Figure 1: Study Profile of participants in the study to detect placental malaria infection using RDTs in Mbale Regional Hospital, Uganda

534 screen

434 febrile women enrolled
164(38%) smear positive

226 (53%) Delivery outside the hospital

208(47%) Hospital deliveries
- 186 Full term
- 11 pre-term*
- 8 still births

35 Excluded from analysis
- 13 Poor /missing smear/records
- 3 Birth before admission
- 8 missing tissue
- 9 poor tissue taken/preserved

173 Placental histology results
- 16 Active acute infections
- 4 Chronic infections
- 16 Past infection

Post Natal child follow-up