1 (CCT)	TV	90	100	90.0%	(82.4%, 95.1%)	n/a	n/a
2 (PPGC)	BV	123	160	76.9%	(69.6%, 83.2%)	0.541	(0.414, 0.668)
2 (PPGC)	VVC	97	160	60.6%	(52.6%, 68.3%)	0.157	(0.009, 0.306)
2 (PPGC)	TV	159	160	99.4%	(96.6%, 99.9%)	0.920	(0.764, 1.000)
3 (PPSNE)	BV	121	168	72.0%	(64.6%, 78.7%)	0.443	(0.310, 0.577)
3 (PPSNE)	VVC	119	167	71.3%	(63.8%, 78.0%)	0.375	(0.230, 0.519)
3 (PPSNE)	TV	161	167	96.4%	(92.3%, 98.7%)	n/a	n/a
4 (LSU)	BV	20	27	74.1%	(55.7%, 88.9%)	0.471	(0.135, 0.806)
4 (LSU)	VVC	21	27	77.8%	(57.7%, 91.4%)	0.481	(0.143, 0.819)
4 (LSU)	TV	26	27	96.3%	(81.0%, 99.9%)	0.649	(0.018, 1.000)
5 (UAB)	BV	11	12	91.7%	(61.5%, 99.8%)	0.824	(0.498, 1.000)
5 (UAB)	VVC	11	12	91.7%	(61.5%, 99.8%)	0.800	(0.432, 1.000)
5 (UAB)	TV	11	12	91.7%	(61.5%, 99.8%)	n/a	n/a

Appendix 6. Performance of Clinical Diagnosis Compared With the Vaginal Assay Panel for Detection of Vaginitis Causes Across Study Sites

OPA, overall percent agreement; BV, bacterial vaginosis; VVC, vulvovaginal candidiasis; TV, Trichomonas vaginalis.

N/a indicates values of 0 in two or more values of a 2X2 table and, therefore, a kappa value cannot be calculated (along with 95% confidence intervals)

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Appendix 7. Treatment Prescribed to Participants Who Tested Negative for Vaginitis
Causes by the Vaginal Panel Assay

MVP-negative for BV (n=222)	% (n)		
Treated for BV	15.3 (34)		
Treated for other condition	49.5 (110)		
Not treated	35.1 (78)		
MVP-negative for VVC (n=339)			
Treated for VVC	17.1 (58)		
Treated for other condition	47.8 (162)		
Not treated	35.1 (119)		
MVP-negative for TV (n=441)			
Treated for TV	0.2 (1)		
Treated for other condition	69.2 (305)		
Not treated	30.6 (135)		

MVP, MAX Vaginal Panel; BV, bacterial vaginosis; VVC, vulvovaginal candidiasis;

TV, Trichomonas vaginalis.

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