

**S2 Table. Demographic and clinical characteristics of lymphedema patients in Léogâne, Haiti, comparing the entire cohort to the ADL cohort.**

<b>Patient Characteristics (N=175)</b>	<b>Entire Cohort (n=175)</b>	<b>ADL Cohort<sup>a</sup> (n=41)</b>	<b>P-value</b>
Female gender	145 (82.9)	34 (82.9)	0.85
Age (median, SD)	38 (15.96)	34 (15.3)	0.09
% Literate	87 (49.7)	18 (43.9)	0.79
Mean (range) duration of lymphedema upon entry into study (years)	11.3 (<1-50)	10.8 (<1-37)	0.77
No. legs	350	82	
Lymphedema stage			
0 (No Edema)	85 (24.3)	24 (29.3)	0.1169
1	38 (10.8)	6 (7.3)	
2	129 (36.9)	22 (26.8)	
3	85 (24.3)	22 (26.8)	
4	13 (3.7)	8 (9.8)	
Yearly rate of ADL episodes reported in year prior to cohort enrollment <sup>b</sup>	2.06	2.7	0.1368
Yearly rate of ADL episodes reported during cohort period 1995-1998 <sup>c</sup>	0.75	1.42	<0.0001

<sup>a</sup>Serum samples were collected from 52 ADL episodes among the 41 lymphedema patients

<sup>b</sup> The study period of the lymphedema management effectiveness cohort = 1995 – 1998. This number represents the mean yearly rate of ADL episodes reported during their enrollment. N=38 (missing information on 3 patients)

<sup>c</sup> The study period of the lymphedema management effectiveness cohort = 1995 - 1998. This number represents the number of ADL episodes from patient enrollment in the cohort up until the observed ADL episode during which serum was collected.

CFA: circulating filarial antigen