

Table 1c: Socio-Economic Demographic Data of PCV-10 Vaccinated and Unvaccinated Children Attending GCH

Factor	Description	n=206	Percent (%)
Recent consumption of antibiotics (two weeks prior to study)	Yes	112	54.37
	No	94	45.63
Attendance at day care center	Yes	39	18.93
	No	167	81.07
No of household occupants	One	37	17.96
	Two	52	25.24
	Three	61	29.61
	Four	33	16.02
	Five	12	5.83
	≥five	10	4.85
Breast feeding type	none	1	0.49
	Moderate	72	34.95
	Exclusive	133	64.56
Child immunization	Yes	106	51.46
	No	100	48.54

n: Total number of subjects per category
 %: Percentage of subjects per category

Table 2: Overall *Streptococcus pneumoniae* NP Carriage among PCV-10 Vaccinated and Unvaccinated Children Attending GCH

	All children		PCV-10 Vaccinated children		PCV-10 Unvaccinated children	
	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%
Overall <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> carriage	42	20.3	22	10.68	20	9.71
Proportion of <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>						
Serotypes	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%
PCV-10	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Non PCV-10 serotypes	41	19.9	41	19.90	41	19.90
Non typeable	1	0.49	1	0.49	1	0.49

PCV-10: 10-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

n: Total number of Pneumococci isolated

%: Percentage of Pneumococci isolates recovered



Table 3a: Logistic Regression Analysis of the Risk Factors Associated with Nasopharyngeal Carriage of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* among PCV-10 Vaccinated and Unvaccinated Children Attending GCH

Risk Factors	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> Colonization		Univariate Analysis	
	No <i>n</i> (%)	Yes <i>n</i> (%)	OR (95% CI)	P-Value
Gender				
Male	75 (77.32)	22 (22.68)	1	
Female	89 (81.65)	20 (18.35)	0.766(0.388, 1.511)	0.442
Age (months)				
6-12	52 (76.47)	16 (23.53)	1	
13-24	39 (82.98)	8 (17.02)	0.667(0.259, 1.715)	0.4
25-36	34 (73.91)	12 (26.09)	1.147(0.483, 2.722)	0.756
37-48	13 (76.47)	4 (23.53)	1(0.286, 3.501)	1
49-60	26 (92.86)	2 (7.14)	0.25(0.053, 1.170)	0.078
Mother's smoking status				
Smoker	3 (75)	1 (25)	1	
Non smoker	161 (79.7)	41 (20.3)	0.764(0.077, 7.537)	0.818

This was done at 95% CI. OR=1: Exposure does not affect odds of outcome. OR>1: Exposure associated with higher odds of outcome, OR<1: Exposure associated with lower rates of outcome

Table 3b: Logistic Regression Analysis of the Risk Factors Associated with Nasopharyngeal Carriage of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* among PCV-10 Vaccinated and Unvaccinated Children Attending GCH

Risk Factors	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> Colonization		Univariate Analysis	
	No	Yes	OR (95% CI)	P-value
	n (%)	n (%)		
Cooking method				
Gas	74 (78.72)	20 (47.62)	1	
Charcoal	31 (81.58)	7(16.67)	0.835(0.321, 2.176)	0.713
Stove	48 (77.42)	14 (22.58)	1.079(0.498, 2.339)	0.847
Electricity	3(7.14)	0(.00)		0.675
Firewood	8(19.05)	1(2.38)		0.546
Recent antibiotics use (two weeks)				
Yes	88 (78.57)	24 (21.43)	1	
No	76 (80.85)	18 (19.15)	0.868(0.438, 1.721)	0.686
Day care attendance				
Yes	28 (71.79)	11 (28.21)	1	
No	136 (81.44)	31 (18.56)	0.58(0.261, 1.290)	0.182
Breast feeding type				
Moderate	56 (77.78)	17 (22.22)	1	
Exclusive	108 (81.20)	25 (18.80)	0.81 (0.40, 1.64)	0.559
Child immunization				
Yes	84 (79.25)	22 (20.75)	1	
No	80 (80)	20 (20)	0.955(0.484, 1.881)	0.893
Overcrowding index				
2 or less	68 (77.27)	20 (22.73)	1	
3+	55 (83.33)	11 (16.67)	0.70(0.326, 1.491)	0.352

At 95% CI. OR=1: Exposure does not affect odds of outcome, OR>1: Exposure associated with higher odds of outcome, OR<1: Exposure associated with lower rates of outcome. Overcrowding index=household members / household rooms