Figure S2. Additional incremental community-level impact of outdoor contact toxins ($\theta_{\mu,pre,o} = 0.5$) or repellents that are exclusively used outdoors ($\theta_{A,o} = 0.5$) or used both indoors and outdoors ($\theta_{A,i+o} = 0.5$) when combined with indoor LLINs with contact toxins ($\theta_{\mu,pre,i} = 0.5$), compared with their direct impact as stand-alone intervention strategies. Purely community-level impact is expressed in terms of the mean relative risk of exposure to residual transmission for non-users of any protective measure where LLINs are combined with additional products with the above profiles ($\psi_{h,0,combination}$) compared with when they are applied as a stand-alone measure ($\psi_{h,0,LLINs \ alone}$). All products are assumed to confer 50% personal protection ($\rho_o$ or $\rho_{i+o} = 0.5$) by either repelling or killing half of all mosquitoes that attack them ($\theta = 0.5$).