



#### No. at Risk

Placebo	75	68	56	48	30	28
L9LS, 150 mg	75	74	72	64	55	49
L9LS, 300 mg	75	69	67	64	61	56

### Figure 3. Efficacy against Clinical Malaria.

Shown is the cumulative incidence of the first clinical malaria episode due to *P. falciparum* infection during a 6-month malaria season after a single subcutaneous injection of 150 mg of L9LS, 300 mg of L9LS, or placebo. The prespecified definition of clinical malaria that was used in this analysis was an illness accompanied by a measured axillary temperature of at least 37.5°C or a history of fever (subjective or objective) in the previous 24 hours and *P. falciparum* asexual parasitemia of more than 5000 parasites per cubic millimeter as detected on microscopic examination of thick blood smears (definition 1). Episodes of clinical malaria were detected during scheduled trial visits and unscheduled visits due to illness. Only clinical malaria episodes that occurred between week 1 and week 24 were included in the efficacy analysis. Shaded areas indicate 95% confidence intervals.