

[10.1071/SH22034](https://doi.org/10.1071/SH22034)

Sexual Health

Supplementary Material

Sampling time for self-taking an oropharyngeal swab for gonorrhoea and chlamydia testing

Eric P. F. Chow^{A,B,C,}, Christopher K. Fairley^{A,B}, Kate Maddaford^A, Tina Schmidt^A, Andrew Buchanan^A, Warittha Tieosapjaroen^{A,B}, Gerald Tataro^A, and Tiffany R. Phillips^{A,B}*

^AMelbourne Sexual Health Centre, Alfred Health, Melbourne, Vic. 3053, Australia.

^BCentral Clinical School, Faculty of Medicine, Nursing and Health Sciences, Monash University, Melbourne, Vic. 3004, Australia.

^CCentre for Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Melbourne School of Population and Global Health, The University of Melbourne, Melbourne, Vic. 3053, Australia.

*Correspondence to: Eric P. F. Chow Melbourne Sexual Health Centre, Alfred Health, Melbourne, Vic. 3053, Australia Email: eric.chow@monash.edu

Table S1. Participants' age, stratified by three different counting methods.

Methods of recording time	Age, median (IQR)	P value*
Smartphone	31 (26-34)	0.0004
Self-counting	34 (29-43)	
Other methods	36 (32-42)	

* P value was calculated from Kruskal-Wallis test.