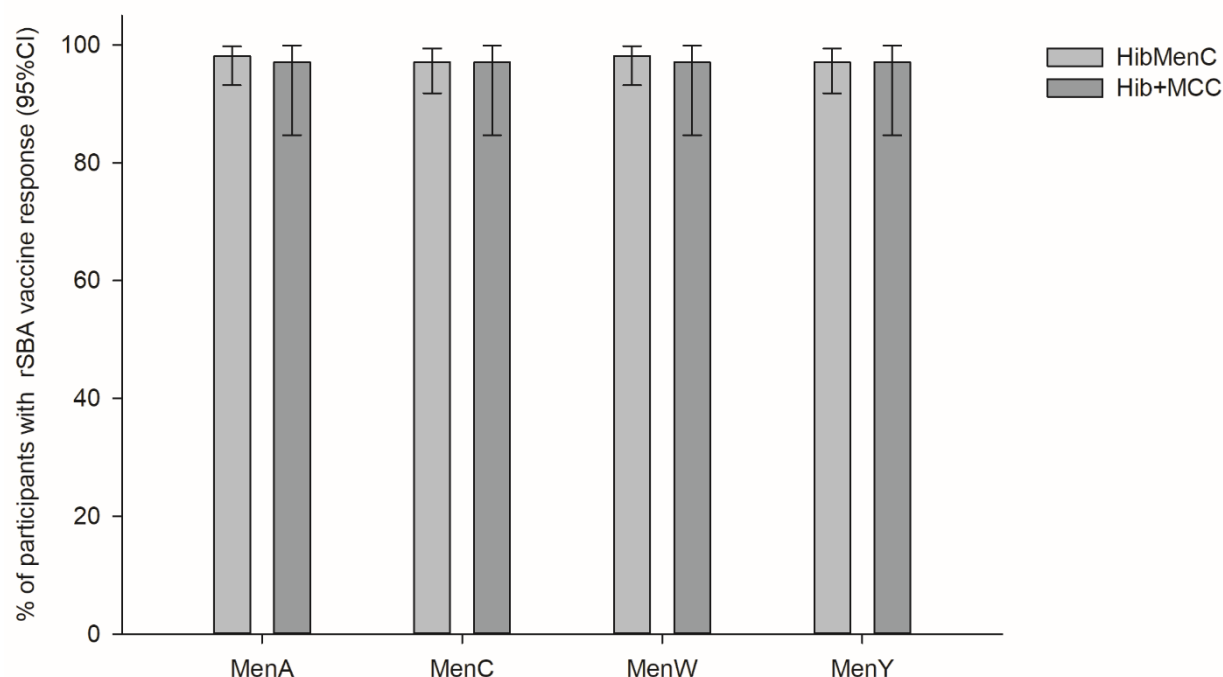


**Supplemental Digital Content 4.** Percentage of participants with vaccine response rSBA titres for each of the MenA, MenC, MenW and MenY serogroups 1 month post-vaccination (ATP cohort for immunogenicity at Month 73)



ATP, according-to-protocol; rSBA, serum bactericidal antibody assay using baby rabbit complement; CI, confidence interval.

Note: HibMenC group, received *Haemophilus influenzae* type b-meningococcal serogroup C-tetanus toxoid conjugate (HibMenC-TT) and measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccines in the primary study and meningococcal serogroups A, C, W, Y-tetanus toxoid conjugate vaccine (MenACWY-TT) in the extension study; Hib+MCC group, received *Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugated to tetanus toxoid (Hib-TT), meningococcal serogroup C conjugated to CRM<sub>197</sub> (MCC-CRM<sub>197</sub>) and MMR vaccines in the primary study and MenACWY-TT in the extension study. Month 73, 1 month post-vaccination. Vaccine response to meningococcal antigens (A, C, W and Y) was defined as rSBA antibody titre  $\geq 1:32$  1 month after vaccination (for initially seronegative participants, pre-vaccination rSBA titre  $< 1:8$ ) and  $\geq 4$ -fold increase in rSBA titres from pre-vaccination to 1 month after vaccination (for initially seropositive participants, pre-vaccination rSBA titre  $\geq 1:8$ ).