Supplementary material to article by L. Falk et al. “Home-sampling as a Tool in the Context of Chlamydia trachomatis Partner Notification: A Randomized Controlled Trial”

Fig. S1. Algorithm of partners (n = 2,390) those eligible; those included (n = 1,693); those primarily not included due to exclusion criteria (n = 697); those partners secondarily excluded in the study for various specific reasons (n = 1,033); and those included (n = 660). aNot included because of exclusion criteria, such as living abroad (n = 86); living in another county (n = 419); being a man who has sex with men (n = 13); randomization not properly performed or documented (n = 126); index patients attending after inclusion of new sexual networks and not recognized as belonging to a prior network existing within the study, i.e. after primary index patients randomization had terminated (n = 50); and 1 index patient did not want to participate in the study (n = 3 partners). bPartners could not be identified, and thus could not be traced (n = 93); although elicited partners were not traced because the counsellor deemed it implausible that the partner could be infected (n = 12) or because the partner had died (n = 1); partners not revealed by the index patient, but tested and Chlamydia trachomatis-positive and thus new index patients (n = 39). cPartner performed the test, but the date of examination could not be determined (n = 39). dPartners had already been tested at the time the index patient’s eliciting of partners to the contact tracer had commenced (n = 711). ePartners, when traced, claimed not to be at any risk of having contracted C. trachomatis (n = 4); the self-sampling kit was returned to sender or not delivered properly (n = 7).