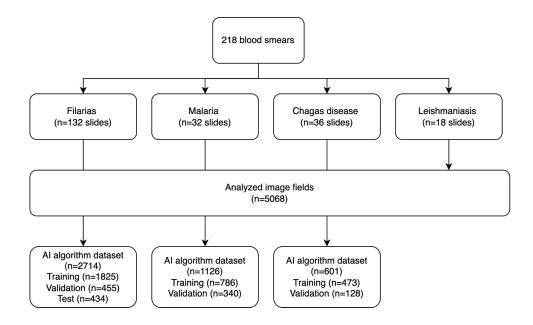
Participant Flow:



Baseline characteristics

136 samples were digitized at the Malaria and Emerging Protozoa Unit of the Centro Nacional de Microbiología (Instituto de Salud Carlos III, Spain) and 54 at the Universidad Mayor de San Simón (Bolivia).

	Parasite	Number of labels
Filarias	Microfilariae	2295
	Loa loa	1045
	Brugia malayi	66
	Mansonella perstans	480
	Wuchereria bancrofti	60
Malarias	P. falciparum	1665
	P. knowlesi	565
	P. malariae	87
	P. ovale	79
	P. spp	4
	P. vivax	383
 Chagas	C-shape	382
	S-shape	167
	O-shape	148
	U-shape	95
	Small kinetoplast	24
	Large kinetoplast	24
Leishmania	<i>Leishmania</i> spp.	390

Table 1. Distribution of labels by species and morphological characteristics.

Outcome Measures:

	Parasite	Sensitivity	Recall
Filarias	Microfilariae	91.24%	92.07%
	Loa loa	100%	94.20%
	Brugia malayi	72.73%	88.89%
	Mansonella perstans	98.98%	95.10%
	Wuchereria bancrofti	96.55%	93.33%
Malaria		76.88%	80.85%
Chagas		85.80%	84.24%

Table 2. Performance of the AI algorithm for detecting and classifying blood parasites

	Precision	Recall	Accuracy
Filarias			
	96.41%	98.77%	90.30%

Table 3. Precision, recall and accuracy values obtained for filarias when compared to the AI predictions and the label of the clinical experts.

	SUS score (1-100)	SpotLabs survey Ease of use (1-5)	SpotLabs survey Degree of satisfaction (1-5)
Digitization using AdaptaSpot system (Based on 21 tasks related to technology use)	82.5	4.38	4.29

 ${\bf Table~4.~SUS~and~Spotlab's~scores~of~the~digitization~and~remote~analysis~processes.}\\$

Adverse Events:

There were no adverse events associated with this trial.