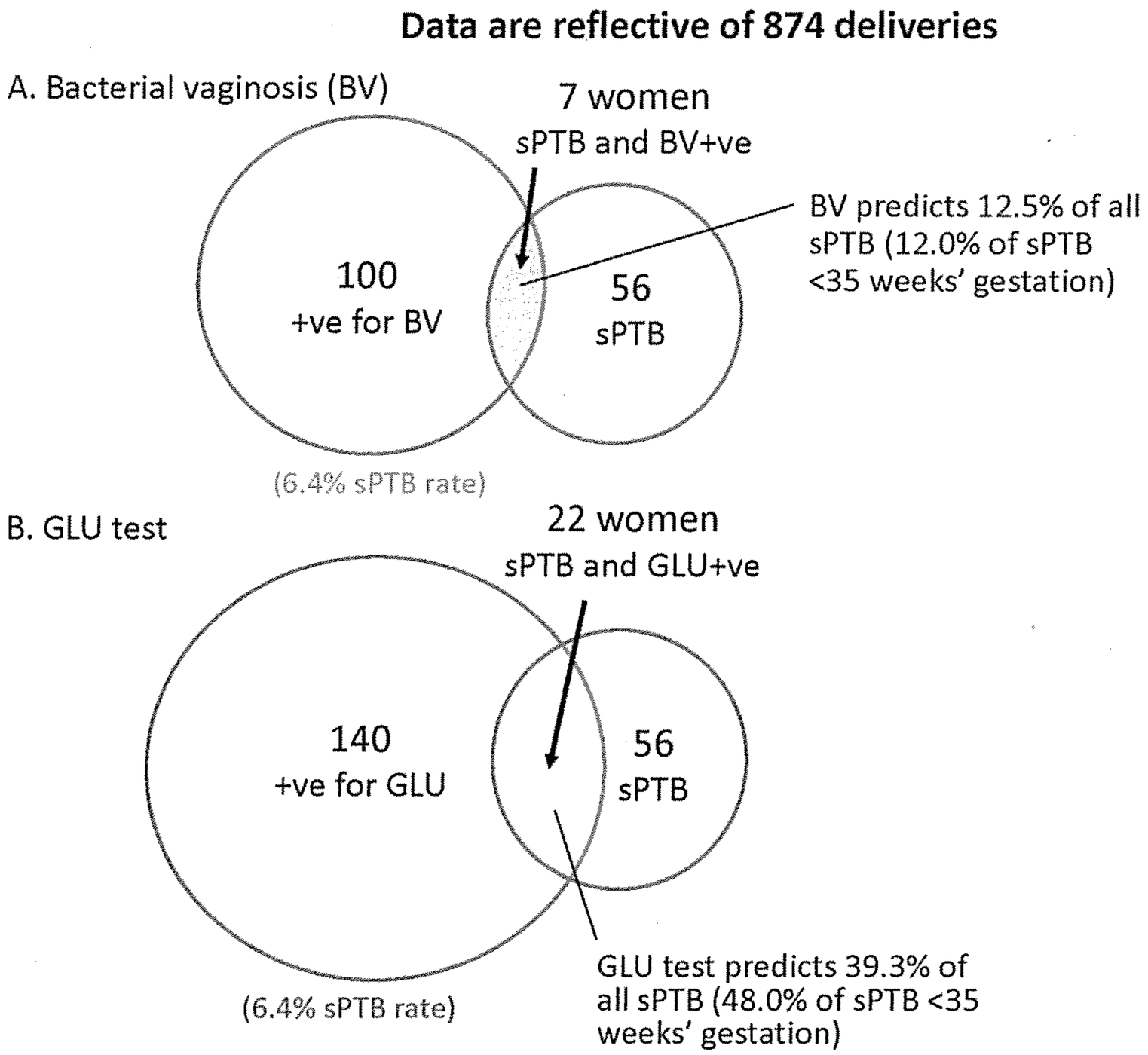
Data are reflective of 874 deliveries
A. Bacterial vaginosis (BV)
7 women
sPTB and BV+ve
BV predicts 12.5% of all sPTB (12.0% of sPTB <35 weeks' gestation)
100
+ve for BV
56
sPTB
(6.4% sPTB rate)
B. GLU test
22 women
sPTB and GLU+ve
140
+ve for GLU
56
sPTB
GLU test predicts 39.3% of all sPTB (48.0% of sPTB <35 weeks' gestation)
(6.4% sPTB rate)

Figure 1

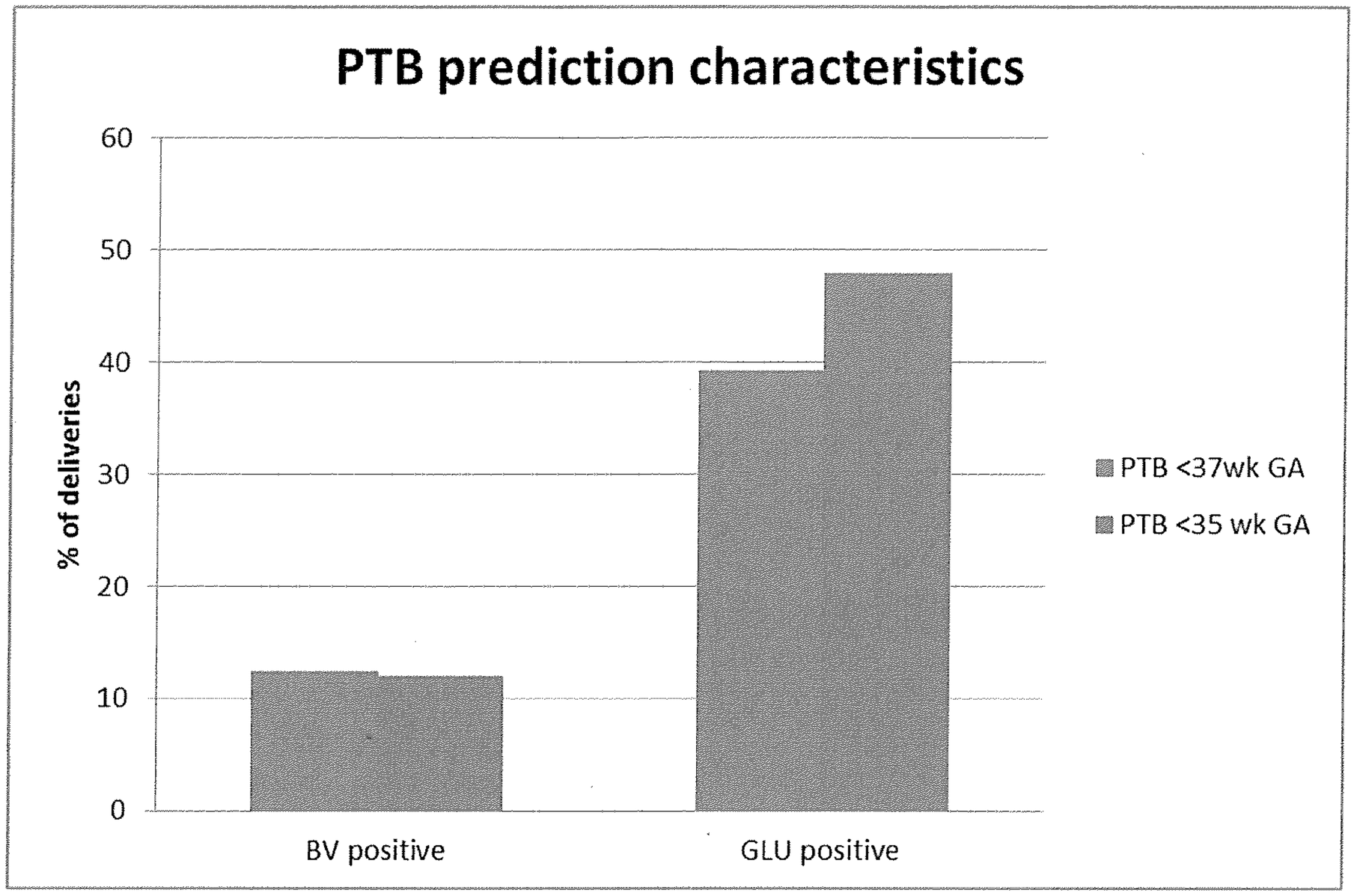
PTB prediction characteristics
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
% of deliveries
BV positive
GLU positive
PTB <37wk GA
PTB <35 wk GA

Figure 2

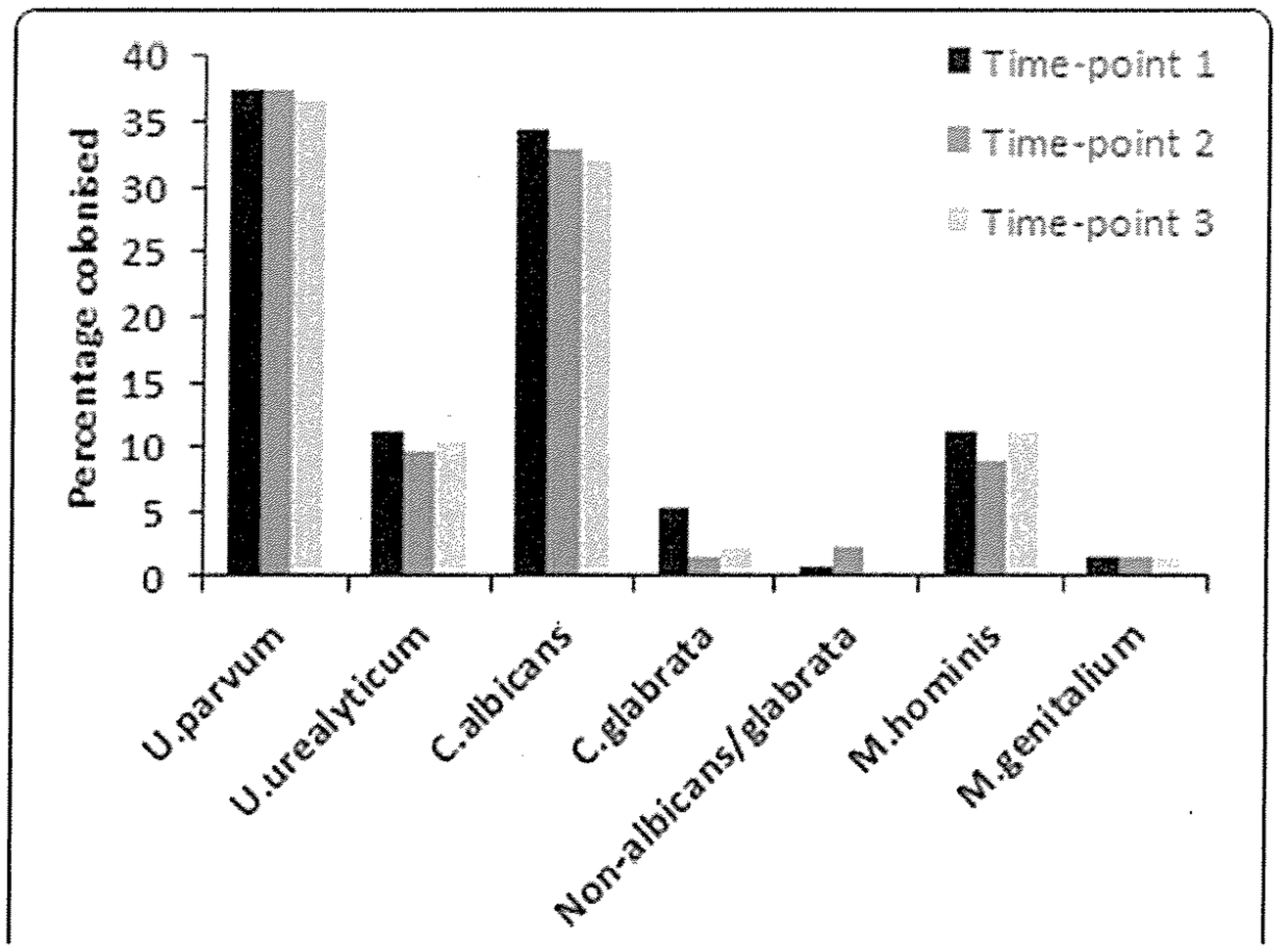
Percentage colonised
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
Time-point 1
Time-point 2
Time-point 3
U.parvum
U.urealyticum
C.albicans
C.glabrata
Non-albicans/glabrata
M.hominis
M.genitalium

Figure 3

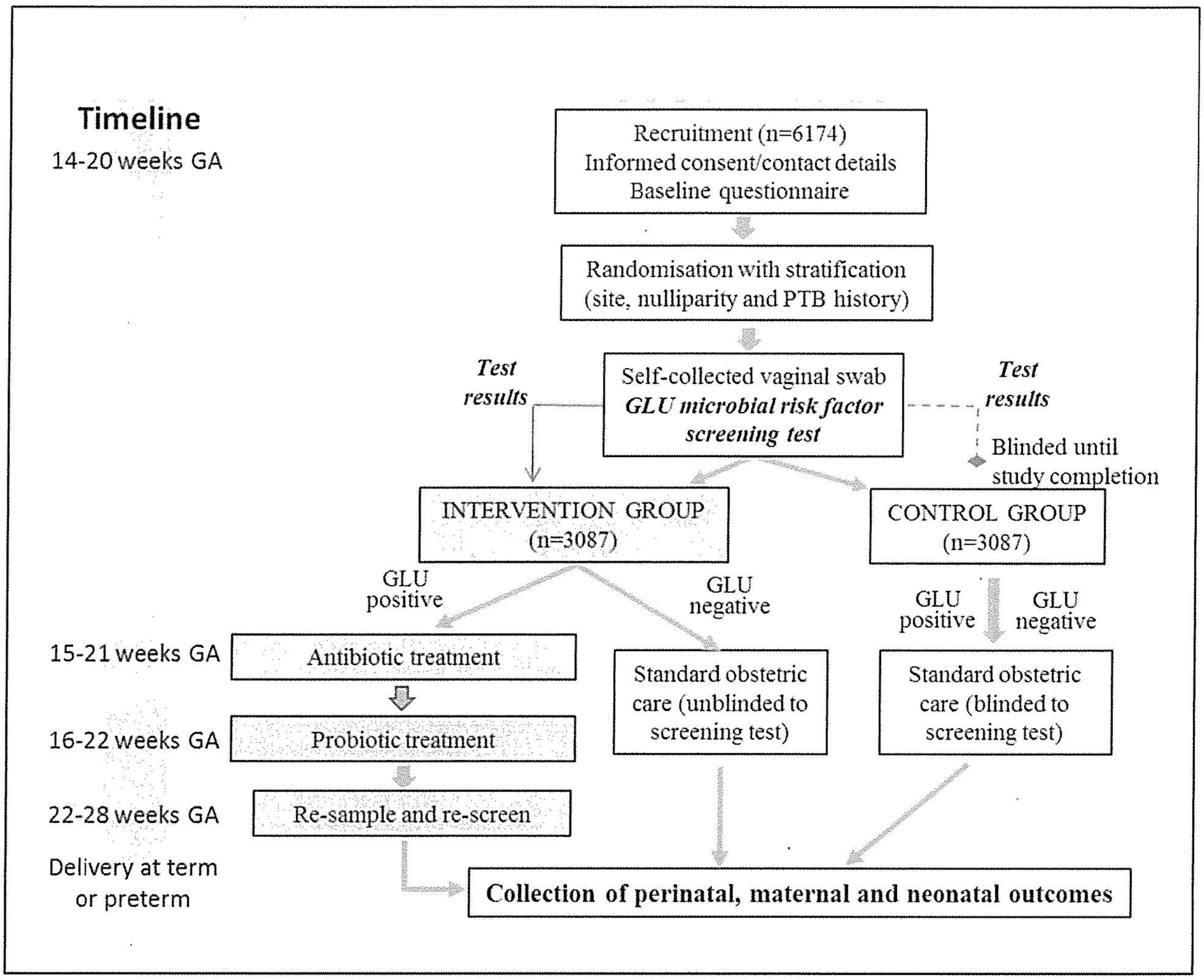
Timeline
14-20 weeks GA
Recruitment (n=6174)
Informed consent/contact details
Baseline questionnaire
Randomisation with stratification
(site, nulliparity and PTB history)
Test results
Self-collected vaginal swab
GLU microbial risk factor screening test
Test results
Blinded until study completion
INTERVENTION GROUP
(n=3087)
CONTROL GROUP
(n=3087)
GLU positive
GLU negative
GLU positive
GLU negative
15-21 weeks GA
Antibiotic treatment
16-22 weeks GA
Probiotic treatment
22-28 weeks GA
Re-sample and re-screen
Delivery at term or preterm
Standard obstetric care (unblinded to screening test)
Standard obstetric care (blinded to screening test)
Collection of perinatal, maternal and neonatal outcomes

Figure 4