1013 subjects screened:  
146 (14.4) Burkina Faso  
155 (15.3) DR Congo  
134 (13.2) Gabon  
135 (13.3) Ivory Coast  
97 (9.6) Kenya  
322 (31.8) Mali  
24 (2.4) Philippines

535 randomized to treatment:  
28 (5.2) Burkina Faso  
84 (15.7) DR Congo  
80 (15.0) Gabon  
107 (20.0) Ivory Coast  
86 (16.1) Kenya  
130 (24.3) Mali  
20 (3.7) Philippines

355 pyronaridine-artesunate  
(intent-to-treat population)

180 artemether-lumefantrine  
(intent-to-treat population)

478 ineligible:  
120 Negative parasitemia  
89 Hemoglobin <8 g/dL  
75 Parasitemia <1000 µL⁻¹  
54 Mixed *Plasmodium* infection  
31 Parasitemia >200,000 µL⁻¹  
18 Prior antimalarial  
15 Abnormal liver enzymes  
14 Abnormal electrocardiograph  
14 High white blood cell count  
12 Refusal of consent  
40 Other reasons (≤5 patients)  
4 Patients >1 reason

81 (22.8) did not complete study:  
67 (18.9) reinfection/malaria  
6 (1.7) adverse event  
6 (1.7) lost to follow-up  
2 (0.6) consent withdrawn

274 completed study

16 (4.5) excluded from the per-protocol population:  
12 (3.4) No primary efficacy endpoint  
4 (1.1) Incomplete treatment course  
4 (1.1) Received <80% of total dose  
3 (0.8) Prohibited medication  
1 (0.3) Administrative error  
4 (1.1) Patients with >1 reason

339 (95.5) analyzed  
(per-protocol population)

38 (21.1) did not complete study:  
32 (17.8) reinfection/malaria  
3 (1.7) adverse event  
1 (0.6) lost to follow-up  
2 (1.1) consent withdrawn

142 completed study

13 (7.2) excluded from the per-protocol population:  
11 (6.1) No primary efficacy endpoint  
6 (3.3) Incomplete treatment course  
5 (2.8) Received <80% of total dose  
1 (0.6) Prohibited medication  
5 (2.8) Patients with >1 reason

167 (92.8) analyzed  
(per-protocol population)

All values are n (%).