

## Supplementary Materials

Table S1. Univariate analyses of variables for seeking healthcare and antibiotics during the RCT study period. Adapted from Greer 2022.<sup>18</sup>

| Variable                       | Additional healthcare during the study |         | Additional antibiotics during the study |         |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------------|---------|
|                                | aOR* (95% CI)                          | P value | aOR* (95% CI)                           | P value |
| Randomization arm              |                                        |         |                                         |         |
| • Control arm                  | Reference                              |         |                                         |         |
| • CRP intervention arms        | 1.08 (0.84 to 1.39)                    | 0.552   | 1.09 (0.70 to 1.70)                     | 0.708   |
| Country                        |                                        |         |                                         |         |
| • Myanmar                      | Reference                              |         |                                         |         |
| • Thailand                     | 0.38 (0.22 to 0.66)                    | 0.001   | 0.76 (0.33 to 1.71)                     | 0.502   |
| Sex                            |                                        |         |                                         |         |
| • Female                       | Reference                              |         |                                         |         |
| • Male                         | 1.17 (0.93 to 1.48)                    | 0.185   | 1.08 (0.71 to 1.63)                     | 0.729   |
| Age                            |                                        |         |                                         |         |
| • Adults and adolescents       | Reference                              |         |                                         |         |
| • Children                     | 0.86 (0.68 to 1.09)                    | 0.215   | 0.80 (0.52 to 1.22)                     | 0.294   |
| Higher than primary education† | 1.03 (0.79 to 1.34)                    | 0.805   | 1.21 (0.76 to 1.91)                     | 0.420   |
| Profession†                    |                                        |         |                                         |         |
| • Agriculture                  | Reference                              |         |                                         |         |
| • Non-skilled laborer          | 1.03 (0.68 to 1.56)                    | 0.895   | 0.82 (0.45 to 1.49)                     | 0.522   |

|                                                   |                     |         |                     |       |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|---------------------|-------|
| • Skilled laborer or professional                 | 1.12 (0.71 to 1.76) | 0.630   | 0.91 (0.47 to 1.77) | 0.474 |
| • No employment                                   | 1.21 (0.70 to 2.08) | 0.504   | 0.70 (0.27 to 1.85) | 0.777 |
| Sought healthcare before enrolment                | 1.58 (1.20 to 2.09) | 0.001   | 1.51 (0.94 to 2.40) | 0.087 |
| Antibiotics before enrolment                      | 1.35 (0.84 to 2.18) | 0.217   | 0.87 (0.34 to 2.21) | 0.771 |
| Travel > 30 minutes to the study site             | 0.79 (0.59 to 1.08) | 0.138   | 1.06 (0.62 to 1.81) | 0.820 |
| Self-declared chronic disease                     | 1.35 (0.99 to 1.84) | 0.057   | 0.93 (0.51 to 1.70) | 0.812 |
| Duration of symptoms (1-day increase)             | 1.02 (0.97 to 1.07) | 0.477   | 1.08 (0.98 to 1.18) | 0.113 |
| Self-reported symptom severity (1 point increase) | 1.72 (1.29 to 2.29) | < 0.001 | 1.26 (0.83 to 1.92) | 0.282 |
| Documented fever > 37.5°C at enrolment            | 1.62 (1.27 to 2.07) | < 0.001 | 1.57 (1.02 to 2.41) | 0.038 |
| CRP level at enrolment (1 mg/L increase)          | 1.01 (1.00 to 1.01) | 0.001   | 1.01 (1.00 to 1.01) | 0.002 |
| Abnormal examination at enrolment•                | 0.89 (0.67 to 1.19) | 0.426   | 0.89 (0.55 to 1.45) | 0.646 |
| Diagnosis at enrolment <sup>#</sup>               |                     |         |                     |       |
| • RTIs                                            | Reference           |         |                     |       |
| • Other infections                                | 1.30 (0.79 to 2.14) | 0.304   | 0.75 (0.26 to 2.14) | 0.586 |
| • Acute viral infections (unspecified)            | 1.88 (1.28 to 2.75) | 0.001   | 1.20 (0.58 to 2.51) | 0.623 |
| • Dual infection                                  | 1.72 (1.01 to 2.94) | 0.045   | 0.68 (0.20 to 2.25) | 0.525 |
| Antibiotics prescribed at enrolment               | 0.71 (0.55 to 0.93) | 0.012   | 0.75 (0.47 to 1.20) | 0.227 |

---

|                                                           |                     |       |                     |       |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| Antibiotic prescription in<br>concordance with CRP result | 0.82 (0.58 to 1.16) | 0.255 | 1.10 (0.59 to 2.06) | 0.760 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|

---

\*The study site was added as a random effect. †The education level and profession are for the participant unless they were under the age of 18, in which case the head of the household is used.

•Abnormal examination finding: excludes observations. #Other infections include all non-RTIs such as gastrointestinal and skin infections. Acute viral infection was a common diagnosis made in Myanmar alongside RTIs, common symptoms included cough and runny nose but some patients had fever as the sole symptom. Dual infections include a diagnosis from two of the diagnosis categories