

Table S1. Basic characteristics of the intervention area. (Source: FMOH, SMOHa as of 2010*)

District	Population (all ages)	Pre- SAC	SAC	Adults	Previous MDA since 2017	Primary health center (urban/rural)*	Primary health unit*
New Halfa	223,894	21,703	43,405	795,767	2022	8/12	33
Atbara	144,685	33,585	67,168	123,142	2022	0/4	26

Table S2. The estimated prevalence of *S. mansoni* in each village

Number of villages	Village name	Prevalence (%)	Lower limit of the 95% CI	Upper limit of the 95% CI
13	Algharia 51	68.18	52.42	81.39
42	Alwihda	67.1	55.37	77.45
5	Alamara Algadida	66.66	54.83	77.13
40	Om Alghora	49.39	38.23	60.6
23	Hai Nadrien (Noreen)	47.82	35.64	60.19
32	Raira Algadida	45.71	33.74	58.05
7	Algharia 20	45.16	32.48	58.31
41	Alshibaik (Alwosta+Alshargia)	42.1	29.14	55.91
12	Algharia 26	41.66	30.99	52.93
9	Tayba	38.02	26.76	50.32
20	Ghariat Gabir	36.76	25.38	49.33
11	Alhdaya	36.2	23.99	49.88
17	Hai Alsalam	34.56	24.34	45.95
19	Almazraa	31.99	19.52	46.69
43	Alalayo	31.34	20.55	43.83
24	Marabaa 23	26.86	16.76	39.09
14	Tabarack Allah	25.58	16.77	36.13
1	Hai Aljamhoria	24.59	14.46	37.29
4	Qaili	24.09	15.38	34.73
27	Alareedh	23.45	14.75	34.18
26	Hai Alomal Gharib	22.78	14.09	33.59
15	Tagamoa 7	22.22	12.04	35.59
39	8 Arab	21.53	12.3	33.48
3	Alsofaya	21.34	13.36	31.31
21	Ghariat Alghash	20.28	11.56	31.69
36	5 Arab+Altaftiesh	17.28	9.78	27.29
28	Alhindia+Alazaza	15.29	8.4	24.73
38	7 Arab	15.29	8.4	24.73
35	3, 4 Arab	14.47	7.45	24.42
34	Soaba	14.28	7.6	23.62
	Almagharba+Alkwahla			
18	Alkhadmat Alziraaya	12.5	6.4	21.26
16	Algharia 14	12.5	6.16	21.78
6	Shalaki	12.19	6	21.28

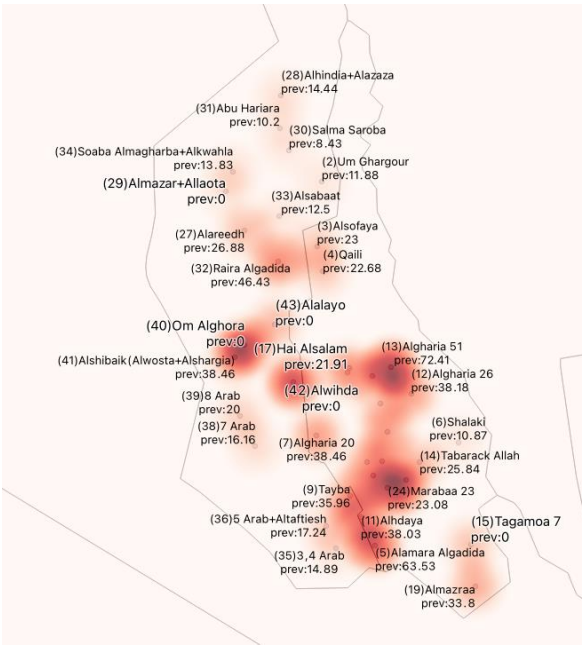
Number of villages	Village name	Prevalence (%)	Lower limit of the 95% CI	Upper limit of the 95% CI
2	Um Ghargour	11.36	5.58	19.9
29	Almazar+Allaota	10.98	5.39	19.28
30	Salma Saroba	10.66	4.71	19.94
25	Hai Karar+Marabaa 2, 3	10.2	3.39	22.22
31	Abu Hariara	9.88	4.62	17.94
33	Alsabaat	9.43	3.13	20.65
22	Alhara Alrabaa	5.95	1.96	13.34

Table S3. The estimated prevalence of *S. haematobium* in each village

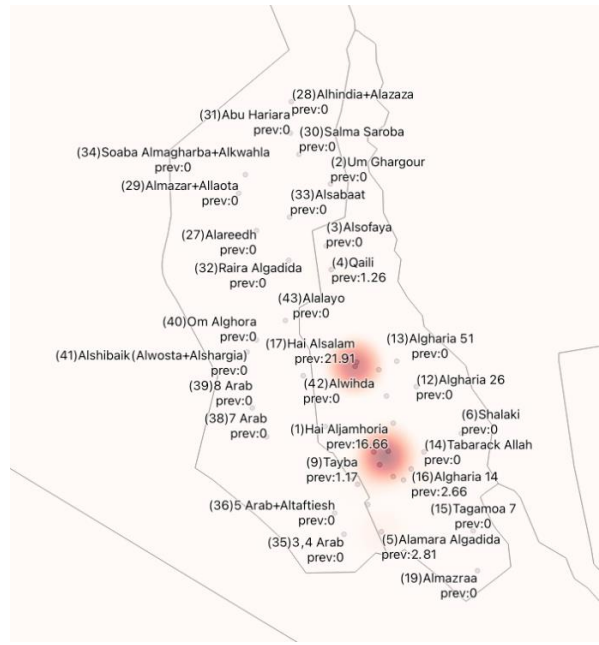
Number of villages	Village name	Prevalence (%)	Lower limit of the 95% CI	Upper limit of the 95% CI
17	Hai Alsalam	21.91	13.07	33.13
1	Hai Aljamhoria	16.66	5.64	34.72
25	Hai Karar+Marabaa 2, 3	9.09	2.53	21.66
5	Alamara Algadida	2.81	0.34	9.8
16	Algharia 14	2.66	0.32	9.3
12	Algharia 26	2.04	0.05	10.85
4	Qaili	1.26	0.03	6.85
9	Tayba	1.17	0.02	6.38
22	Alhara Alrabaa	1.14	0.02	6.23

Table S4. The estimated prevalence of *S. mansoni* by each socio-demographic factor

Variables	N	Prevalence (%)	Lower limit of the 95% CI	Upper limit of the 95% CI
Gender				
Male	1356	26.32	23.99	28.75
Female	1585	26.62	24.46	28.87
Age group				
Under18	1527	28.94	26.68	31.29
18-29	498	23.49	19.83	27.46
30-39	451	21.72	18	25.82
40-49	244	25.4	20.07	31.35
50 or above	221	27.14	21.4	33.52
Occupation of the household head				
Other office workers	27	48.14	28.66	68.05
Businessmen (petty traders/small-scale)	17	41.17	18.44	67.07
Farmers	1463	28.98	26.66	31.38
Others	708	25.84	22.65	29.23
Governmental officials (including teachers)	31	25.8	11.85	44.61
Skilled laborers (permanently employed)	615	21.46	18.28	24.92
Fishermen	48	16.66	7.48	30.22
Unskilled laborers (temporarily employed)	24	16.66	4.73	37.38
Businessman (large-scale)	5	0	0	0
Household income quartiles				
Lowest	727	24.48	21.39	27.77
Lower-middle	691	31.69	28.23	35.3
Upper-middle	896	26.78	23.91	29.81
Highest	627	22.64	19.42	26.12



S. mansoni



S. haematobium

Fig. S1 Heatmaps of *Schistosoma mansoni* and *Schistosoma haematobium* infections