1. What is the probability that a patient with uncomplicated malaria (excluding pregnant women), who does not receive adequate treatment, will progress to severe malaria (any manifestation, including severe anaemia and cerebral malaria)?

| Hypoendemic          | Age<5 | Age 5 to 14 | Age 15+ |
|----------------------|-------|-------------|---------|
| Age                  | Mean  | Median      | Min     | Max     |
| <5                   | 40%   | 30%         | 2%      | 90%     |
| 5-14                 | 29%   | 20%         | 2%      | 80%     |
| 15+                  | 23%   | 10%         | 1%      | 80%     |

| Mesoendemic          | Age<5 | Age 5 to 14 | Age 15+ |
|----------------------|-------|-------------|---------|
| Age                  | Mean  | Median      | Min     | Max     |
| <5                   | 27%   | 15%         | 2%      | 75%     |
| 5-14                 | 12%   | 8%          | 1%      | 60%     |
| 15+                  | 7%    | 3%          | 0%      | 50%     |

| Hyper/holoendemic    | Age<5 | Age 5 to 14 | Age 15+ |
|----------------------|-------|-------------|---------|
| Age                  | Mean  | Median      | Min     | Max     |
| <5                   | 18%   | 7%          | 1%      | 75%     |
| 5-14                 | 6%    | 5%          | 0%      | 20%     |
| 15+                  | 5%    | 1%          | 0%      | 51%     |
2. What is the probability that a patient with severe malaria, who does not receive treatment, will progress to death?

### Hypoendemic

| Age  | Mean | Median | Min  | Max  |
|------|------|--------|------|------|
| <5   | 65%  | 73%    | 10%  | 99%  |
| 5-14 | 62%  | 73%    | 10%  | 99%  |
| 15+  | 59%  | 75%    | 5%   | 99%  |

### Mesoendemic

| Age  | Mean | Median | Min  | Max  |
|------|------|--------|------|------|
| <5   | 56%  | 58%    | 10%  | 99%  |
| 5-14 | 50%  | 50%    | 2%   | 99%  |
| 15+  | 46%  | 35%    | 0%   | 99%  |

### Hyper/holoendemic

| Age  | Mean | Median | Min  | Max  |
|------|------|--------|------|------|
| <5   | 49%  | 50%    | 10%  | 99%  |
| 5-14 | 44%  | 40%    | 2%   | 99%  |
| 15+  | 41%  | 35%    | 0%   | 99%  |
4. What proportion of non-malarial febrile illnesses is likely due to bacterial illnesses that could be treated with antibiotics?

| Age | Mean | Median | Min | Max |
|-----|------|--------|-----|-----|
| <5  | 26%  | 20%    | 5%  | 60% |
| 5-14| 21%  | 19%    | 3%  | 60% |
| 15+ | 23%  | 18%    | 2%  | 70% |

5. What is the probability that non-malarial febrile illness, likely due to bacterial illness (including all possible infections, regardless of culture results), will become severe if not treated with antibiotics?

| Age | Mean | Median | Min | Max |
|-----|------|--------|-----|-----|
| <5  | 0.2988 | 0.2 | 0.03 | 0.8 |
| 5-14| 0.2418 | 0.2 | 0.02 | 0.7 |
| 15+ | 0.2082 | 0.1 | 0.01 | 0.7 |
6. What is the probability that severe non-malarial febrile illness, likely due to bacterial illness, will lead to death if not treated with antibiotics?

| Age | Mean | Median | Min | Max |
|-----|------|--------|-----|-----|
| <5  | 39%  | 30%    | 3%  | 96% |
| 5-14| 33%  | 30%    | 1%  | 90% |
| 15+ | 33%  | 30%    | 1%  | 90% |