



Figure S9: Adjusted chlamydia prevalence trends among men entering the NJTP (n=303,699) modelled using the main sensitivity and specificity estimates for each test, as well as the upper and lower limits of the 95% CI around the sensitivity and specificity estimates. Adjusted prevalence estimates account for measurement error associated with the use of increasingly sensitive chlamydia screening tests over time. The unadjusted prevalence trend, which does not account for measurement error, is shown for comparison. The unadjusted prevalence trend and the adjusted prevalence trend modelled using the upper sensitivity and specificity confidence limits follow a similar trajectory and overlap.

Se = sensitivity; Sp = specificity; CL = confidence limit