**Supplementary material**

**S1 STROBE checklist**

| **Section/Topic** | Item # | Recommendation | Reported on page # |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  **Title and abstract** | 1 | (*a*) Indicate the study’s design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract | See title and abstract |
| (*b*) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found | See abstract |
| Introduction |  |
| Background/rationale | 2 | Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported | See introduction paragraphs 1-5 |
| Objectives | 3 | State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses | See introduction paragraph 5 |
| Methods |  |
| Study design | 4 | Present key elements of study design early in the paper | See methods section paragraphs 1-4 |
| Setting | 5 | Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection | See methods section paragraphs 1-4 |
| Participants | 6 | (*a*) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up | See methods section paragraph 1 |
| (*b*)For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed | n/a |
| Variables | 7 | Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable | Only odds ratios, adjusted odds ratios and associated probabilities are reported. See ‘data analysis’ paragraph 7  |
| Data sources/ measurement | 8\* | For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group | See under paragraph 3 and 4 in methods |
| Bias | 9 | Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias | n/a |
| Study size | 10 | Explain how the study size was arrived at | See paragraph 1 under methods |
| Quantitative variables | 11 | Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why | See paragraphs 2-4 |
| Statistical methods | 12 | (*a*) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding | See under ‘data analysis’ paragraphs 6-7 |
| (*b*) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions | See under ‘data analysis’ paragraph 7 |
| (*c*) Explain how missing data were addressed | See under ‘data analysis’ paragraph 7 |
| (*d*) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed | n/a |
| (*e*) Describe any sensitivity analyses | Collinearity and effect modification assessed. See under ‘data analysis’ paragraph 7 |
| Results |  |
| Participants | 13\* | (a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed | See the first paragraph in the results section and tables 1 and S2 in supplementary data.  |
|  |  | (b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage | n/a |
|  |  | (c) Consider use of a flow diagram | n/a |
| Descriptive data | 14\* | (a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders | See table 1 and S2 for a full list |
|  |  | (b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest | See the first paragraph in the results section and tables 1 and S2 in supplementary data.  |
|  |  | (c) Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount) | n/a |
| Outcome data | 15\* | Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time | n/a |
| Main results | 16 | (*a*) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included | See all the paragraphs under ‘results and Tables 1-4 and supplementary data S2-S3. |
|  |  | (*b*) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized | See under results Tables 1-4 and supplementary data S2-S3. |
|  |  | (*c*) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period | n/a |
| Other analyses | 17 | Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses | See under results ‘willingness to self-test among Zimbabwean men’, paragraph 2 |
| Discussion |  |  |  |
| Key results | 18 | Summarise key results with reference to study objectives | See the first paragraph in the discussion section |
| Limitations | 19 | Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias | See the paragraphs under limitations section |
| Interpretation | 20 | Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence | See the paragraphs 1 and 2 in the discussion section and paragraphs under conclusions |
| Generalisability | 21 | Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results | See the discussion section paragraph 7 and limitations and conclusion |
| Other information |  |  |  |
| Funding | 22 | Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based | Competing interests and a funding statement is included in the disclaimer text immediately following the conclusions. Funding was received from Wellcome Trust and Unitaid. |