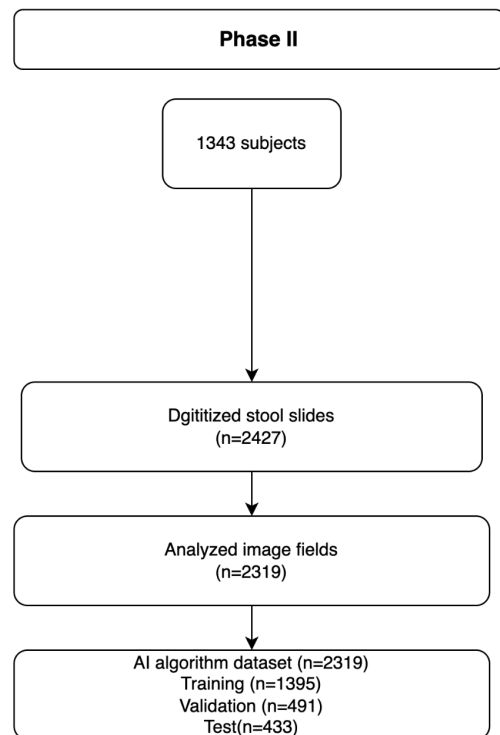
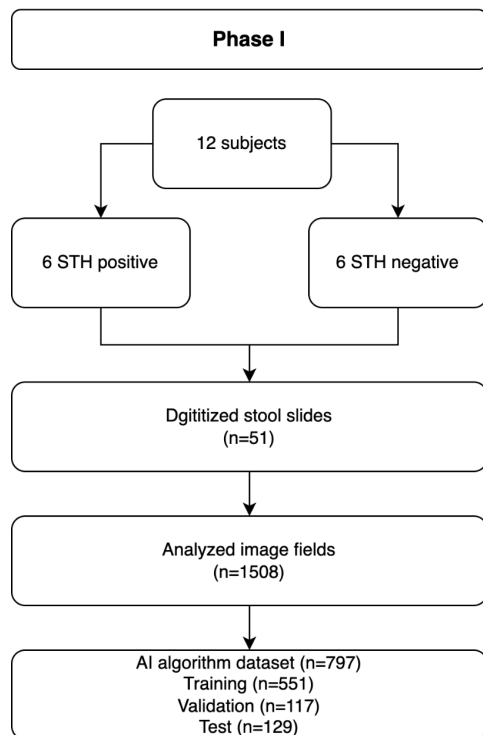


Participant Flow:



Baseline characteristics

Phase I

	Patient	N° of slides	N° of (+) images	N° of (-) images	Total number of images	N° <i>Trichuris</i> spp. Eggs
Positive subjects	1	7	94	39	133	148
	2	7	39	15	54	47
	3	7	50	21	71	74
	4	7	28	203	231	30
	5	6*	44	10	54	47
	6	7	542	13	555	603
Total		41	797	301	1098	949

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0009677.t001>

Table 1. Database of digitized Kato-Katz slide samples from the 6 positive patients.

***Patient number 5 had 6 slides instead of 7 because one of them broke during its handling.**

Note: This table is available on <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pntd.0009677>.

Phase II

School	Total of childrens
Kidimu	92
Mwangwei	97
Majoreni	100
Jomo Kenyatta	102
Kanana Genesis	106
Mkono wa Ndugu	112
Mwazaro	105
Kichaka Mkwaju	102
Tswaka	104
Mzizima	103
Shimoni	108
Wasini	104

Mwkiro	108
Total	1343

Table 2. Number of children between 5-15 years recruited per school

Outcome Measures:

School	(%) of positive
Kidimu	51.09%
Mwangwei	43.30%
Majoreni	13.00%
Jomo Kenyatta	44.12%
Kanana Genesis	46.23%
Mkono wa Ndugu	19.64%
Mwazaro	25.71%
Kichaka Mkwaju	37.25%
Tswaka	11.54%
Mzizima	2.91%
Shimoni	14.81%
Wasini	45.19%
Mwkiro	82.41%
Mean	33.63%

Table 3. Prevalence of soil transmitted infection based on the detection of STH eggs on a slide by using the Kato-Katz thick smear method

Adverse Events:

There were no adverse events associated with this trial.