Figure S3. Forest plot of the association between pregnancy and risk of HIV acquisition, by mid-year of follow-up

| Study | Hazard Ratio | HR [95% | CI] |
|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------|-------|
| Gray et al. 2005 [58] | - | 2.16 [1.39; 3 | 3.36] |
| Morrison et al. 2007 [59] | - = | 0.60 [0.31; 1 | .16] |
| Marston et al. 2013 [56] | + | 0.77 [0.68; 0 | .88أ |
| Wand et al. 2011 [64] | i - | 2.07 [1.57; 2 | 2.72 |
| Teasdale et al. 2018 [61] | | 0.75 [0.43; 1 | .30] |
| Reid et al. 2010 [60] | | 0.64 [0.23; 1 | .79] |
| Mugo et al. 2011 [62] | | 1.71 [0.93; 3 | 3.13 |
| Braunstein et al. 2011 [57] | | 0.60 [0.21; 1 | .75] |
| Vandepitte et al. 2013 [63] — | | 0.16 [0.02; 1 | .22] |
| Chetty et al. 2017 [55] | | 0.40 [0.19; 0 | .85] |
| Random effects model | | 0.91 [0.59; 1 | .39] |
| Prediction interval | | [0.22; 3 | .79] |
| $I^2 = 87\%$, $\tau^2 = 0.3364$, $p < 0.01$ | | | |
| | 0.1 0.5 1 2 10 | | |
| UD. Hamand natio | | | |

HR: Hazard ratio